

# Benitoite and Blueschist: Keeping up with Jo Laird

Mark Van Baalen, Harvard University



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## CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND PHYSICAL, OPTICAL, AND STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES OF BENITOITE, NEPTUNITE, AND JOAQUINITE<sup>1</sup>

JO LAIRD AND ARDEN L. ALBEE, *Division of Geological and Planetary  
Sciences, California Institute of Technology  
Pasadena, California 91109*

# Benitoite

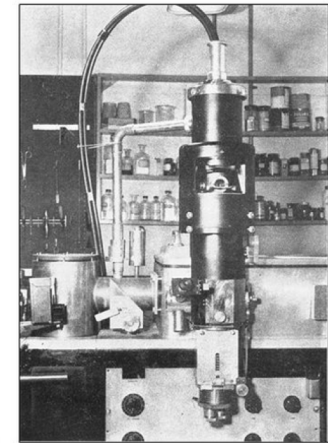
- Rare blue gemstone
- Only known example of ditrigonal-dipyramidal symmetry class  $6_{\text{bar}}m2$
- Louderback & Blasdale, 1909
- $\text{BaTiSi}_3\text{O}_9$
- Wet chemistry  $\rightarrow$  microprobe
- Fluorescent in UV light
- New Idria Serpentine
- Origin unclear: whither Ba, Ti?



## Electron Microprobe - 7

- 1960: ARL EMX, and MAC EMPs. 1961, first JEOL EMP. Many researchers build “homebrew” electron microprobes
- Motivation: space/arms race, semi-conductor and other materials research.

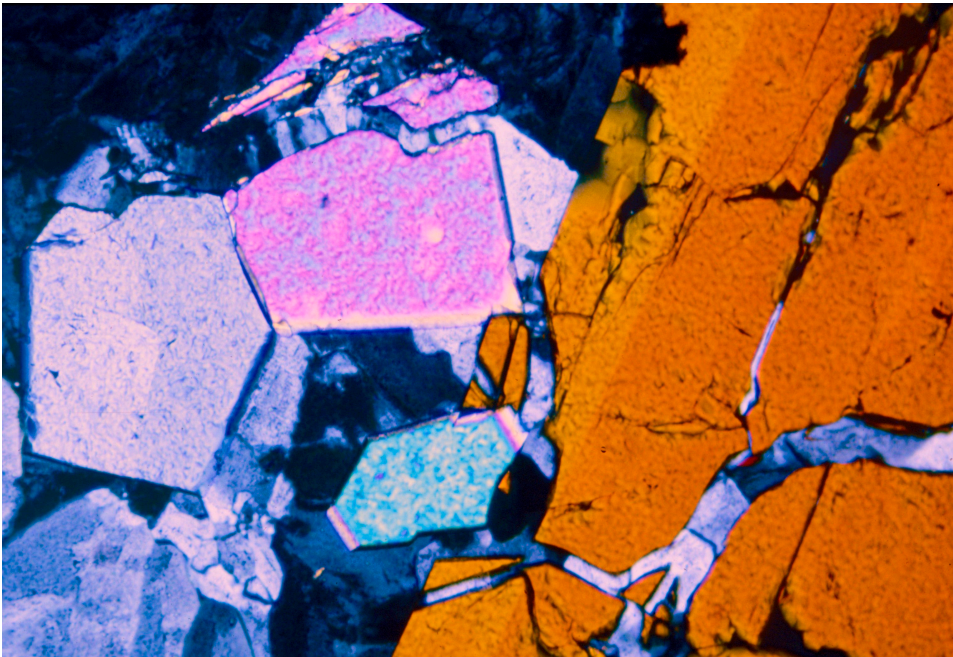
David Wittry built an EMP at Cal Tech, shown to right (Thesis, 1957). He also translated Castaing's thesis.



Prototype?



