Aplite-pegmatite complexes of the Kuala Lumpur granite, Peninsular Malaysia

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The Kuala Lumpur Granite is cut by widespread late magmatic aplite-pegmatite complexes. The aplite-pegmatite complexes occur as gently to moderately dipping and weakly curved composite sill-like bodies. They display prominent grain size layering defined by altemating layers of pegmatite and aplite. Mineral zoning is conspicuous in the pegmatites. The aplites commonly exhibit a fine scale, 5 to 100 mm thick, internal rhythmic layering. The rhythmic layering is defined by modal differences in tourmaline, muscovite, quartz and feldspars.

The aplite-pegmatite complexes are formed by multiple injection of volatile-rick granitic magma, each injection is initially homogenous and subsequently segregated into pegmatite and aplite. The rhythmic layering of the aplite is originated from *in-situ* local fractionation of granitic magma. Volatile pressures played an important role in the development of rhythmic layering.

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