## **CHAPTER 3**

# RESULTS

## 3.1 Gemological properties

Gemological properties of green tourmalines from Madagascar, Mozambique and Tanzania are summarized in Tables 3.1-3.3.The specific gravity (S.G.) of all samples varies from 2.98-3.15. Their refractive indices (R.I.) range from 1.640-1.645 for  $N_o$ , and from 1.620-1.625 for  $N_e$  with a birefringence of 0.017-0.021. All samples are inert when exposed under short-wave (SW) and long-wave (LW) ultraviolet radiation.

Sample	XX/	S.C.	R.I.			Color
codes	weight	<b>S</b> .G.	No	Ne	Inclusions	grading
green color	1 P			M	116 51	
Tm.Mc.005	1.025	3.07	1.641	1.622	Fracture	G 6/2
Tm.Mc.011	1.141	3.03	1.643	1.623	Healed fracture containing	G 6/2
		(Q)	1	CED CO	fluid- and/or two-phase	
		1	MAY		(liquid-gas)	
Tm.Mc.017	0.970	3.02	1.641	1.623	Fracture, hollow tubes	G 6/2
Tm.Mc.020	1.354	3.02	1.640	1.620	Healed fracture, trichite	G 5/2
bluish green	color	100				
Tm.Mc.001	0.805	3.11	1.645	1.624	Trichite, flat fluid inclusion	bG 7/3
Tm.Mc.002	1.718	3.01	1.644	1.625	Fracture, healed fracture,	vstbG 5/2
~		.0			flat fluid inclusion	
Tm.Mc.003	1.099	3.06	1.643	1.625	Healed fracture	vstbG 6/3
Tm.Mc.006	0.806	3.00	1.642	1.624	Hollow tubes, healed	vstbG 6/3
A		r i	g n	US	fracture	a
Tm.Mc.007	1.111	3.05	1.642	1.622	Healed fracture	bG 7/3
Tm.Mc.009	0.883	3.09	1.644	1.625	Healed fracture	vstbG 6/3
Tm.Mc.010	0.994	3.11	1.645	1.624	Hollow tubes, healed vstbG	
					fracture	
Tm.Mc.018	1.004	3.10	1.642	1.623	Healed fracture vstbG 6	
Tm.Mc.019	1.228	3.04	1.643	1.625	Healed fracture, fracture	bG 7/3

Table 3.1 Gemological properties of green tourmalines from Madagascar

Table 3.1 (Continued)

Sample	Weight	SC	R.I.		Inclusions	Color	
codes	weight	<b>5.</b> G.	No	Ne	Inclusions	grading	
yellowish green							
Tm.Mc.004	1.705	3.05	1.640	1.623	Hollow tubes	GY/YG	
						7/3	
Tm.Mc.008	1.079	3.04	1.642	1.624	Hollow tubes, healed fracture	styG 3/3	
Tm.Mc.012	1.201	3.05	1.640	1.620	Fracture, hollow tubes	styG 6/3	
Tm.Mc.013	1.042	3.05	1.642	1.624	Fracture	styG 5/3	
Tm.Mc.014	0.692	2.99	1.645	1.625	Fracture	styG 7/3	
Tm.Mc.016	0.920	3.11	1.645	1.625	Healed fracture	styG 6/3	
watermelon to	ourmaline		-	1010			
Tm.Mc.015	1.152	3.10	1.640	1.623	Hollow tubes, healed fracture	styG 7/3,	
		a				slpR 3/3	
and a second and a second and a second							

 Table 3.2 Gemological properties of green tourmalines from Mozambique

Sample codes	Weight	S.G.	R.I.		Inclusions	Color grading
coues	C C C		No	Ne		Siuding
greenish blu	e color	7	6		37 500	
Tm.Mb.001	2.090	3.07	1.641	1.624	Healed fracture, fracture, fluid inclusion	gB 3/3
Tm.Mb.002	1.279	3.05	1.640	1.623	Fractures filled with ion stains, hollow tubes, healed fracture	gB 3/3
Tm.Mb.003	0.891	3.06	1.642	1.624	Healed fracture	vstgB 2/3
Tm.Mb.004	1.329	3.07	1.640	1.623	Healed fracture	vstgB 2/3
Tm.Mb.005	1.664	3.05	1.642	1.624	Trichite, fracture, healed fracture	vstgB 2/3
Tm.Mb.006	0.973	3.07	1.641	1.621	Fractures filled with ion stains,	vstgB 2/3
				A U	hollow tubes, healed fracture	
Tm.Mb.007	0.947	3.07	1.641	1.621	Healed fracture	vstgB 2/3
Tm.Mb.008	0.795	3.08	1.640	1.622	Hollow tubes, fluid inclusion	vstgB 3/2
Tm.Mb.009	0.679	3.10	1.640	1.620	Healed fracture, fluid inclusion	vstgB 3/2
Tm.Mb.010	0.855	3.08	1.642	1.624	Trichite, fracture, healed fracture	vstgB 7/2
Tm.Mb.011	0.785	3.05	1.642	1.624	Healed fracture	vstgB 3/2
Tm.Mb.012	1.448	2.99	1.641	1.624	Hollow tubes, healed fracture	vstgB 3/2
blue color		11	Ø	nts	reserve	d
Tm.Mb.013	0.915	3.12	1.643	1.624	Hollow tubes, fluid inclusion	B 5/1
Tm.Mb.014	0.683	3.11	1.642	1.621	Fractures filled with ion stains,	B 5/2
					healed fracture	
green color						
Tm.Mb.015	1.590	3.06	1.642	1.624	Flat fluid inclusion, healed	GB/BG
					fracture	2/2
Tm.Mb.016	0.792	3.10	1.640	1.621	Healed fracture	GB/BG
						4/2