## Benitoite optical properties



Benitoite with neptunite – field of view 5 mm



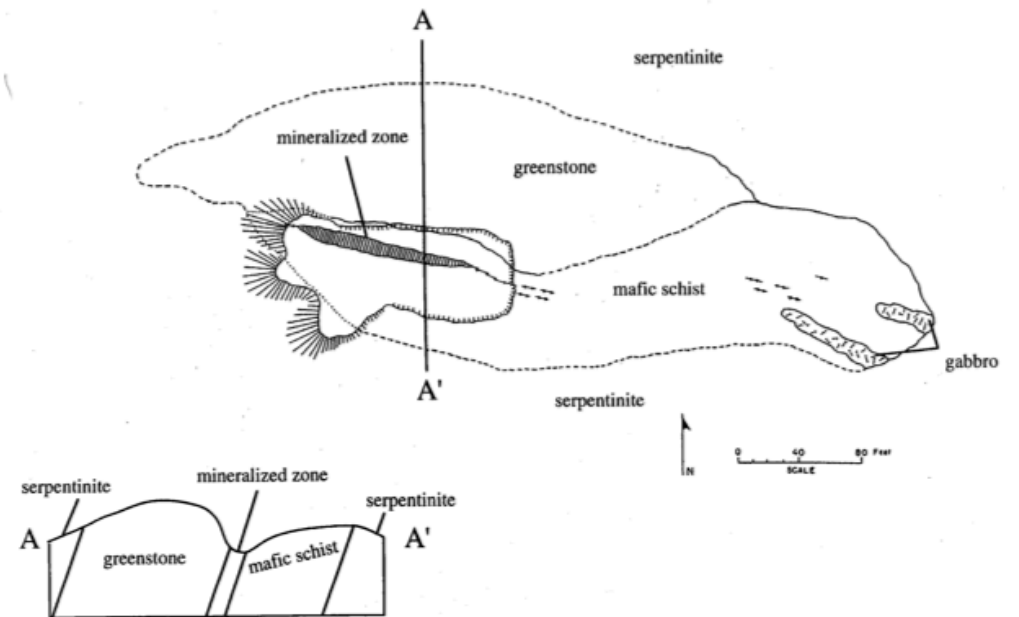
Benitoite earrings



## The Benitoite Locality: the Gem Mine

Figure 4.15 - Geologic Map and Cross Section of the Gem Mine

Redrawn after Coleman (1957), Wise & Gill (1977)

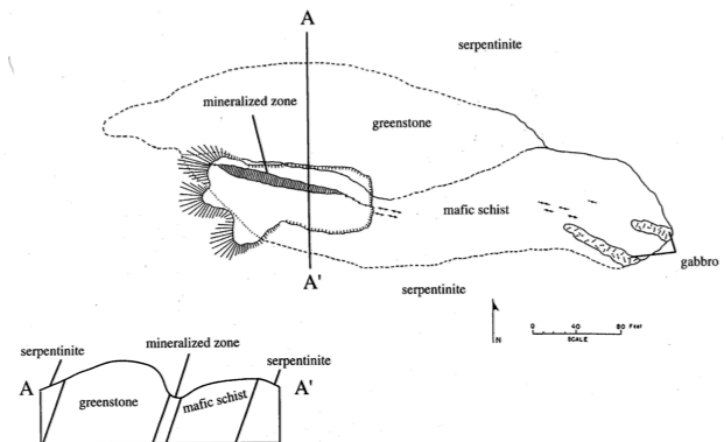


## Model Reactions for Formation of Benitoite at New Idria

- **barite** + **titanite** + chlorite + glaucophane + albite +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  =
- **benitoite** + actinolite + natrolite +  $\text{SO}_2(\text{aq})$
- Parallel reactions for neptunite, joaquinite
- Note reactions include a blueschist-greenschist transition
- All of these events occurred in the Miocene, ~12 Ma
- Louderback & Blasdale (1909) could not account for Ba & Ti
- Coleman (1957) proposed Ti-metasomatism
- Van Baalen (1995) showed paragenesis related to reactions between tectonic blocks entrained by serpentinite
- Tiny barite crystals abundant in Franciscan Fm, titanite provides Ti
- Rare minerals are rare because they require coincidence

