

A COMPARISON OF TWO METHODS TO ASSESS DIAMOND POTENTIAL USING
MAJOR AND TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF DIAMOND HEAVY MINERAL
CONCENTRATE (PERIDOTITIC AND ECLOGITIC GARNETS)

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This thesis contains no material that has previously formed part of another higher degree or graduate diploma in any tertiary institution, and to the best of the author's knowledge and belief, no material that has been written or published by another person, except where due reference is provided.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G.R. Lear".

G.R. LEAR
16 July 1993

ABSTRACT

Thirty garnets from each of nine kimberlite pipes from southern Africa and Yakutia were analysed for major element as well as for trace element concentrations using electron and proton probes. The concentrates came from a mix of barren and diamondiferous kimberlites as well as from both on-craton and off-craton localities. The major element approach (using plots of CaO vs Cr₂O₃ and Na₂O vs TiO₂) was used to predict the diamond potential of the source(s) from which the garnets were derived. Histograms of TiO₂ were used to separate high and low temperature garnet populations. The major element method correctly predicted the diamond potential of the source of five out of nine (56%) of the concentrates from the geochemistry of the eclogitic garnets contained within them.

The same garnets were analysed for trace element levels of nickel and the nickel concentration in each garnet grain was used to calculate its temperature of crystallisation by use of the garnet-nickel geothermometer. This temperature was then related to diamond potential by interpreting it in terms of the graphite and diamond stability fields. The two sets of predictions were then compared.

The garnet-nickel geothermometer gave an accurate assessment of the diamond potential for six of eight pipes studied (75%). The two inaccurate predictions derived from the interpretative process not taking into consideration the shallowness of the lithosphere for one source (Nouzee) - giving a steeper than "ideal" geotherm- and to the presence of a low-temperature suite of concentrate garnets in the Roberts Victor sample.

The analyses failed to confirm the presence of a single G10 garnet in one hundred and twenty seven peridotitic garnets examined from eight of the heavy mineral concentrates, even though seven of these came from diamondiferous kimberlites, five of which were of economic grade. This indicates that, in those areas where soil sampling recovers quite small numbers of (peridotitic) garnets, it may not be possible to adequately assess diamond potential using the presence or absence of G10 garnets

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INTRODUCTION

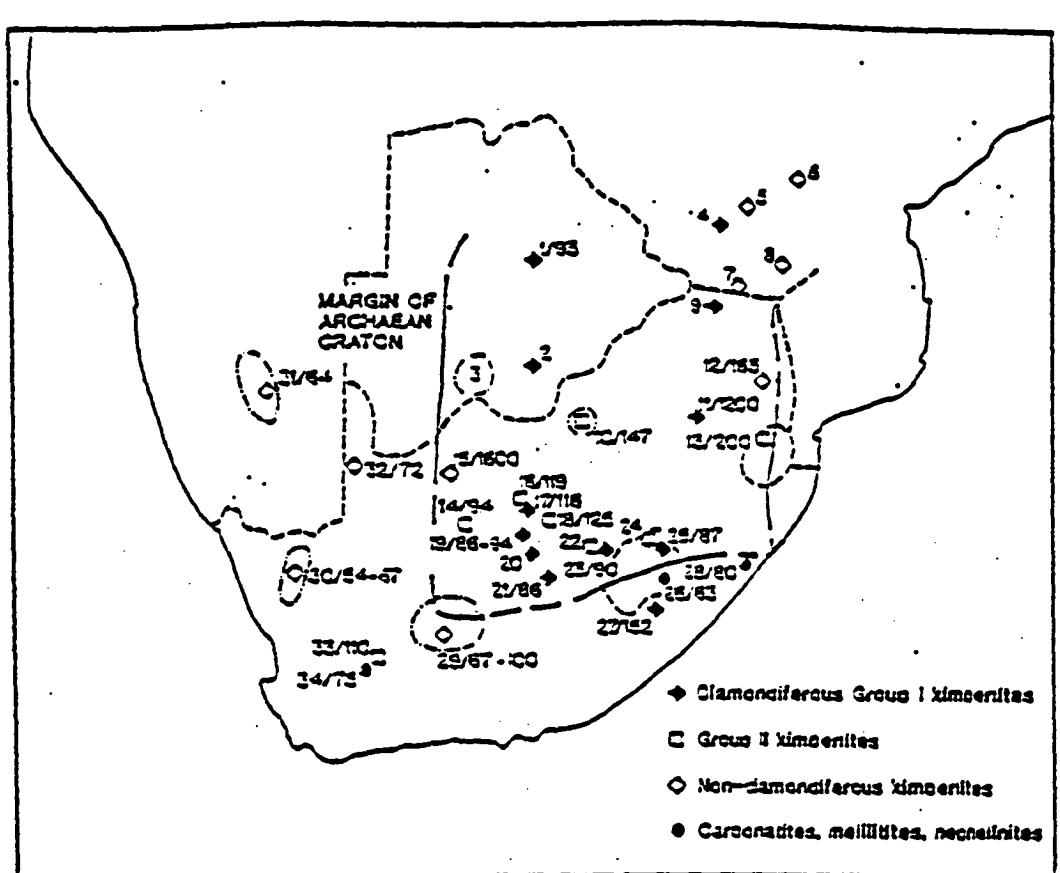
This study examines garnets contained in the heavy mineral concentrate from nine kimberlite pipes from southern Africa and Yakutia and attempts to predict whether or not they were derived from barren or diamondiferous sources. A semi-quantitative estimate of grade is also made. The methods used to assess diamond potential will rely on the major element approach (Gurney & Moore, 1991) using only kimberlitic garnets and the nickel geothermometer (Griffin et al; 1989). The major element approach has been in use for about two decades. The nickel geothermometer is a much more recent development and has really only been used by industry for about four years. These methods have also been used to assess the diamond potential of lamproites (Griffin & Ryan; 1992 B), with varying degrees of success. Reference will also be made to the geochemistry of ilmenite and chrome-spinel from the selected pipes but they are a minor component of this thesis. They were included more to acquaint the reader with some of the additional methods of assessing diamond potential, as well as to illustrate the way the original evaluation can be confirmed or otherwise. In order to explain the limitations inherent in these techniques which rely on indicator mineral geochemistry, a summary of diamond genesis, kimberlite genesis, mantle petrology, mantle sampling by kimberlite, and of diamond exploration - using heavy mineral concentrates is considered necessary.

REVIEW OF DIAMOND AND KIMBERLITE GENESIS

Almost all (98%) of inclusion-bearing diamonds can be classified as either peridotitic (mainly harzburgitic) or eclogitic (Kirkley et al; 1991). Age dating of their inclusions has shown that they have formed throughout most of the earth's history and that diamonds of different ages within one pipe are possible; two dates for

Finsch in South Africa give ages of 1580 My for an eclogitic inclusion and approximately 3300 My for a peridotitic inclusion. The age of emplacement of kimberlite pipes, in many cases, gives dates of formation which are younger than the dates derived for the diamonds contained within them. (Kramers,1979, Richardson,1986, Richardson et al;1990, Kirkley, et al;1991). Kimberlite and diamond are therefore not considered to be genetically related to each other.

Histograms of the ratio of carbon-13 to carbon-12 ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$) indicate that there appear to be two sources of carbon from which diamond has formed. Peridotitic diamonds have a restricted $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ range (-2 to -9 per mill) which supports the hypothesis that they are derived from a relatively homogeneous asthenosphere source or a convecting zone within the upper mantle. Eclogitic diamonds however, have a $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ range (-34 to +3 per mill), which is more consistent with carbon which has been derived from a number of sources. This, together with the fact that eclogites have a bulk chemical composition (and trace element signature) which is similar to that of oceanic basalt, has lead to the belief that their carbon source is subducted ocean floor basalts and sediments. (Fipke et al;1989, Kirkley, et al;1991). Diamondiferous kimberlites in southern Africa are restricted to within the boundaries of the Kalahari craton as the former USSR's are restricted to the Siberian craton (Figures 1, 2 & 3). Temperature and pressure calculations for crystallisation of peridotitic diamond inclusions place their source at a depth of from 150 km to 200 km with paleotemperatures of between 900°C to 1300°C (Figures 4 & 5). These estimates are close to those for the present-day cratonic geotherm (change in temperature with depth) and this, coupled with their old age (approx, 3,300 My) supports the hypothesis that the Archaean cratonic geotherm was similar to todays,