## Table 3.2 (Continued)

Sample	Weight	SC	R.I.		Inclusions	Color
codes	weight	5.G.	No	Ne	Inclusions	grading
Tm.Mb.017	1.010	3.06	1.643	1.625	Fractures filled with ion	GB/BG 6/1
					stains, healed fracture	
Tm.Mb.018	1.419	3.09	1.642	1.625	Hollow tubes, fluid inclusion	GB/BG 6/1
bi-color tour	maline					
Tm.Mb.019	2.778	3.04	1.640	1.621	Fractures filled with ion	vstgB 3/3,
					stains, hollow tubes, healed	vslgB 2/3
					fracture	_
Tm.Mb.020	1.399	3.08	1.640	1.620	Healed fractures containing	B 4/2, vslg $B$
					fluid- and/or two-phase	2/3
			0	318	(liquid-gas)	
- 00 - 00 - O						

# Table 3.3 Gemological properties of green tourmalines from Tanzania

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Sample	Weight	SC	R	.I.	Inclusions	Color
codes	weight	5.0.	No	Ne	Inclusions	grading
yellowish gr	een color			11		
Tm.Tz.001	1.280	3.06	1.641	1.624	Fractures filled with ion stains	slyG 8/3
Tm.Tz.002	2.057	3.15	1.644	1.624	Healed fracture, fracture	styG 6/4
Tm.Tz.003	1.148	3.01	1.644	1.624	Fractures	styG 6/4
Tm.Tz.004	2.183	3.02	1.642	1.624	Hollow tubes, fracture	styG 7/3
Tm.Tz.005	1.407	3.05	1.643	1.623	Healed fracture	yG 3/3
Tm.Tz.006	2.580	2.98	1.644	1.624	Fractures filled with ion stains	styG 6/4
Tm.Tz.007	2.070	2.97	1.640	1.621	Crystal inclusion	styG 6/4
Tm.Tz.008	1.757	2.98	1.642	1.624	Healed fracture	yG 4/3
Tm.Tz.009	1.638	2.99	1.641	1.621	Fractures	yG 6/4
Tm.Tz.010	2.036	2.98	1.641	1.621	Fractures filled with ion stains	yG 2/3
Tm.Tz.011	1.548	3.01	1.644	1.624	Healed fracture	slyG 8/3
Tm.Tz.012	1.345	3.02	1.642	1.624	Hollow tubes, fractures filled	styG 7/3
0	0	6		0	with ion stains	11
Tm.Tz.013	1.267	2.99	1.644	1.624	Fractures	yG 7/3
Tm.Tz.014	2.002	3.00	1.642	1.621	Healed fracture	yG 7/3
Yellow- Gre	en color	ght <sup>v</sup>	9 b	v Ch	iang Mai Universit	V
Tm.Tz.015	1.375	2.98	1.643	1.625	Liquid inclusion, negative	YG/GY
A		ri	21	119	inclusion	6/3
Tm.Tz.016	1.484	3.00	1.642	1.624	Fractures filled with ion stains	YG/GY
						7/3
Tm.Tz.017	1.295	3.03	1.643	1.625	Healed fracture, fracture, fluid	YG/GY
					inclusion	6/3
green color						•
Tm.Tz.018	1.479	3.02	1.644	1.624	Fractures	G 4/2
Tm.Tz.019	2.087	2.99	1.641	1.624	Fractures filled with ion stains	G 6/4
Tm.Mc.020	0.743	2.98	1.644	1.624	Hollow tubes, fluid inclusion	G 6/2

### **3.2** Internal microscopic characteristics

The main internal characteristics of the samples from Madagascar, Mozambique and Tanzania are typical of tournaline, such as partially healed fissures, fluid inclusion, hollow tubes, and small fractures. The most inclusions from Madagascar consist of partially healed fissures, which presented wide variations. The samples have healed fractures containing fluid- and/or two-phase (liquid-gas) inclusions (Figure 3.1 a). The specimens occurred as trichite contain fluid-filled cavities linked by networks of very thin capillaries (Figure 3.1 b). The inclusions of flat fluid inclusion (Figure 3.2 a), hollow tubes, oriented parallel to the C-axis, are common found (Figure 3.2 b). The fractures were observed in some samples (Figure 3.3). Most samples from Mozambique contain numerous hollow tubes (Figure 3.4 a) and partially healed fractures (Figure 3.4 b), were quite common. Often they occurred as trichite. The capillaries were irregular and wispy (Figure 3.5 a). Flat fluid inclusion (Figure 3.5 b) and fractures with filled with ion stains were evident in a few samples (Figure 3.6). Microscopic observation samples from Tanzania revealed internal features that are normally of tourmaline, such as fluid inclusion (Figure 3.7 a), negative crystals (Figure 3.7 a), partially healed fissures (Figure 3.7 b), crystal inclusion (Figure 3.8 a) and fracture with filled with ion stains (Figure 3.8 b).



