COMMENT

Petrochemistry and tectonic significance of the Peralimala Alkali Granite, Cannanore District, Kerala

(A Comment on the paper by N. G. K. Nair and M. Santosh, published in the Journal of the Geological Society of India, Vol. 25, No. 1, 1984, pp. 35-44).

Most of the petrographic observations reported by the authors in the above paper were earlier made by me in 1983 (reference cited below). However, based on the extremely low content of quartz (traces of quartz were observed in the field but none of my slides showed any quartz) and the abundance of perthitic potash feldspar, aegirine augite, melanite garnet and sphene, I described the Peralimala rock as an alkali syenite of possible miaskitic affinity. Following the work of Nair et al (1975), I mapped the Peralimala body and its environs and the map accompanying my paper was published in this very Journal exactly a year ago. The credit of recognizing alkaline plutonism at Peralimala in the Bavali shear zone should legitimately go to me. It is unfortunate that the authors have made no reference to my work.

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References

NAIR, M. M., VIDYADHARAN, K. T., PAWAR, S. D., SUKUMARAN, P. V. and MURTHY, Y. G. K., (1975) The structural and stratigraphic relationship of the schistose rocks and associated igneous rocks of the Tellicherry – Mannantoddy area, Cannanore district, Kerala. *Indian Mineralogist*, v. 16, pp. 89-100.

SUKUMARAN, P. V., (1983) Aegirine augite syenite at Peralimala, Cannanore district, Kerala. Jour. Geol. Soc. India, v. 24, pp. 54-56.

AUTHOR'S REPLY

'Our paper (Nair and Santosh, 1984) was submitted to the Journal in August, 1982, much before the Research Note of Sukumaran (1983) appeared. Our paper mentions that alkali granites have not been reported from this region. Sukumaran's note (1983) reports the occurrence of a syenite. We have in our paper promptly referred to the published literature on the topic (Nair and Vidyadharan, 1982). The data presented and inferences drawn in our paper are based on comprehensive petrochemical investigations. However, the omission of reference to Sukumaran's work in the revised version of our paper is inadvertent'.

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NAIR, M. M. and VIDYADHARAN, K. T., (1982) Rapakivi granite of Ezhimala complex and its significance. *Jour. Geol. Soc. India*, v. 23, pp. 46-51.

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