American Mineralogist, Volume 100, pages 2348-2351, 2015

LETTER

Magnetite-rutile symplectite derived from ilmenite-hematite solid solution in the Xinjie Fe-Ti oxide-bearing, mafic-ultramafic layered intrusion (SW China)

WEI TAN^{1,2}, CHRISTINA YAN WANG¹, HONGPING HE^{1,3,*}, CHANGMING XING¹, XIAOLIANG LIANG^{1,3} AND HUAN DONG^{1,2}

¹CAS Key Laboratory of Mineralogy and Metallogeny, Guangzhou Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, China

²University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China ³Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Mineral Physics and Materials, Guangzhou 510640, China

ABSTRACT

A unique symplectitic intergrowth of magnetite + rutile is hosted by ilmenite in the gabbro of the Xinjie Fe-Ti oxide-bearing, mafic-ultramafic layered intrusion. The crystallization of rutile in the symplectite is probably formed by oxidation of ilmenite-hematite solid solution (IIm-Hem_{ss}). Segregation of Fe³⁺ in the IIm-Hem_{ss} at the rutile-host interfaces triggered the crystallization of magnetite along the margin of the growing rutile, and shaped the vermicular morphology of the rutile. The crystallization of rutile in the symplectite can also locally release Ti⁴⁺ to enhance the progressive growth and subsequent nucleation of rutile in the symplectite. The growth of the symplectite ceased when the temperature decreased to that of the miscibility gap of IIm-Hem_{ss} and Fe³⁺ began to exsolve to form hematite lamellae in the ilmenite.

Keywords: Magnetite-rutile symplectite, solid transformation, ilmenite-hematite solid solution, hematite lamellae