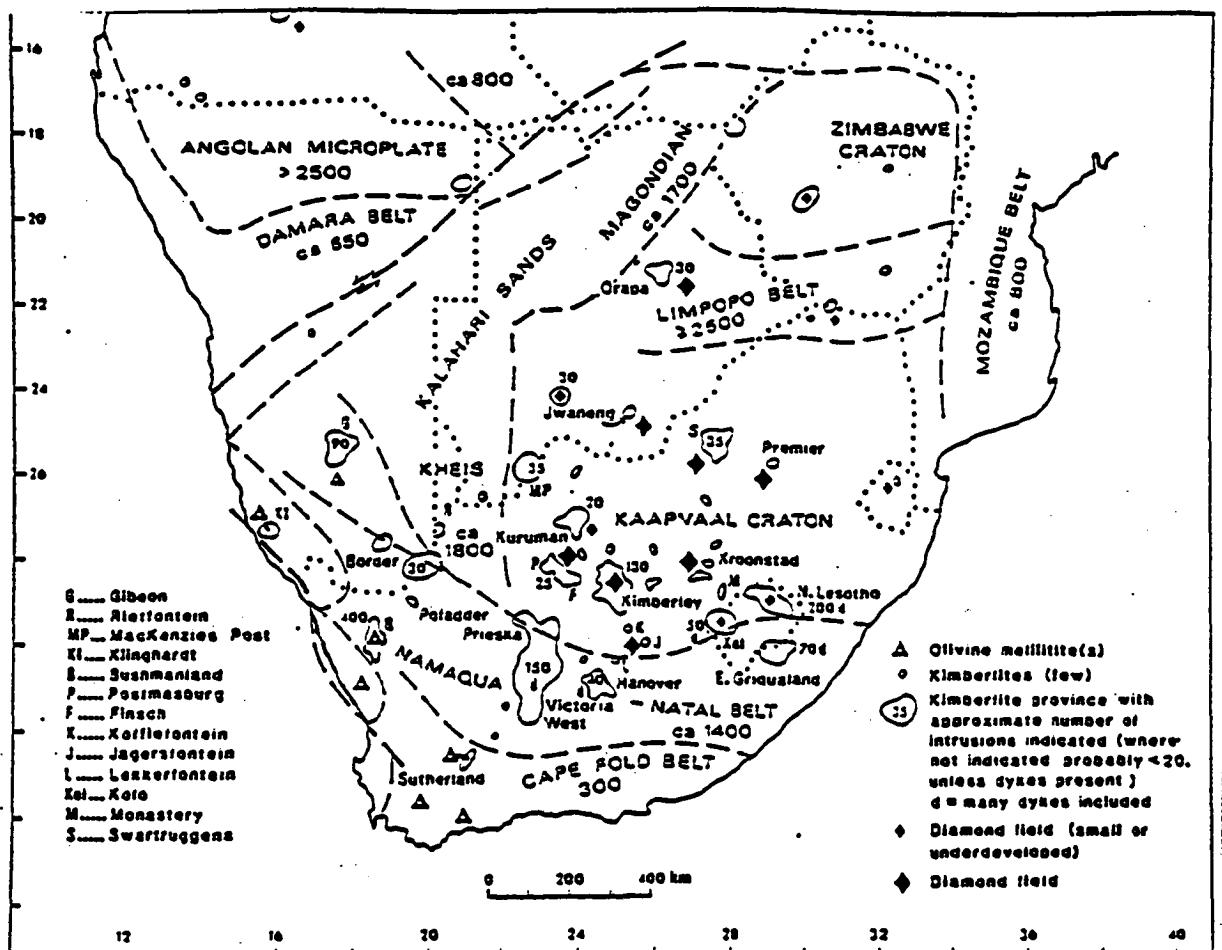
Distribution and ages of southern African kimberlites.

◆ major Group I kimberlites or kimberlite clusters; ○ non-diamondiferous kimberlites; --- areas of non-diamondiferous kimberlite intrusions; □ Group II kimberlites; ● carbonatites, olivine melilitites and nephelinites. Numbers following strokes are ages of kimberlites, sometimes averaged for a cluster of intrusions.

1. Orapa; 2. Jwaneng; 3. S.W. Botswana; 4. Colossus and Wessel; 5. Clare; 6. Charter; 7. River Ranch;
8. Shingwize; 9. Venetia; 10. Swartkruggens; 11. Premier; 12. Dullstroom (Elandskloof); 13. Dokolwayo;
14. Finsch; 15. Kuruman; 16. Bellsbank; 17. Barkly West (Newlands, Mayeng, Frank Smith); 18. Boshof area (New Elands, Roberts Victor, Blaauwbosch); 19. Kimberley area (Bultfontein, Dutoitspan, De Beers, Wesselton);
20. Koffiesfontein; 21. Jagersfontein; 22. Winburg area (Star, Lion Hill); 23. Monastery; 24. Marakabei, Lesotho;
25. Mothae, Lesotho; 26. Melkfontein carbonatite; 27. Mzongwea; 28. Eshowe melilitites; 29. Victoria West (Lushof, Umtentjies Berg); 30. Namaqualand (Platbakkies, Brakfontein); 31. Gibeon-Kettmanshoop area, Namibia (Deutsche Erde, Mukorob); 32. Rietfontein; 33. Eendekuil; 34. Sutherland melilitites

(From : Dawson, 1986)

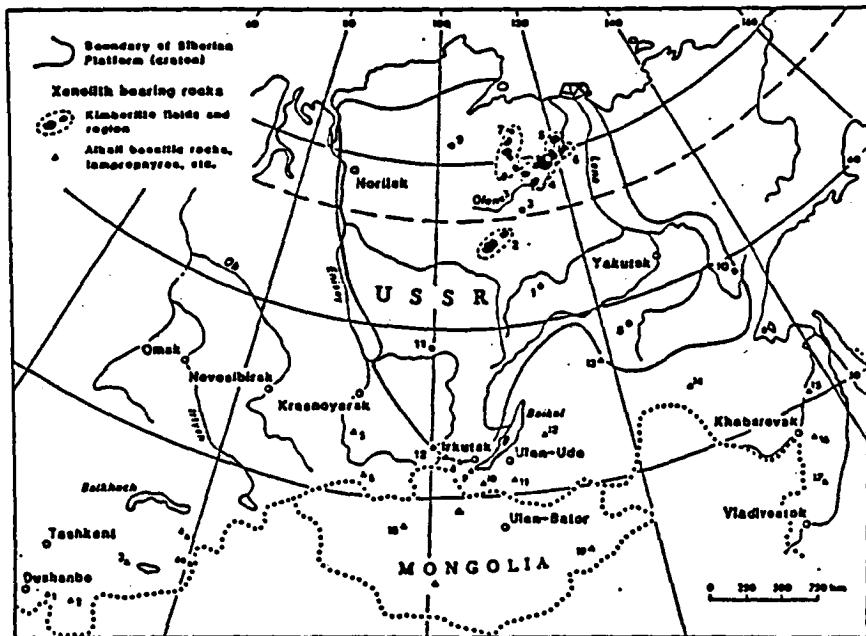
FIGURE 1



Distribution of kimberlites in southern Africa with approximate boundaries of the cratons shown.

(From : Nixon, 1987)

FIGURE 2



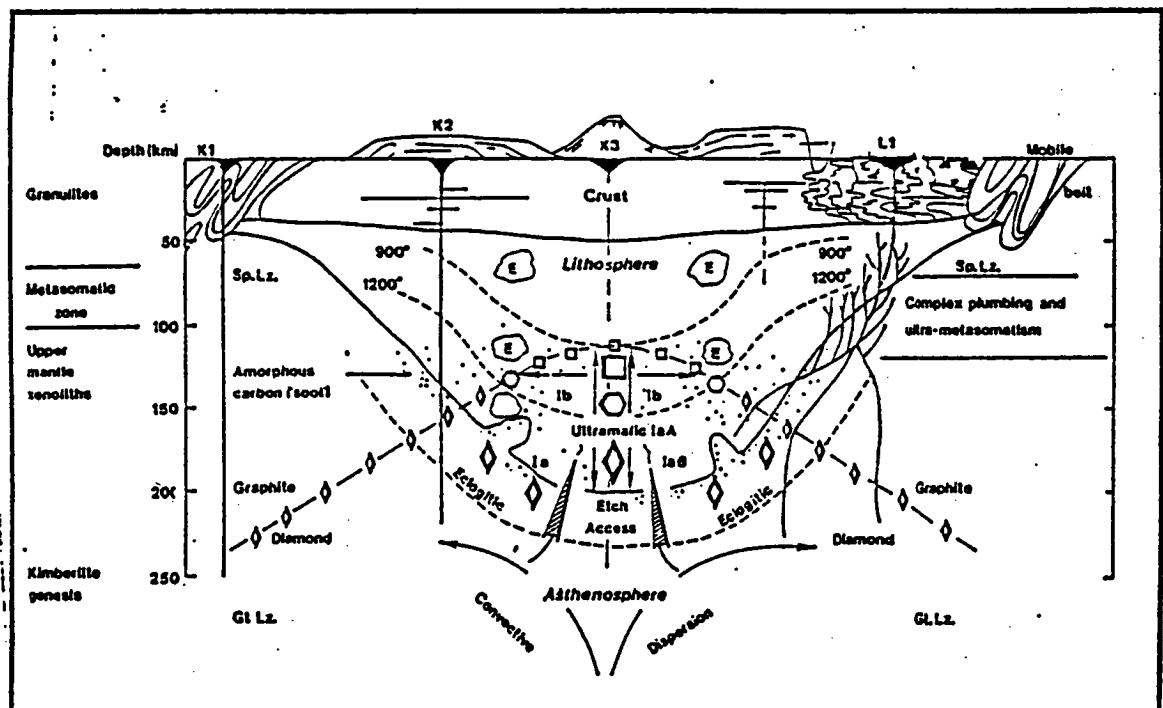
Xenolithic localities of USSR and Mongolia

- Basaltic rocks**
1. Hissar clusters
 2. SE Pamir
 3. Talas-Kirgaz
 4. Dzhungaria
 - 4a. Toyun
 5. Minusinsk
 6. Tanu Ols range
 - 7-12. Baikal group
 13. Udogan range
 14. Tukuringra mts
 15. Sindinsky volcano
 16. Nadan'khada volcano
 17. L. Khanka group
 18. Tarai basin } Mongolia
 19. Dariganga }

- Kimberlite clusters**
1. Malo-Botuobiya
 2. Daidyn-Alakit
 3. Muna
 4. Middle Olenek
 5. Lower Olenek
 6. Near Lena
 7. Kuonamka
 8. Upper Aldan'
 9. Maimecha-Kotui
 10. Ingily
 11. Chadobets
 12. Belozima (Oka)

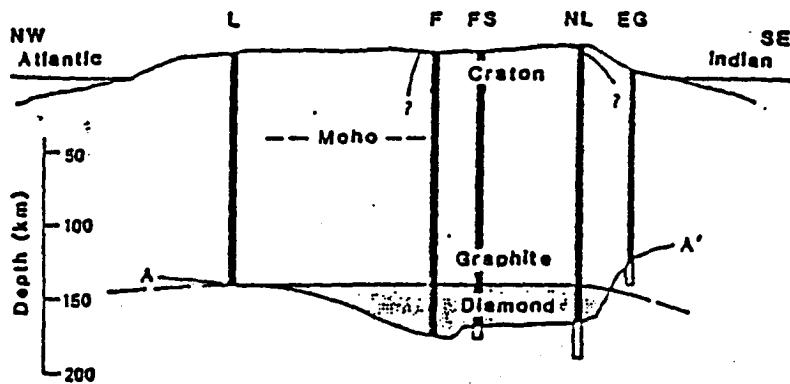
(From :Sobolev. and Nixon, 1987)

FIGURE 3



Multiply constrained model for diamond genesis from Haggerty (1986). The subcratonic lithosphere has a crustal thickness of ~ 40 km and is bounded by mobile belts. The asthenosphere has a higher oxygen fugacity, density and temperature than the lithosphere. It is geochemically fertile and rheologically ductile in comparison. The lithosphere is dominated by harzburgite and subordinate dunite. The isotherms in the lithosphere are concave, the diamond stability field convex. Irregular eclogite pods in this model sink to the lithosphere asthenosphere contact. Infiltrating partial melts from the asthenosphere etch lithospheric diamonds. Micro diamonds are deposited on the cooler lithosphere. Types Ia and Ib form in locations as denoted in the figure. Vents K1, K2 and K3 are typical kimberlite sampling profiles. L1 is considered probable for Argyle and Ellendale (abridged from fig. 1, Haggerty 1986).