Figure 3.1 Healed fractures containing fluid- and/or two-phase (liquid-gas) inclusions in Tm.Mc.011 (a) and trichite, which fluid-filled cavities linked by networks of very thin capillaries in Tm.Mc.001 (b).



Figure 3.2 Flat fluid inclusions in Tm.Mc.001 (a) and hollow tubes, oriented parallel to the C-axis in Tm.Mc.004 (b).



Figure 3.3 Fractures in Tm.Mc.014



Figure 3.4 Hollow tubes, oriented parallel to the C-axis in Tm.Mb.018 (a) and healed fractures containing fluid- and/or two-phase (liquid-gas) inclusions in Tm.Mb.020 (b).



Figure 3.5 Trichite, which fluid-filled cavities linked by networks of very thin capillaries in Tm.Mb.005 (a) and Tm.Mb.015 (b).



Figure 3.6 Fractures filled with ion stains in Tm.Mb.002



Figure 3.7 Fluid inclusion and negative inclusion in Tm.Tz.015 (a) and healed fractures containing fluid- and/or two-phase (liquid-gas) inclusions in Tm.Tz.008 (b).



Figure 3.8 Crystal inclusion in Tm.Tz.007 (a) and fractures filled with ion stains in Tm.Tz.001 (b).

## 3.3 Ultraviolet-Visible-Near Infrared (UV-Vis-NIR) spectra

The UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of all samples were investigated the cause of coloration in green tourmaline. The typical absorption spectra of each locality are presented in Figures 3.9 to 3.23.

The absorption spectra were recorded at room temperature in a range of 250 nm to 1500 nm at a scan speed of 300 nm per minute, with 2 mm of slit width. The spectra were saved in absorbance mode. All samples were measured in the ordinary and extraordinary rays. The data from this analysis were processed by Hitachi spectrophotometer UV solution program.

The absorption spectrum of green tourmaline from Madagascar (Figures 3.9 to 3.13) and Mozambique (Figures 3.14 to 3.18) displays similar spectral range. Absorption bands are assigned to  $Mn^{2+}$  from d-d transitions at 350 to 443 nm (weakly in the violet regions of the visible light range). A low intensity  $Mn^{3+}$  band was observed in a few samples from Madagascar near 510, 517 and 520 nm. The strong broad bands at 686 to 793 nm are related to Fe<sup>2+</sup>-Fe<sup>3+</sup> intervalence charge transfer (IVCT) (orange and red regions of the visible light range). These present transmission the green region of the visible light range resulting in the blue, greenish blue, bluish green, green and yellowish green colors. The bands between at 918 to 1292 nm are attributed to Fe<sup>2+</sup> octahedral in Y site. In the near infrared region, the spectra of the samples show intense bands around 1400 to 1473 nm,

associated with hydroxyl groups. Because these absorptions (Fe<sup>2+</sup>octahedral in Y site and hydroxyl groups) lie outside of the visible light range, they cannot affect the perceived color. The green tourmaline from Tanzania (Figures 3.19 to 3.23) displays absorption spectra of the main transition metal at 313 to 448 nm (violet and blue regions of the visible light range) and 601 to 610 nm (orange regions of the visible light range) that are attributed to V<sup>3+</sup> on octahedral site. A small peak at 417, 422 and 425 nm (violet regions of the visible light range) is related to Cr<sup>3+</sup> with transmission in green, yellowish green and yellow-green colors. The absorption bands at 1421 to 1528 nm are due to hydroxyl groups. The detail of UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of green tourmaline samples are given in Appendix A.



Figure 3.9 UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of sample from Madagascar (Tm.Mc.005; green color)



Figure 3.11 UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of sample from Madagascar (Tm.Mc.006; bluish green color)



Figure 3.13 UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of sample from Madagascar (Tm.Mc.014; yellowish green color)



Figure 3.15 UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of sample from Mozambique (Tm.Mb.007; greenish blue color)



Figure 3.17 UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of sample from Mozambique (Tm.Mb.017; green color)



Figure 3.19 UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of sample from Tanzania (Tm.Tz.002; yellowish green color)



Figure 3.21 UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of sample from Tanzania (Tm.Tz.017; Yellow-Green color)



Figure 3.23 UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of sample from Tanzania (Tm.Tz.019; green color)

## 3.4 Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectra of samples

FTIR absorption spectra were measured in the range 4000-500 cm<sup>-1</sup> region using Bruker Tensor 27 FTIR spectrometer. These spectra were obtained the stretching vibration of Si-O, BO<sub>3</sub> and hydroxyl groups in the structure of typical green tourmaline samples. Experiment was executed at room temperature using a liquid nitrogen cooled cell. The measurements were saved in oriented single crystal (E//c).