Figure 4.15 - Geologic Map and Cross Section of the Gem Mine

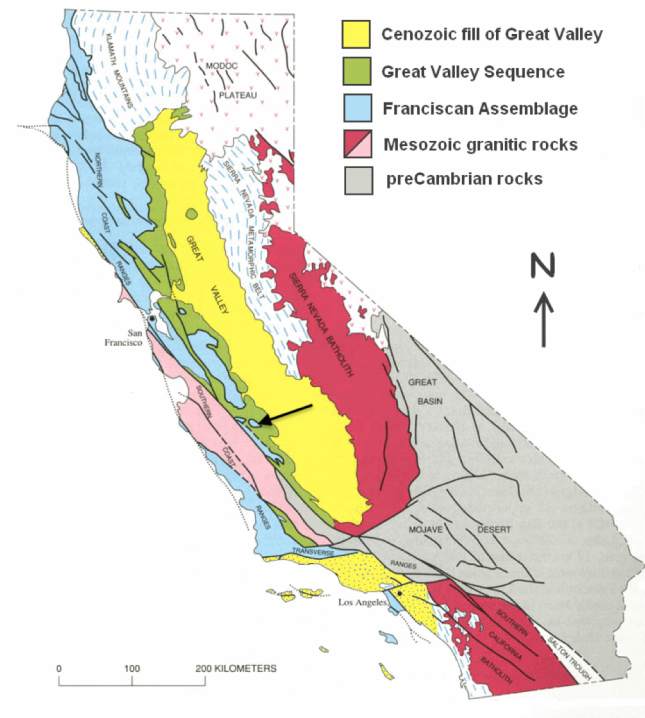
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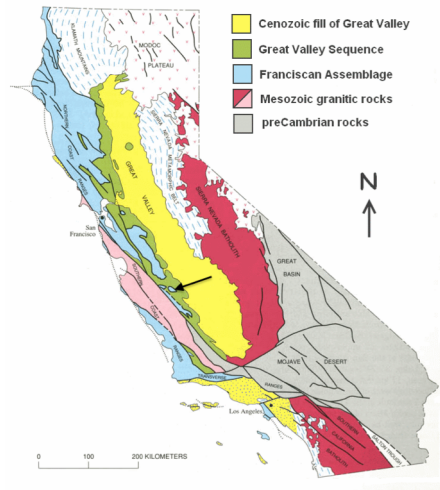




# Tectonic Blocks in Serpentinites

- More common in the Jurassic Coast Range Ophiolite than in Appalachians
- Exposed serpentinites are diapirs that entrain tectonic blocks during ascent
- At New Idria see a variety of lithologies in blocks, but mainly Franciscan Fm.
- Scale ranges from meter to kilometer size
- Reactions at margins of blocks against serpentinite
- Recognition of importance of tectonic blocks due to work of Bob Coleman in 1950s.