FIGURE 4



Model for the lithosphere beneath southern Africa based on geothermobarometry for xenolith suites. Ratio of depth scale to horizontal scale is 4:1 below sea level; the topography shown is greatly exaggerated. Vertical bars represent xenolith suites, and the maximum depths shown are for clusters of xenoliths of deepest origin in each suite. The line A-A' is approximately the locus of points of inflection in the xenolith geotherms, or the breaks between clusters of points for high- and low-temperature xenoliths (Fig. 5). The xenolith suites are L, Louwrenzia; F, Finsch; FS, Frank Smith; NL, northern Lesotho; and EG, East Griqualand. The graphite-diamond transition is represented by a line drawn through the points of intersection of individual xenolith geotherms with the equilibrium boundary of Kennedy and Kennedy.

(From : Kennedy and Kennedy, 1976)

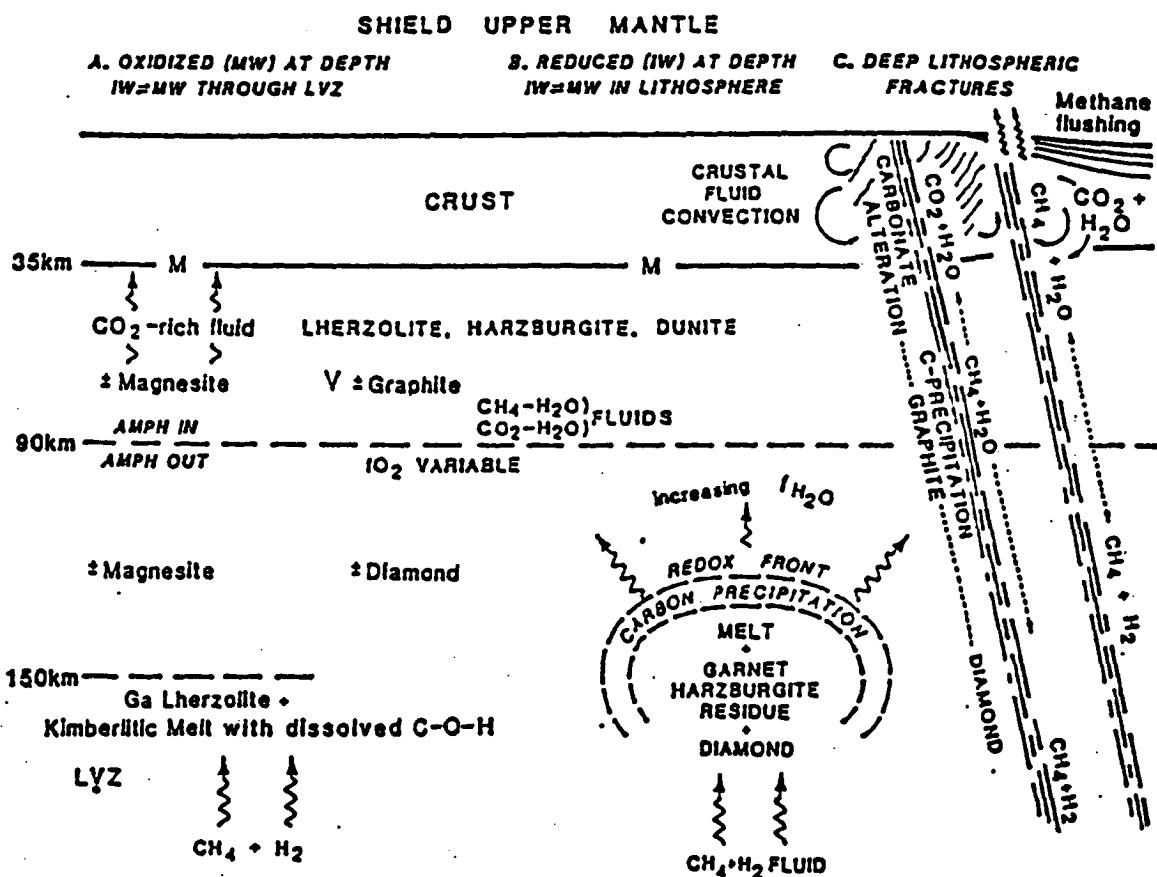
FIGURE 5

or about 40 mW/m⁻² (Helmstaedt,1992; Boyd & Gurney,1986). Eclogitic inclusions in diamond tend to have higher temperatures (above 1100°C) and depths of formation that may exceed 300 km (Moore & Gurney,1985; Haggerty,1986).

Diamondiferous eclogites are also restricted to on-craton areas and have an age span from the Archaean through most of the Proterozoic (Richardson,1989; Smith et al.,1989). The apparent restriction of diamondiferous kimberlite pipes to cratons is explained in terms of the depth of the continental lithosphere beneath them and the long term temperature and pressure requirements of diamond formation and preservation. Diamonds are stable at depths below about 150 to 200 km and temperatures generally not exceeding 1200°C (Boyd et al.,1985) - conditions which appear to exist only beneath continental cratons, whose (relatively cool) Lithosphere roots may approximate 400 km in depth (Helmstaedt, 1992 ; Gurney & Moore,1992).

THE MANTLE AND KIMBERLITE

There are a number of theories regarding the origin of kimberlite. These can be grouped into several classes. The first has it sourced within the lithosphere (Gurney & Moore,1992; Harte,1983), while a second (Ringwood et al.,1992), believes that a boundary layer within the transition zone comprised of mixed domains of subducted former harzburgite and aesthenospheric "pyrolite" - an hypothetical primitive mantle source material (Nixon,1987, Ringwood et al.,1992), is the ultimate source region for both kimberlites and ocean island basalts, (Figure 6). This is based on rare earth fractionation, isotopic, trace element and geochemical similarities between



Schematic model illustrating redox interactions between reduced fluids and the subcontinental lithosphere beneath old shield regions. Different scenarios (A, B, C) illustrate alternative interactions between reduced fluids and oxidized lithosphere. (A) suggests a deep, thin asthenospheric layer (partial melt layer) in which the $f\text{O}_2$ change from mantle to lithosphere is accommodated within the melt. (B) illustrates 'redox melting' in which diamond-bearing refractory garnet harzburgite is left as a residue from oxidation of $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2$ to $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{C}$ with extraction of a kimberlitic melt phase. (C) suggests a role for deep lithosphere fractures in localizing mantle fluid release and interaction of these fluids with oxidized crustal fluids at shallow depths.

(From :Taylor and Green., 1986)

FIGURE 6

kimberlite and ocean island basalts. Their analysis explains the variable composition of xenoliths which occur in kimberlite, such as eclogite and peridotite (lherzolite and/or harzburgite) which carry a similar geochemical signature to that of MORBs. They attribute this to fluid induced melting of lithosphere peridotite by hot plumes which have risen from the 600-700 km depth level. The kimberlite melt would segregate from a diapir and have elements of both mantle and subducted ocean slab. It could then cause metasomatism of eclogite ± harzburgite ± lherzolite and subsequently entrain diamonds contained within the lithosphere, transporting them to the surface via deep lithosphere fractures. Any peridotite (harzburgitic or lherzolitic) and/or eclogite inclusion(s) that the diamonds may contain is considered to be co-genetic with the diamonds and hence separate (although possibly distantly related in time and space) to similar material which may be contained within the mantle plumes or diapirs.

Others, (Taylor and Green, 1986) offer a detailed analysis which involves components of the first two but which explores the role of redox interaction between deep mantle degassing CH₄ + H₂-rich fluids and the peridotite or eclogite components of a subducted slab(s) and the way these fluids may in turn modify the melting relationships and oxygen activities in mantle peridotites. Haggerty (1986), Schulze (1986), and Rickard et al; (1986), believe that eclogite could be directly underplated during the Archaean "onto the base of cool, lithospheric, metasomatised, thick, sub-cratonic, upper mantle peridotite." by a shallowly subducted oceanic crust.

DIAMOND CONCENTRATE

The use of various minerals to locate diamond deposits within Southern Africa, is recorded as being in common use for more than one hundred years (Gurney et al., 1991; Gurney & Moore, 1991). Early prospectors and geologists in that continent used the association of indicator minerals known to occur with diamond in their efforts to locate additional deposits. "Gravel there was in abundance, containing all the so-called 'indications' - agates, jasper, chalcedony, banded ironstones --- bandtoms of the digger". (Cornell, 1920). These "indicators" were unrelated in their genesis to that of diamond and represented the fragmented components of the country rock through which kimberlite had intruded. It was not until the discovery of Koffiefontein and Jagersfontein in 1870 (Gurney et al., 1991) that it was realized that kimberlite pipes were the primary source of diamonds.

The development of sophisticated geochemical micro-analytical technology, capable of detecting elements within the parts per million range or better on extremely small samples, has enabled the more recent exploration techniques to evolve, again, using "indicator minerals". These minerals, principally chrome-rich picro-ilmenite, chrome-spinel, chrome-pyrope (peridotitic) garnet and almandine-chrome-poor pyrope (eclogitic) garnet are believed to be disaggregated mineral grains from mantle equilibrated peridotites and eclogites (Gurney & Moore, 1991) which have been sampled and transported to the surface by an intrusive event(s) - either a kimberlite or lamproite (Fipke, et al., 1989).