The vibration absorption bands around 1200-820 cm<sup>-1</sup> are assigned to the stretching vibration of  $Si_6O_{18}$  rings. The band at 1110 cm<sup>-1</sup> is attributed to MgOH bending modes. The sharp bands at around 1350 and 1250 cm<sup>-1</sup> are related to the stretching vibration modes of BO<sub>3</sub> groups. The stretching modes of hydroxyl groups are observed in the range from 3700 to 3400 cm<sup>-1</sup> (Figures 3.24 to 3.38). The detail of FTIR absorption spectra of green tourmaline samples are given in Appendix B.



Figure 3.24 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Madagascar (Tm.Mc.005)



Figure 3.25 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Madagascar



Figure 3.26 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Madagascar (Tm.Mc.011)



Figure 3.27 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Madagascar



Figure 3.28 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Madagascar (Tm.Mc.019)







Figure 3.30 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Mozambique (Tm.Mb.004)



Figure 3.31 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Mozambique



Figure 3.32 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Mozambique (Tm.Mb.010)



Figure 3.33 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Mozambique



Figure 3.34 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Tanzania (Tm.Tz.003)



Figure 3.35 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Tanzania



Figure 3.36 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Tanzania (Tm.Tz.008)



Figure 3.37 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Tanzania



Figure 3.38 Polarized FTIR absorption spectra of sample from Tanzania (Tm.Tz.017)

## 3.5 Chemical analyses using electron probe micro-analyser (EPMA)

Quantitative chemical analyses were measured using a JEOL Electron Probe Micro-Analyser with wavelength dispersive (WD) analyser. In this study, three point locations on 10 samples of all color groups from different localities were analyzed for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MnO, TiO<sub>2</sub>, F, B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, FeO<sub>(total)</sub>, CaO, MgO, Na<sub>2</sub>O, CuO, K<sub>2</sub>O. Since some elements in tourmalines cannot be measured by EPMA such as Li<sub>2</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub>O, which can be recalculated as mineral structural formula based on stoichiometric principles. The analytical results are typically a data table of weight percent oxides to atom per formula unit (apfu) bases on 31 anions (O, OH, F). The tourmaline chemical formulas were processed using Microsoft Excel spreadsheets developed by Julie Selway & Jian Xiong. A detail of chemical analyses of three random locations on ten representative green tourmaline samples are given in Appendix C.

## 3.5.1 Group I : The samples from Madagascar

The analytical results of green tourmalines from Madagascar showed that all samples were elbaite. The chromophoric elements Fe and Mn were typically in the samples from Madagascar. They range in color from green, yellowish green and watermelon tourmaline (pink cores and green rims). The T, B and Z sites: SiO<sub>2</sub> ranges from 36.12 to 38.67 wt.% and 5.746 to 6.076 apfu Si at the T-site. B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ranges from 10.61 to 11.10 wt.% at B-site with 2.878 to 3.063 apfu B. The Al totals quantities are between 40.04 to 40.40 wt.% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Y-site Al: This has a range from 1.311 to 1.472 apfu Al. The Ti content was very low or below detection limit in these samples ranges from 0.01 to 0.02 wt.% TiO<sub>2</sub> and 0.001 to 0.002 apfu. The Mg contents were ranging from 0.05 to 0.10 wt.% MgO and 0.012 to 0.023 apfu, in all analyses Mg was very low to below the limit of detection. The Mn content is a wide range in the various colors of samples. The Mn ranges from 0.54 to 1.66 wt.% MnO and 0.073 to 0.224 apfu. The high content of Mn was observed in green and watermelon tourmaline (spot in pink core) samples.

The samples from Madagascar have Fe contents ranging from 3.02 to 3.57 wt.% FeO (all iron reported as FeO) and 0.396 to 0.475 apfu. The highest Fe values were found in green, yellowish green to brownish green and watermelon tourmaline. The Li contents were calculated ranging from 1.51 to 1.80 wt.% Li<sub>2</sub>O and 0.952 to 1.157 apfu. The yellowish green to brownish green sample has the highest Li concentrations, followed by the green and watermelon tourmaline samples. The X-site totals: Ca content has a range from 0.17 to 0.72 wt.% CaO and 0.029 to 0.123 apfu. The Na-rich were found in X-site a range from 1.75 to 2.36 wt.% Na<sub>2</sub>O and 0.532 to 0.728 apfu Na, whereas quantities increase at green color. The K is low contents of green elbaite samples. It contained 0.02 wt.% K<sub>2</sub>O and 0.004 apfu. The hydroxyl anion and calculated water: The wt.% of calculated H<sub>2</sub>O varies from 3.41 to 3.59, whereas OH ranges from 3.636 to 3.766 apfu at the V and W-sites. Fluorine: The F content varies from 0.20 to 0.30 wt.% and 0.234 to 0.364 apfu F. The EPMA analyses of green tourmalines of various colors from Madagascar are summarized in Table 3.4.



