

dating of zircon (Kröner and Willner, 1998), or earlier, is still unclear. In spite of the observed eclogitization, the rocks from stop 1-3D do not seem to have been more deeply buried than 70 km (2.0 GPa), whereas other rocks in the area (see stop 1-3A and B) have experienced UHP conditions, explained by the aforementioned delamination process.

- **Fig. 22.** Photomicrographs of metapelitic sample E42/1b (stop 1-3D) under crossed nicols, taken from Massonne and Bartsch (2004). A) Kyanite (Ky) relic marginally replaced by potassic white mica (Ms). Image width is 650 μm . B) Phenogitic muscovite (Ms) marginally replaced by biotite (Bt). Gt = garnet. Image width is 850 μm .



Alternative Stop 1-3 – E (Day 1). Saidenbachite in the Forest

Coordinates: N50 43'41.8" E13 15'15.0"

Continue to walk to the east for somewhat more than 1 km along the shore of the reservoir and the pre-reservoirs until reaching the village of Forchheim and subsequently the national road B 101 and turn to the south-west to see immediately the parked vehicle and/or the manor house of Forchheim. Alternatively, walk towards the hill top and find blocks of saidenbachite, occurring along the slope in the forest, after ca. 400 to 500 m of walking (see Fig. 9). These saidenbachite blocks at alternative stop 1-3E are virtually identical to those at stop 1-3B. From stop 1-3E walk downhill to return to the forest road along the shore of the Saidenbach reservoir to continue to the parked vehicle as described above. Afterwards, go back to Marienberg and stay overnight, for instance, in Hotel Weisses Ross.

This hotel is located at the margin of the historical town of Marienberg, which was founded by Duke Henry IV, the Pious, of Saxony in 1521 due to the discovery of silver-bearing ores in the vicinity. The old town emerged from the planning stage as a unique Renaissance town north of the Alps, following a rectangular plan. The portal of the town hall from the year 1539 is a relic from this time.