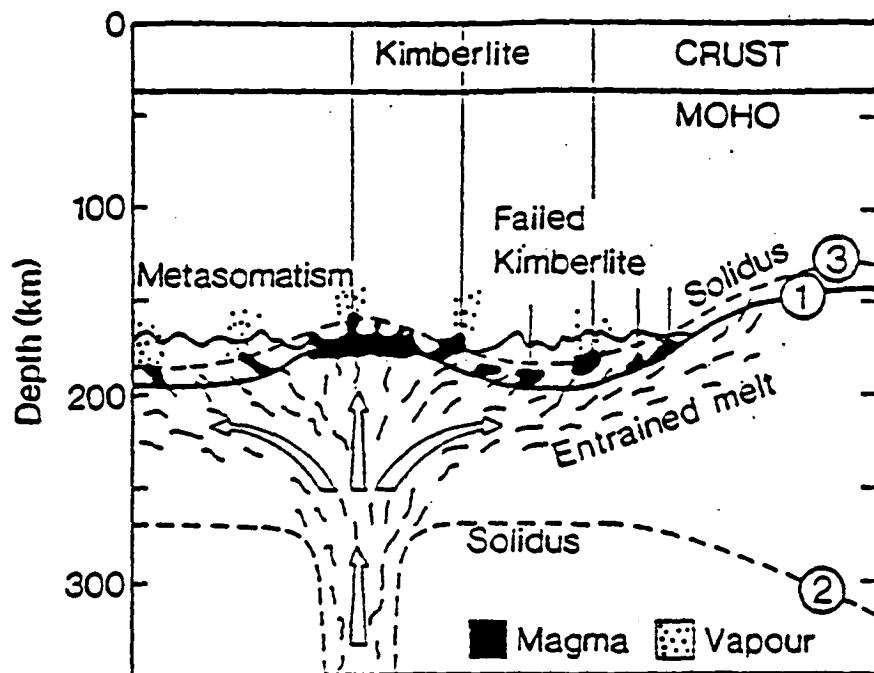
The effect of diatreme dynamics (both pre- and post-erosional) on concentrate generation can be considerable. Many pipes have experienced multiple intrusive

events, with both barren and diamondiferous intrusions occurring in the same pipe (Haggerty, 1986). The average grade may differ markedly for each intrusion, with both barren and diamondiferous intrusions occurring together (Haggerty, 1986) - De Beers mine has grades which range from 3 c 100 t⁻¹ up to 60 c 100 t⁻¹ (Gurney, 1986; Hatton & Gurney, 1979). It is also quite common for pipes to contain both eclogitic and peridotitic diamond inclusions and garnets and for there to be two populations of high and low temperature peridotites (Griffin et al., 1992 A). It is therefore possible/probable that an erosional dispersal train(s) from a single pipe will have mixtures of both low and high grade heavy mineral concentrate and for this dispersal train to be extensive or restricted depending on the position of the pipe in relation to topographic highs or lows (where it will be subjected to either erosional and/or depositional processes). Of the three minerals discussed in this study the order of resistance to weathering (from most resistant to least resistant) is: chrome spinel, ilmenite and garnet. Climate plays a considerable part in this with cold climates tending to slow the rate of break-down (Atkinson, 1986). In the Canadian near-arctic environment chrome diopside is reported as generally destroyed within 50 km of the source and pyrope-garnet within 150 km (The Northern Miner). In warmer and humid tropical climates rates of destruction would be accelerated and hence dispersal distances could be expected to diminish considerably. In the Kalahari of southern Africa during an exploration program some years ago, the author noted that ilmenite was the most common heavy mineral concentrate, followed by garnet and lastly by chrome spinel. These latter two in quite small numbers. Presumably, the variations in ilmenite, garnet and chrome spinel

reflect primary variations in the kimberlite rather than selective weathering of chrome spinel in the Kalahari (Taylor, W; pers, comm). The relative abundance of primary concentrate minerals may also change depending on the kimberlite e.g, Group 2 kimberlites and lamproites do not have ilmenite.

Kimberlites are grouped into two classes. Group 1 kimberlites have an essentially aesthenospheric MORB/OIB source -undifferentiated to slightly depleted in terms of Sr and Nd isotope systematics. Group 2 kimberlites and lamproites are derived from an essentially old metasomatically enriched lithosphere source with low Sm/Nd (Smith, 1983; Fraser et al., 1985, Helmsteadt, 1992).

Kimberlites are believed to be sourced ultimately from within the mantle, possibly the lithosphere, aesthenosphere and/or the transition zone. They may rise as hot plumes and interact with the lower lithosphere where they incorporate components of that region into their melt - including fragments of peridotite wall-rock which disaggregate to form garnet xenocrysts (Griffin et al., 1992 A). They may also sample diamonds contained in the lithospheric keel beneath a craton which are either eclogitic or peridotitic or both. Kimberlites and diamond are therefore not genetically related. Estimates are that about one percent of kimberlites carry economic grades of diamond. Many are barren and have sampled portions of the lithosphere which do not contain diamonds, e.g, they may have sampled parts of the lithosphere which fell within the graphite stability field (Figure 7). Alternatively, they may have sampled diamonds which were subsequently destroyed en-route to the surface or the kimberlite may have failed to reach the surface as it travelled upward along deep crustal fractures. The fractures are believed to be generated by a



Model for kimberlite genesis. Asthenospheric derived melts enriched in volatiles rise to the contact with the cool keel of the lithosphere. As the plume diverges laterally the melt becomes concentrated in the lithosphere and promotes lithospheric thinning. The evolution of vapour from lateral magma chambers propagates cracks through the lithosphere and the eruption of kimberlite magmas

(From : Wyllie, 1986)

FIGURE 7

combination of the (relatively low density) hot kimberlitic magma at the base of the lithosphere (which is ductile) acting to cause fracture nucleation in that region; fracture generation within the upper lithosphere (which is brittle - Black & Liegeois, 1993), developed in response to a tensile stress which exists parallel to the surface (Anderson, 1979). Although early fracture growth might be slow, once movement of the magma toward the surface has taken it out of the diamond stability field, ascent rates would need to increase appreciably to enable preservation of diamond to occur (Eggler, 1989). At a distance of about three to four kilometres from the surface, overburden loads are considered insufficient to contain a highly gaseous (CO_2 , H_2O) intrusive such as a kimberlite and explosive eruption would occur.

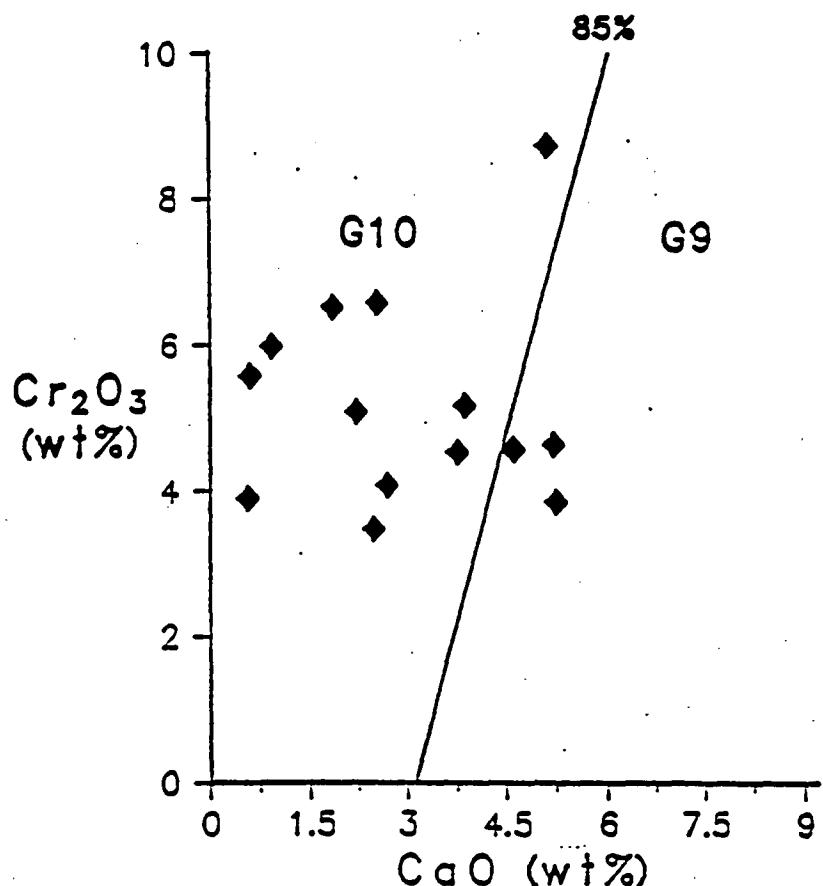
If this model is correct, it would follow that diamond is most vulnerable to destruction by oxidation (to produce CO_2) during the early stages of lower lithosphere melt accumulation and fracture nucleation. Metasomatism in the mantle may be coupled with oxidation (Ballhaus et al., 1991; Ionov & Wood, 1992) with variable oxygen states existing in any environment, including the subcontinental lithosphere (Ionov & Wood, 1992; Taylor & Green, 1986).

It is believed that diamondiferous harzburgites are preferentially disaggregated on sampling and transport to the surface due to the presence of a carbonate phase which dissociates in response to the reduced pressure whilst temperatures remain fairly high. Primary harzburgite minerals constitute a small portion of the secondary heavy mineral dispersal train, mixed up with numerous other components (Boyd & Gurney, 1982).

This reduction in the amount of expected harzburgite garnets may also be caused by conversion of harzburgite to lherzolite following introduction of Ca, Ti, Zr, Y, etc., during a metasomatic event (Griffin et al., 1992 A). Many peridotite garnets show compositional zonation which has in part been attributed to melt infiltration during a metasomatic event and to disequilibrium adjustments during changes in temperature and pressure. The most common pattern is for Cr and Ca to decrease from core to rim and for Ni, Zr, Y and Ti to become progressively enriched towards the rim. (Smith & Boyd, 1992; Smith et al., 1991) Separate grains from within the same xenolith may display Cr gradients which move in opposite directions to each other (core to rim and vice- versa). This has been attributed to mechanical intermixing of different lithologies in shear zones (Boullier & Nicolas, 1973).