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	Madagascar							
Chemical composition	yellowish Green to	Green	Water	melon				
	biowilish Green		yellowish Green	Purplish Red				
Oxide (wt.%)								
	10.01	10.25	40.10	40.40				
	40.04	40.35	40.10	40.40				
	36.12	36.12	38.67	38.35				
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	bdl	bdl	bdl	bdl				
MINO	0.34	1.00	1.05	1.17				
	0.02	bdl	bdl	0.01				
F DO	0.72	0.68	0.47	0.58				
	11.10	11.02	10.01	10.75				
		Dd1						
FeO	3. 20	3.57	3. 25	5.02				
CaO M-O	0.72	0.30	0.17	0.45				
MgO	0.05	Ddl	0.09	0.10				
	1.99	2.30	1.84	1.73				
CuO K O	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02				
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02				
L120 calc.	1.80	1.55	1.50	1.51				
H2O calc.	5.41	3.45	5.59	3.33				
	99.80	0.20	101.44	101.00				
	0.30	100.85	0.20	0.24				
Total	99.50	100.05	101.24	101.42				
Ions per 31 (O,OH,F)			100					
T: Si	5.775	5.746	6.076	6.018				
Al	0.225	0.254	0.000	0.000				
В	3.063	3.026	2.878	2.906				
Z: Al	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000				
Mg	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
Y: Al	1.320	1.311	1.426	1.472				
Ti	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.001				
V	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
Mg	0.012	0.000	0.021	0.023				
Mn	0.073	0.224	0.140	0.156				
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	0.436	0.475	0.427	0.396				
Zn CODYN	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
Li*	1.157	0.990	0.986	0.952				
?Y	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000				
X: Ca	0.123	0.061	0.029	0.076				
Na	0.617	0.728	0.561	0.532				
K	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004				
r	0.256	0.207	0.407	0.388				
OH	3.636	3.658	3.766	3.712				
F	0.364	0.342	0.234	0.288				
Cl	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
Mineral name	Elbaite	Elbaite	Elbaite	Elbaite				

# Table 3.4 EPMA analyses of green tourmaline of various colors from Madagascar

Abbreviation: bdl = below detection limit

Li<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>O were calculated as mineral structural formula based on stoichiometric principles

### **3.5.2 Group II : The samples from Mozambique**

The analytical results of green tourmalines from Mozambique showed that all samples consist of elbaite. The chromophoric elements Fe and Mn exhibited strong correlation with color. They range in color from greenish blue, blue, green and bi-color tourmaline. The T, B and Z sites: SiO<sub>2</sub> ranges from 35.01 to 36.19 wt.%. and 5.604 to 5.918 apfu Si at the T-site. B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ranges from 10.52 to 11.28 wt.% at B-site with 2.942 to 3.101 apfu B. The Al totals quantities are between 40.26 to 40.93 wt.% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and filled at T-sites between 0.082 to 0.399 apfu and Z-sites with 6.000 apfu. The Y-site Al: This has a range from 0.082 to 0.399 apfu Al. The Ti content was very low or below detection limit in these samples ranges from 0 to 0.01 wt.% TiO<sub>2</sub> and 0 to 0.001 apfu. The Mg contents were ranging from 0 to 0.06 wt.% MgO and 0 to 0.014 apfu, in all analyses Mg was very low to below the limit of detection and increased in green color. The Mn content is a wide range in the various colors of samples. Mn ranges from 0.82 to 2.20 wt.% MnO and 0.108 to 0.298 apfu. The highest Mn values were found in blue color of bi-color tourmaline. The Fe content ranging from 2.22 to 3.74 wt.% FeO (all iron reported as FeO) and 0.297 to 0.499 apfu. Fe content was highest in green color and was lowest in blue color of bi-color tourmaline. The Li contents were calculated ranging from 1.36 to 1.85 wt.% Li<sub>2</sub>O and 0.884 to 1.161 apfu. The blue sample has the highest Li concentrations, followed by the green, bi-color tourmaline and greenish blue samples. The X-site totals: The samples revealed lower Ca content. The Ca content has a range from 0.23 to 0.57 wt.% CaO and 0.039 to 0.098 apfu. The Na-rich were found in X-site a range from 1.08 to 2.40 wt.% Na<sub>2</sub>O and 0.599 to 0.754 apfu Na. The Na content was highest in greenish blue color. The K is low contents of green elbaite samples. Its varies from 0.01 to 0.02 wt.% K<sub>2</sub>O and 0.002 to 0.004 apfu. The hydroxyl anion and calculated water: The wt.% of calculated H<sub>2</sub>O varies from 3.34 to 3.62, whereas OH ranges from 3.611 to 3.763 apfu at the V and W-sites. Fluorine: The F content varies from 0.20 to 0.32 wt.% and 0.237 to 0.389 apfu. The EPMA analyses of green tourmalines of various colors from Mozambique are summarized in Table 3.5.

