

SUMMARY

Gelvonai church architectural petrography

/GELVONAI

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The masonry of Gelvonai church is built of local field stones – the Pleistocene glacier boulders. The petrographic analysis of little building blocks showed that fully crystalline rocks of deep intrusion and acidic composition – those of granite and rapakives – predominate in the composition of stones used for building the church. Gneiss is also abundant. The erratic rocks as it became clear after having established the most characteristic rocks were brought by the Nemunas glaciation Baltic stage glacier mostly from the Aland Islands and south-west Finland during the phase of South Lithuania. The archaeological petrographic research data present valuable material for solving the Quaternary geological problems, reconstructing the glacier movement regional directions, establishing the erratic rock origin places, exposing the glacier dynamics, etc.