I have attempted to minimise any zonation which may exist by taking all analyses as near as possible to the centre of each grain and by avoiding taking analyses near fractures within grains (Soey Sie; pers, comm). It is possible that some of my analyses were on rim segments of grains rather than whole (intact) grains. I have attempted to discriminate against this by comparing their Zr/Y ratios. Those with values > 3 have been considered as affected by melt infiltration (Griffin et al., 1989; O'Reilly et al., 1991)).

By far the most common crystalline mantle material present in kimberlites are dispersed mineral grains. The proportion of grains to coherent xenoliths (in most kimberlite pipes) exceeds a ratio of $>100:1$. They are generally 1 to 2 mm in diameter and are believed to have crystallized in rocks, probably in association with olivine, enstatite, chromite and diamond. (Boyd & Gurney, 1986). These mineral



The CaO vs Cr₂O₃ contents of fourteen peridotitic garnet diamond inclusions from Koffiefontein. The 85% line is designed to separate calcium saturated from calcium undersaturated garnets (Gurney 1985). Diamonds on either side of the line approximate to G10 (subcalcic n = 11) and G9 (calcic n = 3) garnets after Dawson and Stephens (1975). (From : Boyd and Gurney, 1986)

FIGURE 8

grains, when eroded from a kimberlite, are the heavy minerals which hopefully, are sampled by the exploration team in search of diamonds.

Methods of Assessing Concentrate Garnets (with reference to chrome spinels and ilmenites)

A. MAJOR ELEMENT APPROACH

The major element approach of Gurney and Moore (1992) assesses the diamond potential of peridotites and eclogites in the following way. They consider that garnet harzburgite is the major diamond bearing rock type of the lithosphere followed by chromite harzburgite and then garnet Iherzolite. This evaluation follows from their studies into diamond mineral inclusions and the relative proportions of each type of peridotitic and eclogitic inclusions found in diamonds.

GARNETS (Peridotitic)

Concentrations of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ (both wt %) are plotted as has been done for diamond inclusion garnets (Figure 8). Those garnets which have values of Cr₂O₃ of < 2 wt% are considered eclogitic and those that have Cr₂O₃ values > 2 wt% are considered to be peridotitic. The diagonal line separates "G10" harzburgitic garnets to the left of the line and "G9" Iherzolitic garnets to the right of the line. In general, the trend to lower Ca and higher Cr in the G10 garnets is interpreted as reflecting progressive major element depletion (extraction of low melting temperature components) and the development of harzburgites and dunites as residua from primary Iherzolitic compositions through either single stage or multiple melt extraction depending on the amount of chrome in the garnets (Griffin et al., 1992 A;

Canil & Kejian, 1992). Low Ca garnets with > 4 wt% Cr₂O₃ coexisting with spinel in diamond inclusions may have been derived from an extremely Cr & Mg-rich protolith such as a very depleted harzburgite (or its hydrated equivalent-serpentinite) or dunite (Canil & Kejian, 1992). Gurney (1986) states that "there may be no genetic basis for the association between the garnets and diamonds", being based entirely on empirical observation. The method of evaluation is semi-quantitative; diamond grade is considered to be high if most of the garnets plot within the garnet harzburgite (G10) field. The fewer the garnets that plot in this field, the lower the grade.

GARNETS (Eclogitic)

To the above evaluation must be added the grade as assessed for the eclogitic component. Any eclogitic garnet that contains ≥ 0.07 wt% Na₂O (or ≥ 0.09 wt% Na₂O in Group 1 eclogites) is considered to be "significant" in diamond exploration. This is because elevated levels of Na₂O and TiO₂ are characteristic of eclogitic garnet diamond inclusions world-wide (Gurney and Moore, 1992). Therefore, the more of these there are the higher the grade. A plot is made of Na₂O Vs TiO₂ (Figure 9). The irregularly shaped field has been developed by plotting the results of analyses of eclogite which were found as inclusions for diamonds from world-wide localities. Elevated levels of TiO₂ are also considered significant in diamond exploration.

CLINOPYROXENE (Eclogitic)

Clinopyroxenes derived from diamondiferous Group 1 Eclogites (MacGregor and Carter, 1970) are expected to have an average K₂O content ≥ 0.08 wt% (McCandless & Gurney, 1986). They were not included in this study.

A plot of TiO_2 versus Na_2O for eclogitic diamond inclusion garnets from world-wide localities. Note that the elevated levels of both these elements is characteristic of eclogitic garnets associated with diamonds. In prospecting samples, garnets with $\text{Na}_2\text{O} > 0.07 \text{ wt\%}$ are considered significant. Symbols \circ = southern Africa; \times = Australia; $*$ = North America; $+$ = USSR. (From : Fipke et al., 1989)

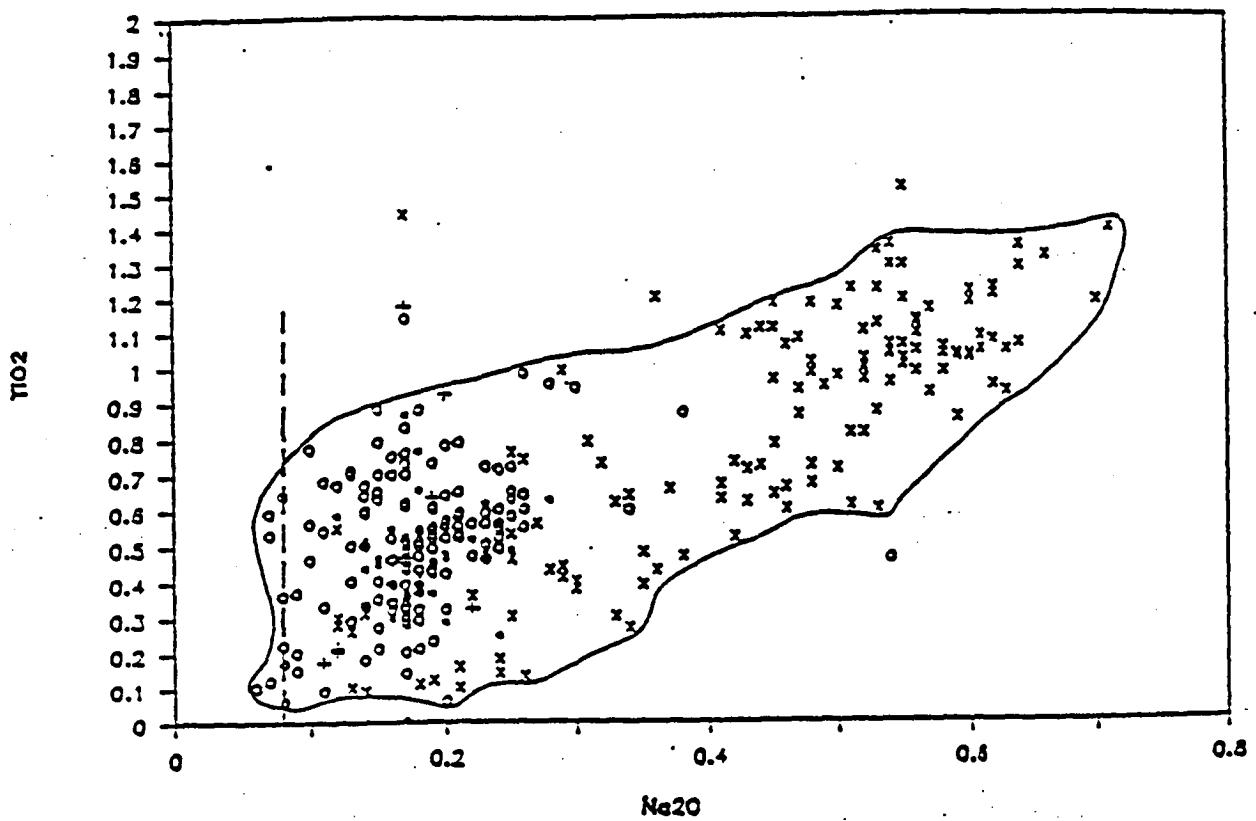


FIGURE 9

A plot of MgO Vs Cr₂O₃ for chromite diamond incusions from world-wide localities. Note the highly restricted chrome-rich character of the inclusions. The preferred compositional field for exploration applications which includes >90% of the data points is indicated. (From : Gurney and Moore, 1991)