	Mozambique						
Chemical composition	Blue	greenish Blue	Green	Bi-c	color		
	Diat	greenish 2100		Blue	greenish Blue		
Oxide (wt.%)							
AlaOa	40.70	40.93	40.26	40.33	40.61		
SiO <sub>2</sub>	37.03	35 14	40.20	40.55	35.01		
3102 V-O-	57.95 hdl	0.01	50.12 bdl	50.19	0.02		
V2O3	0.82	0.01	0.00	2 20	0.02		
TiO	0.82	1.20	0.99	2.20 hdl	1./4 b.11		
	0.48	0.01	0.01	0.54	0.62		
P BaOa	11.28	0.70	11.14	10.84	11.23		
	11.20 hdl	10.32	11.14 b.11	10.04	0.02		
	2.51	2.19	2 74	2.22	0.02		
	2.31	0.27	0.23	0.57	0.39		
Ma	0.37	0.27 bdl	0.23	0.37	0.39		
Na	1.08	2.40	0.00	2.08	0.03		
	1.08	2.40	2.17 hdl	2.08	2.37 bdl		
CuO K O	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03			
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02		
Li <sub>2</sub> O caic.	1.65	1.30	1.01	1.37	1.02		
H2O calc.	5.02	3.34	3.52	5.49	3.45		
Subiotal	0.20	99.22	100.38	0.09	100.32		
-U=F	0.20	0.52	0.22	0.25	0.20		
Total	101.57	98.90	100.10	99.80	100.20		
Ions per 31 (O,OH,F)		70	≻ (( w	4			
T. Si	5 918	5 694	5 758	5 790	5 601		
	0.082	0.306	0 242	0.210	0.399		
B	3.038	2 942	3.065	2 993	3 101		
7. Al	6.000	6 000	6,000	6,000	6,000		
Μσ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Y: Al	1.403	1.510	1.322	1.394	1.258		
Ti	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000		
V	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.003		
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003		
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Mg	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.002	0.007		
Mn	0.108	0.173	0.134	0.298	0.236		
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	0.328	0.431	0.499	0.297	0.454		
Zn	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Li*	1.161	0.884	1.031	1.009	1.040		
?Y	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000		
X: Ca	0.062	0.047	0.039	0.098	0.067		
Na	0.599	0.754	0.671	0.645	0.735		
K	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.004		
r	0.335	0.197	0.286	0.253	0.194		
OH	3.763	3.611	3.738	3.727	3.686		
F	0.237	0.389	0.262	0.273	0.314		
Cl	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Mineral name	Elbaite	Elbaite	Elbaite	Elbaite	Elbaite		

Table 3.5 EPMA analyses of green tourmaline of various colors from Mozambique

Abbreviation: bdl = below detection limit

Li<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>O were calculated as mineral structural formula based on stoichiometric principles

### 3.5.3 Group III : The samples from Tanzania

The analytical results of green tourmalines from Tanzania showed that all samples consist of uvite. The chromophoric elements V and Cr were typically in the samples from Tanzania. They range in color from yellowish green, yellow-green and green. The T, B and Z sites: SiO<sub>2</sub> ranges from 38.23 to 38.96 wt.% and 6.225 to 6.619 apfu Si at the T-site. The B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ranges from 10.42 to 10.85 wt.% at B-site with 2.896 to 3.022 apfu B. Al totals quantities are between 27.15 to 27.18 wt.% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and filled at Z-sites between 5.152 to 5.170 apfu. The Mg content was ranging from 0.830 to 0.848 apfu at Zsites. The Y-site: Ti content has a range from 0.12 to 0.20 wt.% TiO<sub>2</sub> and 0.015 to 0.024 apfu Ti. The high Mg contents were ranging from 12.12 to 13.30 wt.% MgO and 2.086 to 2.386 apfu. The Mn content was very low to below the limit of detection in the various colors of samples. The Mn ranges from bdl to 0.02 wt.% MnO and 0.000 to 0.003 apfu. The V content was very low from 0.19 to 0.25 wt.% V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 0.025-0.032 apfu. The highest V values were found in green color. The Cr contents in various colors were measured between 0.07 to 0.09 wt.% Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 0.009 to 0.011 apfu. The highest Cr values were found in green color sample. The Fe content was very low from 0.01 to 0.03 wt.% FeO (all iron reported as FeO) and 0.000 to 0.004 apfu. The Fe content was highest in yellow-green color and was lowest in green color. The Li contents were calculated ranging from 0.89 to 1.32 wt.% Li<sub>2</sub>O and 0.573 to 0.856 apfu. The green sample has the highest Li concentrations, followed by the yellowish green and yellowgreen samples. The X-site totals: The Ca-rich were found in X-site a range from 3.74 to 4.64 wt.% CaO and 0.645 to 0.802 apfu Ca. The Ca content was highest in yellow-green color. The Na content has a range from 0.88 to 1.24 wt.% Na<sub>2</sub>O and 0.275 to 0.387 apfu. The K contents varies from 0.03 to 0.07 wt.% K<sub>2</sub>O and 0.006 to 0.014 apfu. The hydroxyl anion and calculated water: The wt.% of calculated H<sub>2</sub>O varies from 3.47 to 3.65, whereas OH ranges from 3.725 to 3.924 apfu at the V and W-sites. Fluorine: The F content varies from 0.06 to 0.23 wt.% and 0.077 to 0.276 apfu F. The EPMA analyses of green tourmalines of various colors from Tanzania are summarized in Table 3.6.