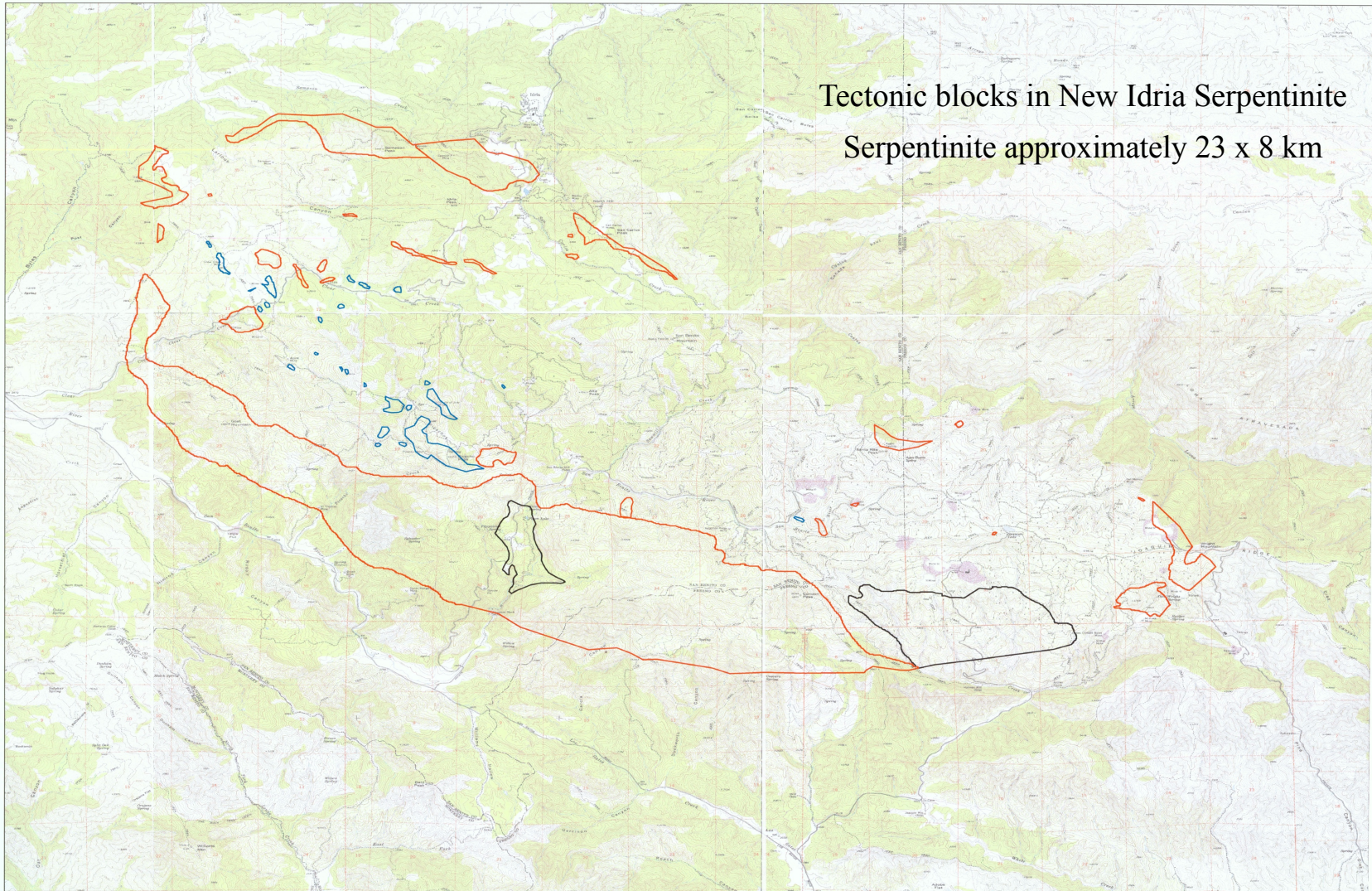


# New Idria Serpentinite





Tectonic blocks in New Idria Serpentinite  
Serpentinite approximately 23 x 8 km



# Segue to amphiboles

- Serpentinities generally not a good place to look for amphiboles, but New Idria looks like an amphibole theme park
- glaucophane & crossite
- tremolite & actinolite
- kaersutite (barkevikite)
- *hornblende*
- *Amosite*
- unidentified blue amphibole





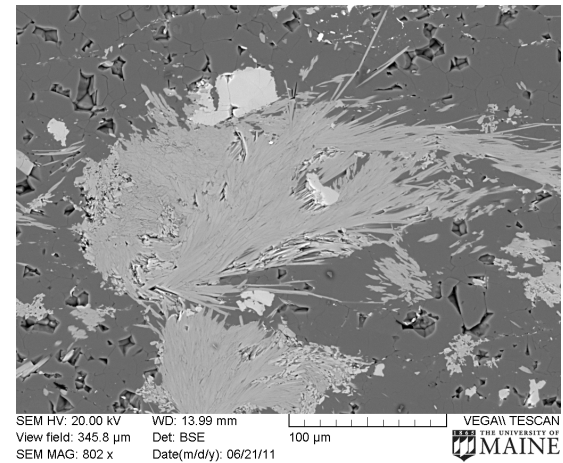
## Glaucophane and Crossite



## Tremolite and Actinolite



Actinolite vein in flaggy quartzite



Pulverization of rock results in blades, needles and cleavage fragments in soil



Kaersutite in an intrusive soda syenite,  $12.4 \pm 0.8$  Ma

Some crystals reach 18 cm

Intrusive nature shown by metamorphic halo with prograde olivine

Coleman (1957) suggested the rich suite of Ti-bearing minerals in the serpentinite was due to Ti metasomatism from this intrusion.

Van Baalen (1993) showed this was not feasible due to the low solubility of Ti complexes.