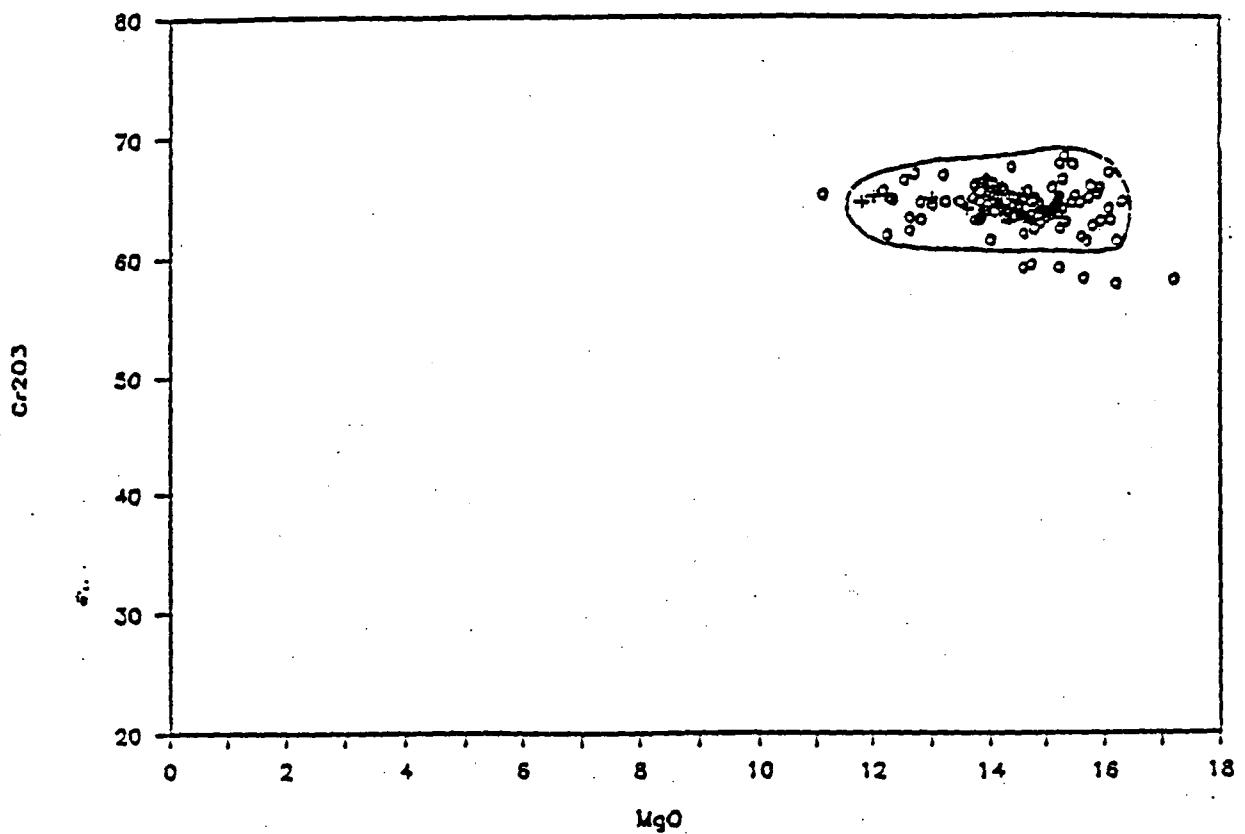


FIGURE 10

CHROMITES (Peridotitic)

A plot of MgO Vs Cr₂O₃ (Figure 10) is made for chromites derived from disaggregated chromite harzburgite. The small circular field indicates where analyses for 85% of chromite inclusions found in diamonds plot. Any concentrate with chromite that plots in this field would be considered to have good potential to have been derived from the diamond stability field. The more that plot within the field, the higher the grade.

GARNETS (Megacryst)

These are derived from coarse single crystals/discrete nodules, which may have differentiated from a magma possibly related to the host kimberlite (Schulze, 1987). In southern Africa megacryst minerals are almost always present in Group 1 kimberlites but are rare in Group 2 rocks (Hops et al., 1986). In this study I have discriminated against megacryst garnets initially, by selecting only garnet grains which appeared unbroken, did not contain fractures and which were less than 2 mm in size (all of the concentrate was \leq 2mm in size). Most megacryst suites show a negative correlation between temperature and Cr₂O₃ (Shulze, 1987) and I have made plots of these two variables based on their Cameca analyses and their temperature as determined by the nickel geothermometer - T_(Ni). Although garnets in high temperature megacryst nodules from Jagersfontein have Mg#s of 81-86 and those from the Cr-poor megacryst suite have Mg#s of 75-82 (J.J. Hops et al.), elsewhere (Schulze, 1987, Eggler et al., 1979) it has been observed that significant differences in megacryst composition may occur between pipes with the more general features applying world-wide. A determination of which garnet grains, if any, from these nine kimberlite concentrates, are megacrystal in origin would require a separate study in order to more fully discriminate for their (possible) effects. Their mg#s are included in the table provided.

ILMENITE

These may provide an indication of the redox state that existed at their point(s) of incorporation into the kimberlite. Ilmenites with low $\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ratios and relatively high Cr and Mg from southern Africa are associated with higher diamond content (Gurney, 1989; Gurney & Moore, 1992; Nixon & Condiffe, 1986).

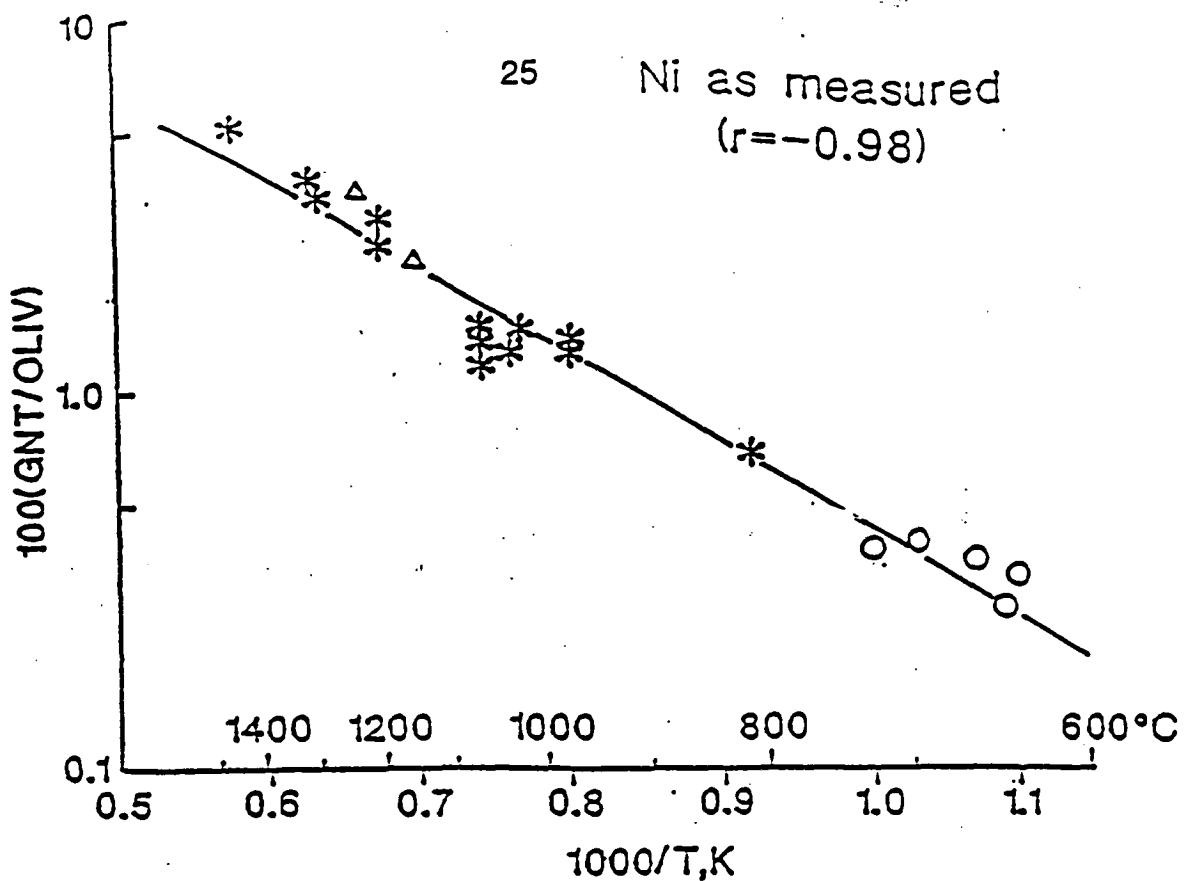
B. THE NICKEL GEOTHERMOMETER (Summarised from Griffin et al., 1989)

Examination of garnet-peridotite xenoliths from kimberlites by proton microprobe analysis shows that partitioning of nickel between chrome pyrope garnet and olivine is strongly temperature dependent. In terms of its nickel content, olivine has a small range (in ppm) and is considered to have a reasonably fixed composition relative to the garnet, which increases its nickel content as temperature increases. This relationship is linear (Figure 11) and the equation of the regression line obtained from plotting (ppm Ni in garnet/ppm Ni in olivine) Vs Temperature is used to directly calculate the temperature of equilibration of a garnet grain once the concentration of nickel within it is determined. The equation is :

$$T, {}^\circ\text{C} = \{1000/[-.435 \log_{10}(\text{Ni}_{\text{gnt}}/30) + 0.83]\} - 273$$

The main assumptions made in the use of the nickel geothermometer are:

- That the chrome pyrope garnet is in equilibrium with olivine and is not derived from pyroxenites of the chrome diopside peridotite suite (and thus equilibrated with clino \pm orthopyroxene rather than with olivine). If this is correct then the linear relationship should hold.



Plot illustrating the linear relationship which suggests that Ni partitioning between garnet and olivine should be mainly temperature dependent. (From : Griffin et al., 1989)