		Tanzania	
Chemical			
composition	Vallary Crear		Crear
composition	Yellow-Green	yellowish Green	Green
Oxide (wt.%)			
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	27.18	27.15	27.19
SiO <sub>2</sub>	38.23	38.96	38.58
$V_2O_3$	0.19	0.20	0.25
MnO	0.01	0.02	bdl
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.12	0.12	0.20
F	0.54	0.53	0.15
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	10.57	10.42	10.85
$Cr_2O_2$	0.08	0.07	0.09
FeO	0.03	0.01	bdl
	4 64	3.74	3 76
MaO	13 36	13 20	12.12
NacO	0.88	13.20	1 16
	0.00 bdl	1.24 hdl	0.02
CuO K O	Dul 0.02	Dui	0.02
	0.03	0.03	0.07
Li <sub>2</sub> O calc.	0.89	1.09	1.32
H <sub>2</sub> O calc.	3.47	3.51	3.65
Subtotal	100.21	100.76	99.39
-O=F	0.23	0.22	0.06
Total	99.98	100.54	99.33
		ALC IN	·~~ ]
Ions per 31			
( <b>O,OH,F</b> )	NG N		I I
			2/
T: Si	6.161	6.216	6.217
Al	0.000	0.000	0.000
В	2.940	3.000	3.018
Z: Al	5.162	5.105	5.164
Mg	0.838	0.895	0.836
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	0.000	0.000	0.000
Y: Al	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ti	0.015	0.014	0.024
V	0.025	0.026	0.032
Cr	0.010	0.009	0.011
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mg	2.372	2.245	2.076
Mn	0.001	0.003	0.000
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	0.004	0.001	0.000
Zn	0.000	0.000	0.000
Li*	0.573	0.702	0.856
2Y	3,000	3,000	3,000
X· Ca	0.801	0.639	0.649
Na	0.275	0.384	0.362
K	0.275	0.004	0.014
r	0.000	0.000	0.004
	2 725	2 722	2 02 4
	5.725 0.275	3.733 0.277	5.924 0.077
	0.275	0.207	0.076
	0.000	0.000	0.000
	TT '	TT *	<b>T</b> T */
Mineral name	Uvite	Uvite	Uvite

## Table 3.6 EPMA analyses of green tourmaline of various colors from Tanzania

Abbreviation: bdl = below detection limit

Li<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>O were calculated as mineral structural formula based on stoichiometric principles

# 3.6 Chemical analyses using Laser Ablation-Inductively coupled plasma-mass Spectroscopy (LA-ICP-MS)

The chemical analyses were measured using a using an Agilent 7500a (inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometer) joined to the New Wave UP-213 laserablation adjustment. In this study, three random locations on ten representative samples of all color groups from different localities were analyzed minor and trace elements for Li, Be, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Fe, Ni, Zn, Ga, Ge, Sr, Nb, Mo, Sn, Sb, Ta, Pb and Bi. This method can be measured in the range of parts per million (ppm). The results are described for each of color groups from Madagascar, Mozambique and Tanzania, which is summarized in Tables 3.7 to 3.9. A detail of chemical analyses of three random locations on ten representative green tourmaline samples are given in Appendix D.

## 3.6.1 Group I : The samples from Madagascar

The analytical results of green tourmalines from Madagascar showed that all samples were elbaite. They range in color from green, yellowish green to brownish green and watermelon tourmaline (pink core and green rim). The most abundant trace elements were Li, Fe, Zn, Ga, Sn, Pb and Bi. Samples contained high level of Li contents ranging from 1424.74 to 1722.44 ppm. The high contents of Li were observed in watermelon tourmaline (pink core and green rim). The Fe content is a wide range in the various colors of samples. The Fe range from 283.54 to 55462 ppm and highest values were found in green color. The Zn range from 29.32 to 150.87 ppm and showed high amounts in yellowish green to brownish green sample. The high concentrations of Ga were detected in watermelon tourmaline and ranging from 14.94 to 69.08 ppm. The Sn content has a range from 5.52 to 26.89 ppm. The Sn-rich were found in green color. The Pb content varies from 3.80 to 58.34 ppm and presented high values quantities in green color. The LA-ICP-MS chemical data of green tourmalines of various colors from Madagascar are summarized in Table 3.7.