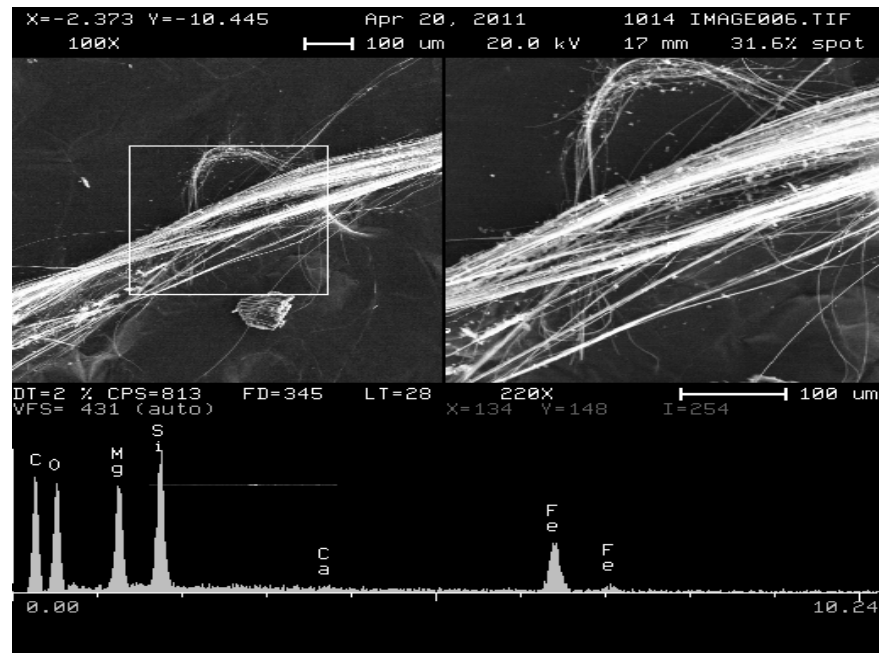




*Hornblende* derived  
from hornblende granite  
used as road metal at  
stream crossings in road  
network – pulverized  
by vehicle traffic



# *Amosite* from mining artifacts

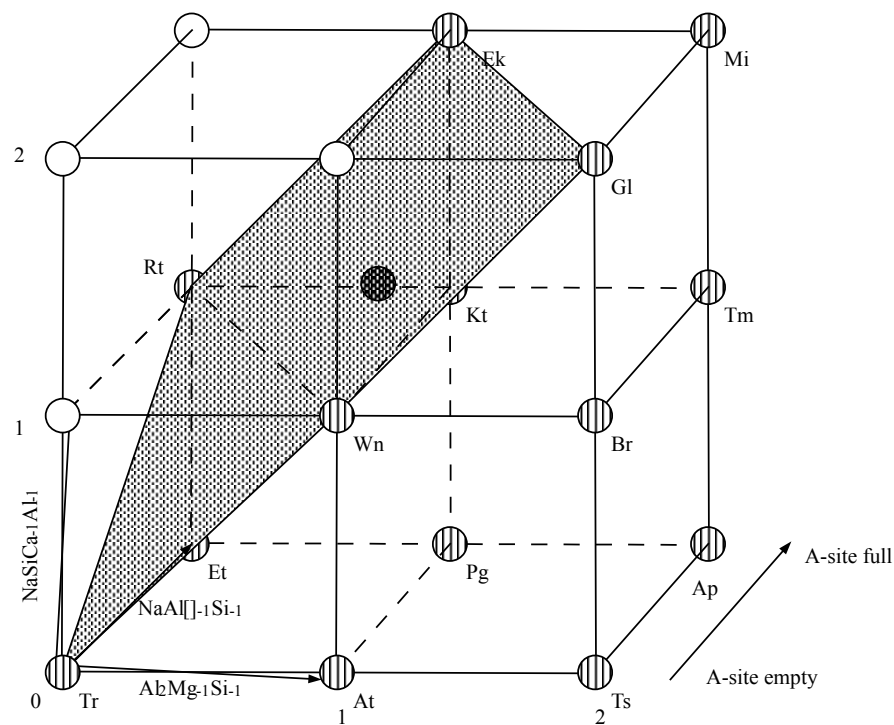


An unnamed blue amphibole was found in veins crosscutting antigorite, near the contact with a large tectonic block of Franciscan Fm.

Composition lies in the tilted plane shown to the right, within *Laird Space*, projected along the  $\text{FeMg}_{-1}$  exchange vector

Origin of blue amphibole is problematic

Figure 3.11 - Condensed Space for Sodic-Calcic Amphiboles





Returning to the Appalachians,

Belvidere Mt. serpentinite does  
contain tremolite, as an accessory  
mineral in the rodingite at the  
Lowell Quarry





View to the north from  
summit of Belvidere  
Mt., Vermont, looking  
towards Tillotson Peak  
and Hazens Notch, in  
*Laird Country*

Thanks, Jo