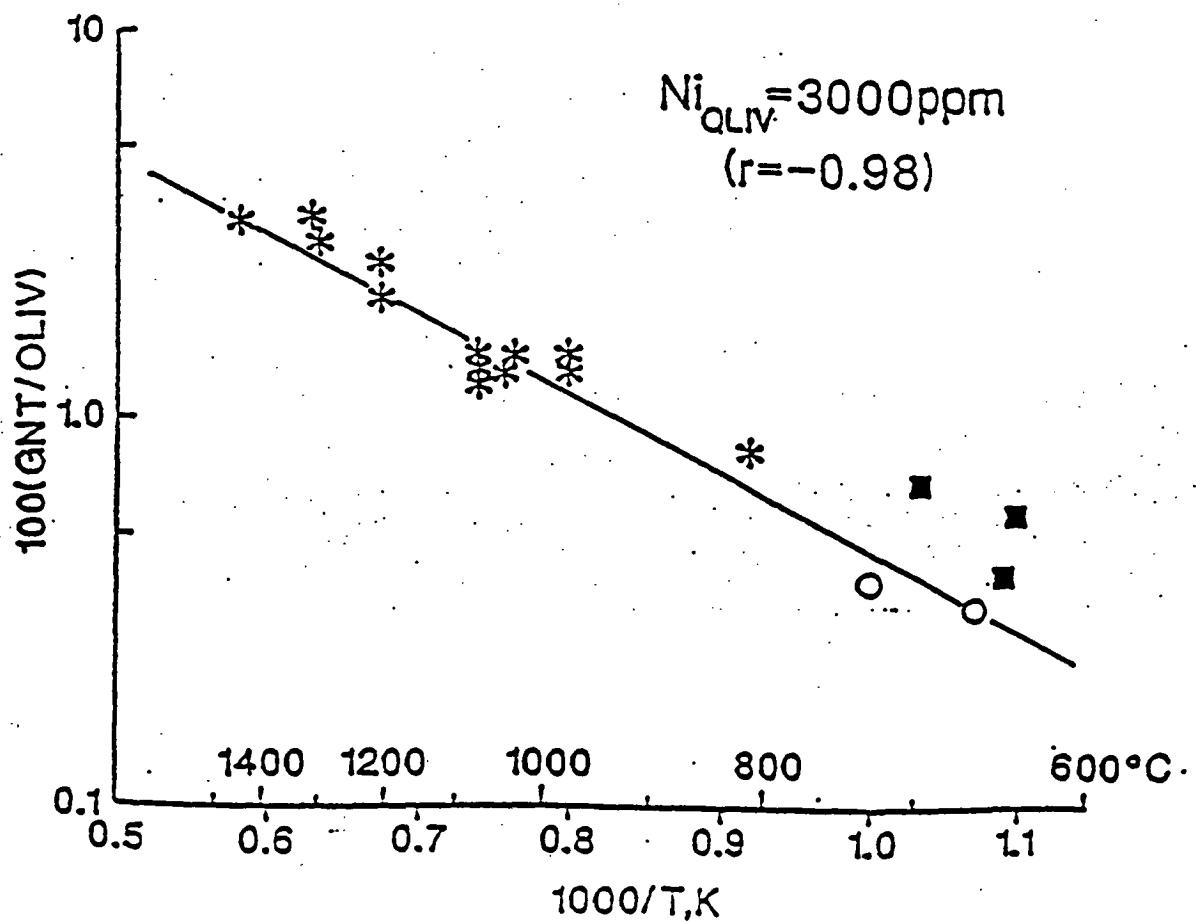


FIGURE 11

- Although it appears to be insensitive to large variations in the Ca, Al and Cr contents of the garnets, it is possible that variations in Fe/Mg may introduce an error of $\leq 10\%$ in the temperature estimate, this is relevant where Fe-rich peridotites are concerned.
- That the estimate used for the paleogeotherm for the location being studied is accurate.

Provided these assumptions and conditions are met the method of Griffin et al., give estimates for the temperature of crystallisation of chrome pyrope garnets (predominantly "G9"s in their studies) which are within about $\pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ of expected values. In common with the major element approach (Gurney and Moore, 1992) any assessment of diamond potential is a semi-quantitative one. Histogram plots of temperature Vs Number of samples (in this case individual chrome pyrope garnet grains) are made and a vertical line is drawn through the 1000°C position (Figure 12). This represents the approximate intersection of the graphite-diamond reaction curve in an area with a cratonic geotherm. A high proportion of garnets from diamondiferous pipes give nickel temperatures of 950 to 1250°C , (Griffin et al., 1990) consistent with the temperatures estimated for diamond formation and preservation. These temperatures are representative of those that existed at the time of the garnets \pm diamonds entrainment in the rising plume/diapir. The temperatures obtained for the concentrate peridotitic garnets could be expected to extend over a larger range than that determined for equivalent diamond inclusion garnets (Griffin et al., 1992 A; Daniels & Gurney, 1991) - also Figure 12 -. The lower temperatures may be attributed to those garnets which have equilibrated in the graphite stability field while the higher temperatures may be related to metasomatism. Histograms of garnet T_{Ni} often display two (or more) peaks;

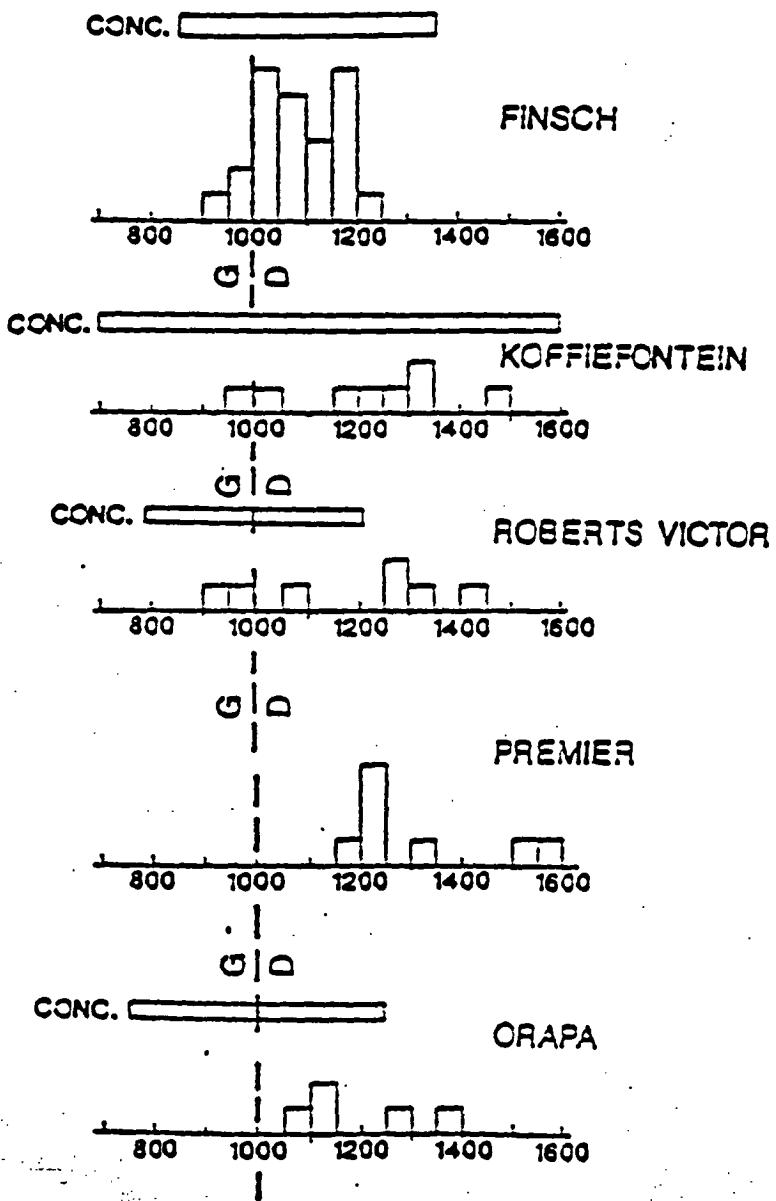


Fig. 6. Distribution of Ni temperatures (assumed Ni in olivine = 3000 ppm) for Di garnets and concentrate garnets from individual pipes. G, graphite; D, diamond. All temperatures in °C

(From : Griffin et al., 1992.A)

FIGURE 12

recording different thermal histories for concentrate garnets as well as for populations of garnets from multiple sampling/intrusive events. Generally, the temperatures obtained for diamond inclusion garnets will be higher than those obtained for concentrate garnets from the same pipe. This is believed to be due to cooling of the peridotitic mantle following formation of the diamonds (Griffin et al., 1992 A). High temperature garnets, with $T >$ approximately 1300°C, may indicate a heating event in the mantle which could have destroyed any diamonds before sampling (Taylor pers, comm.).

The nickel geothermometer cannot be used on eclogitic garnets because eclogitic garnets would not have equilibrated with olivine.

THE MANTLE SAMPLE

Both methods attempt to ascertain whether or not a given concentrate was derived from within the diamond stability field. This is then related to potential diamond grade assuming diamonds have in fact been sampled. (Gurney & Moore, 1992). Very little is known about the distribution or grade of diamonds that exist in the lithosphere, except that which has been provided from the study of known kimberlites and lamproites. In areal extent they represent a very small percentage of the total upper mantle region. In general, eclogite appears to source higher diamond grades than peridotite, this is believed to be related to their greater depth of origin (Helmsteadt, 1992). As peridotite type diamond inclusions are believed to outnumber eclogitic diamond inclusions by about 3:1 (Kirkley et al., 1992) it has been assumed that this is the relative proportions of diamonds to be found in these rock types world-wide.

SAMPLES

Thirty garnets were selected from each of nine heavy mineral concentrates. A table is provided in the appendix giving the location of each pipe, its known diamond grade (e.g. high, medium, low or zero), whether off-craton or on-craton, and whether economic or non-economic. The concentrates were from southern Africa (Roberts Victor, Koffiefontein, Rietfontein, Mothae, Nouzee, Orapa) and Yakutia (Leningradskaya, Zarnitsa, Udachnaya). They were not pre-picked to remove G10's etc. (Gurney; pers, comm). This amount was selected for analysis because it exceeds (in number of grains) the amount of concentrate which may be encountered during the earlier stages of an exploration program (Gent, 1992.). As pointed out previously, there is often less.

The garnets were selected on the basis of their colour, being a mix of mainly purple and orange with some browns, except in the case of Orapa where all garnets chosen were eclogitic (orange) and Roberts Victor (predominantly eclogitic garnets) for which I selected peridotitic (purple) garnets in order to obtain adequate proton probe data. I also expected to find the most G10's in this sample and wanted to see how many of my selection would plot into the G10 field (using CaO wt% vs Cr₂O₃ wt%).

The grain samples were in the 1-2mm size range except for the Yakutian samples which were generally about 1 mm in diameter. Identification of garnet type on the basis of colour can be difficult. Eclogitic and peridotitic populations are reasonably easy to separate but further division into harzburgitic vs lherzolitic is not as straightforward. Identification by major element analysis using the electron probe is

necessary.

All sample grains were mounted in epoxy resin and polished and polished in the lapidary section the Geology Department. A coating of carbon was then placed onto the surface of the mount. This was carried out by staff at the Central Scientific Laboratory.

ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

A. CAMECA (SX-50)

Major element chemistry was determined by analysis on the Cameca SX-50 microanalyser using natural mineral standards with a GARNET label and an accelerating voltage setting of 15kV, a beam current of 20 nA and a beam size of 20 μm diameter. The average analytical time per sample was 2 minutes and 40 seconds. All elements were analysed for twenty seconds at the peak position and for ten seconds each side of the peak i.e., ten seconds for the background count. The counting times and detection limits for each element are provided in appendix 4. Ferric ion in garnet was calculated assuming perfect stoichiometry with eight cations to twelve anions. The iron oxide analyses were recalculated based on the cation total and the results are presented in the Garnet Data (Cameca SX-50) table.