	Madagascar						
Trace element (ppm)	yellowish Green to	Green	Watermelon				
	brownish Green	Gitteli	уG	pR			
т:	1610	1424	1655	1700			
LI	1019	1424	1055	1722			
Ве	3.52	2.61	4.06	6.95			
Sc	8.74	8.42	8.11	8.07			
Ti	29.05	14.96	86.57	52.25			
V	0.68	0.43	0.77	1.28			
Cr	7.49	5.98	11.20	16.20			
Fe	46845	55462	947	283			
Ni	2.97	2.12	4.59	6.01			
Zn	150.87	77.89	140.64	29.32			
Ga	28.78	14.94	69.08	58.80			
Ge	5.83	3.59	5.81	9.18			
Sr	4.55	2.42	0.55	0.72			
Nb	1.09	0.49	0.42	0.76			
Мо	2.74	1.70	3.13	5.06			
Sn	9.12	26.89	5.52	8.23			
Sb	4.06	1.06	2.41	3.21			
Та	0.88	0.51	0.53	0.75			
Pb	44.39	58.34	3.80	5.76			
Bi	15.98	0.66	37.3	71.76			

# Table 3.7 LA-ICP-MS chemical data of green tourmaline of various colors from Madagascar

# 3.6.2 Group II : The samples from Mozambique

The analytical results of green tourmalines from Mozambique showed that all samples consist of elbaite. They range in color from greenish blue, blue, green and bicolor tourmaline. The high trace elements Li, Fe, Zn and Sn were detected in the samples from Mozambique.

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The bi-color tourmaline had the highest Li contents ranging from 1277.61 to 1940.82 ppm. The Fe content ranging from 14608 to 39368 ppm and the highest Fe values were revealed in green color. The Zn contents were ranging from 32.17 to 667.13 ppm and increased in greenish blue color. The bi-color tourmaline sample had the highest Sn

concentrations from 13.52 to 29.18 ppm. The LA-ICP-MS chemical data of green tournalines of various colors from Mozambique are summarized in Table 3.8.

	Mozambique						
Trace element (ppm)	Blue	greenish Blue	Green	Bi-o	color		
		01812	นดิ	Blue	greenish Blue		
	1 2	0	- 4				
Li	1451.21	1304.49	1277.61	1413.09	1940.82		
Be	4.66	6.74	3.42	2.98	3. 23		
Sc	7.01	7.54	6.36	6.23	6.51		
Ti	8.85	7.92	25.11	7.20	8.17		
v	0.58	0.56	0.69	0.63	0.63		
Cr	9.81	6.86	7.10	8.04	7.69		
Fe	26596	34647	39368	14608	20110		
Ni	4.94	4.52	3.14	2.96	2.67		
Zn	128.08	667.13	258.77	32.17	51.41		
Ga	13.66	12.20	18.40	10.24	8.43		
Ge	5.61	10.21	9.92	6.19	4.05		
Sr	0.91	6.29	0.32	1.14	1.23		
Nb	0.41	0.40	0.53	0.54	0.37		
Mo	2.54	2.45	2.28	3.23	1.51		
Sn	21.22	16.30	13.52	29.18	25.88		
Sb	1.88	1.29	1.53	1.44	1.54		
Ta	0.62	1.42	0.45	0.39	0.41		
Pb	11.72	31.81	9.52	2.27	2.13		
Bi CO	0.97	0.67	1.02	0.70	0.87		
AI	l ri	ghts	res	erv	e d		

 Table 3.8 LA-ICP-MS chemical data of green tourmaline of various colors from

 Mozambique

## 3.6.3 Group III : The samples from Tanzania

The analytical results of green tourmalines from Tanzania showed that all samples consist of uvite. They range in color from yellowish green, yellow-green and green. The trace elements of green tourmalines from Tanzania are presented high values quantities of Ti, V, Cr and Sr. The Ti contents were measured between 555.03 to 690.10 ppm and displayed the high Li contents in green color. The high V contents were ranging from 170.72 to 645.25 ppm. The green color has the highest V concentrations. The Cr content was varies in various color from 18.21 to 492.66 ppm and showed high contents in green color. The Sr-rich were found in yellow-green color and varies from 64.76 to 201.05 ppm. The LA-ICP-MS chemical data of green tourmalines of various colors from Tanzania are summarized in Table 3.9.

	Tanzania					
Trace element (ppm)	Yellow- Green	yellowish Green	Green			
			C 20			
L1	4.05	12.98	6.39			
Be	6.13	2.34	2.26			
Sc	5.40	6.19	6.11			
Ti	555.03	607.27	690.10			
V	170.72	552.47	645.25			
Cr	18.21	249.92	492.66			
Fe	66.30	28.56	25.69			
Ni	8.42	2.31	3.27			
Zn	17.55	6.29	5.41			
Ga	2.91	0.84	6.79			
Ge	8.33	3.27	2.99			
Sr	201.05	92.18	64.76			
Nb	0.78	0.32	0.33			
Мо	4.00	1.56	2.37			
Sn	4.93	1.63	2.02			
Sb	3.26	1.12	1.48			
Ta	0.82	0.39	0.37			
Pb	3.68	1.01	1.34			
BiCOD	1.49	0.63	0.66			
AÍ	l right	s rese	rved			

Table 3.9 LA-ICP-MS chemical data of green tourmaline of various colors from Tanzania