B. PROTON PROBE (PIXIE)

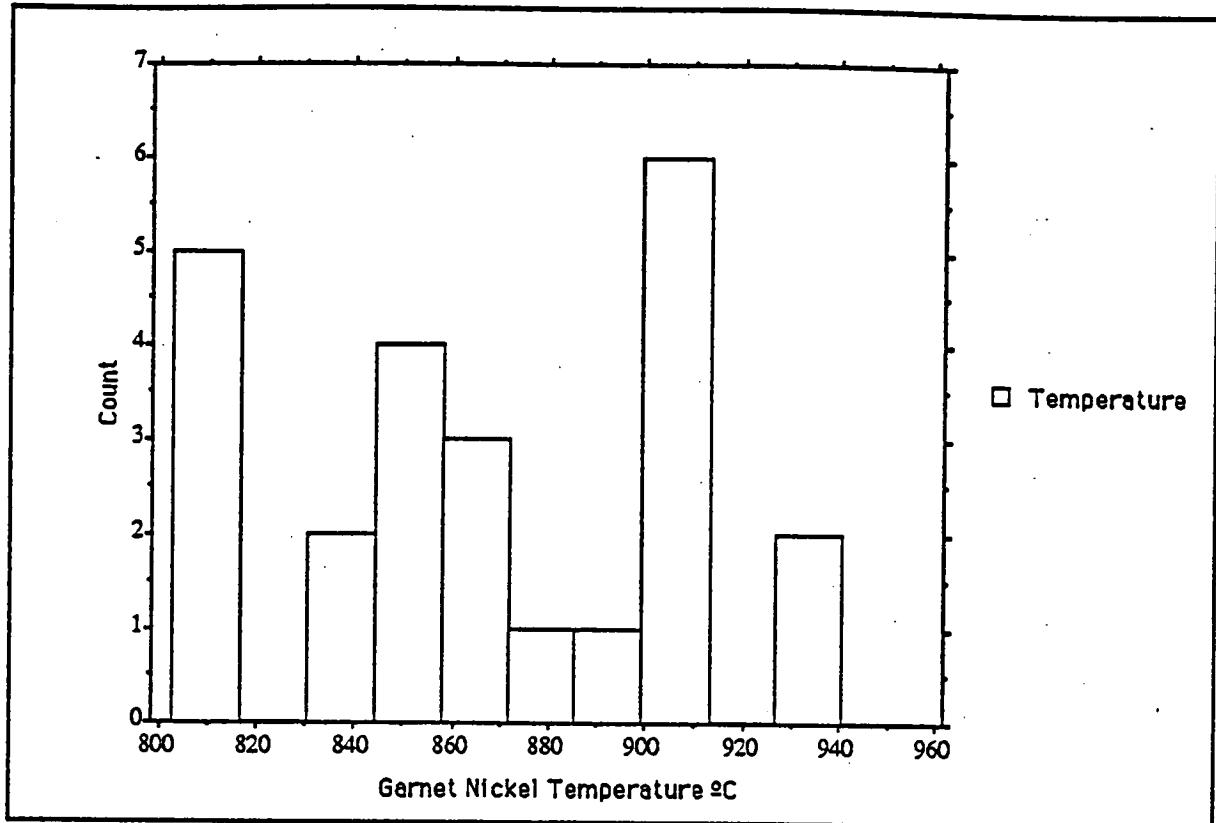
The proton microprobe at the CSIRO's Heavy Ion Analytical Facility in Sydney offers analytical capabilities approximately two orders of magnitude or better than that obtainable by the electron microprobe (Sie et al., 1990). The current is generated by a model 1430 Tandetron linear accelerator operating at up to 3 MV. The

microbeam developed is passed through a (magnetic) beam bender and through an electrostatic "Russian" quadrupole lens where it is focused down to a diameter of $15\mu\text{m}$ at 6nA. This was the beam size used in these analyses. The proton beam penetrates the garnet samples between 50 and 60 μm . Several samples were too thin and the analyses were discarded. The beam was unable to be focused on several samples because they had been positioned too near to the edge of their mount. The positioning of grains on a sample mount is critical due to this restriction of lateral focusing of the proton beam. These restrictions do not apply to the Cameca SX-50. The analytical time of the proton microprobe averaged about three minutes. All analyses were run using detector #17. Due to temporary limitations on the stabilization of the beam current, it was necessary to normalise the trace element data against the FeO (total) analyses determined on the Cameca SX-50. Adjustments were then made to the nickel values (all in ppm) as determined by the proton probe. Recalculated Ni values were then used according to the method of Griffin et. al., (1989) to calculate the temperature of equilibration of the peridotitic garnets. Generally there was good agreement between the Cameca SX-50 and the HIAF proton probe data sets. Where there was significant disagreement ($\pm 30\%$ variation) the proton probe analyses were rejected and the data thus obtained was not used in this study.

RESULTS

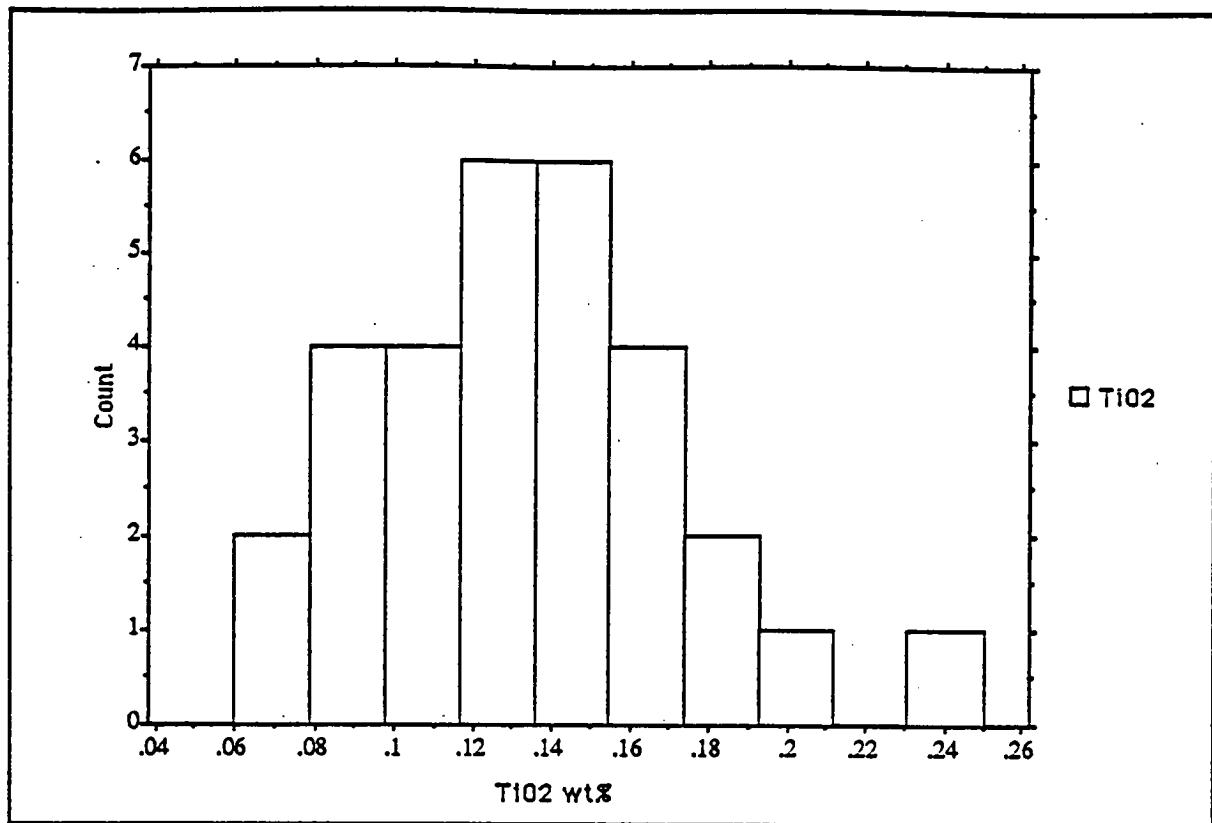
ROBERTS VICTOR

The histogram of T_{Ni} for garnets from Roberts Victor (Figure 13) has three main peaks at 810°C, 860°C and 915°C with eight out of 24 being $\geq 900^{\circ}\text{C}$. (but all are less than the 1000°C cut-off for diamond stability on a cratonic paleo-geotherm as used by Griffin et al., 1989). with no garnet having a $T_{Ni} \geq 940^{\circ}\text{C}$. The majority (19 out of 24) were much less than the T_{Ni} found for most diamond inclusion garnets from Roberts Victor which averaged 1300°C (Griffin et al, 1992 A), however there is good agreement with the RV41A diamond inclusion garnet from Griffin et al.'s study which has a T_{Ni} of 941°C. The Histogram (Figure 14) for TiO_2 (wt%) supports this as it indicates that 28 out of the thirty garnets were derived from low temperature peridotites, i.e, they have ≤ 0.2 wt% TiO_2 . Low temperature peridotite suites have a maximum temperature of equilibration of 1100 °C. Major element analyses for CaO Vs Cr_2O_3 (Figure 15) show that these are all lherzolitic "G9" garnets. The plot of Cr_2O_3 Vs temperature, (Schulze, 1987 and Figure 16) suggests that this concentrate sample did not include components of a megacryst garnet suite. Twenty six out of thirty garnets had Zr/Y ratios of 1-3 which indicates that they were substantially unaffected by metasomatism. Roberts Victor has an average grade of 42c per 100 tonnes. An evaluation based only on the presence or absence of G10 garnets would assess this as being derived from an uneconomic prospect. An evaluation based solely on the information provided by the garnet-nickel geothermometer would also have reached the same conclusion due to the lack of garnets which had a T_{Ni} of 1000°C or greater.



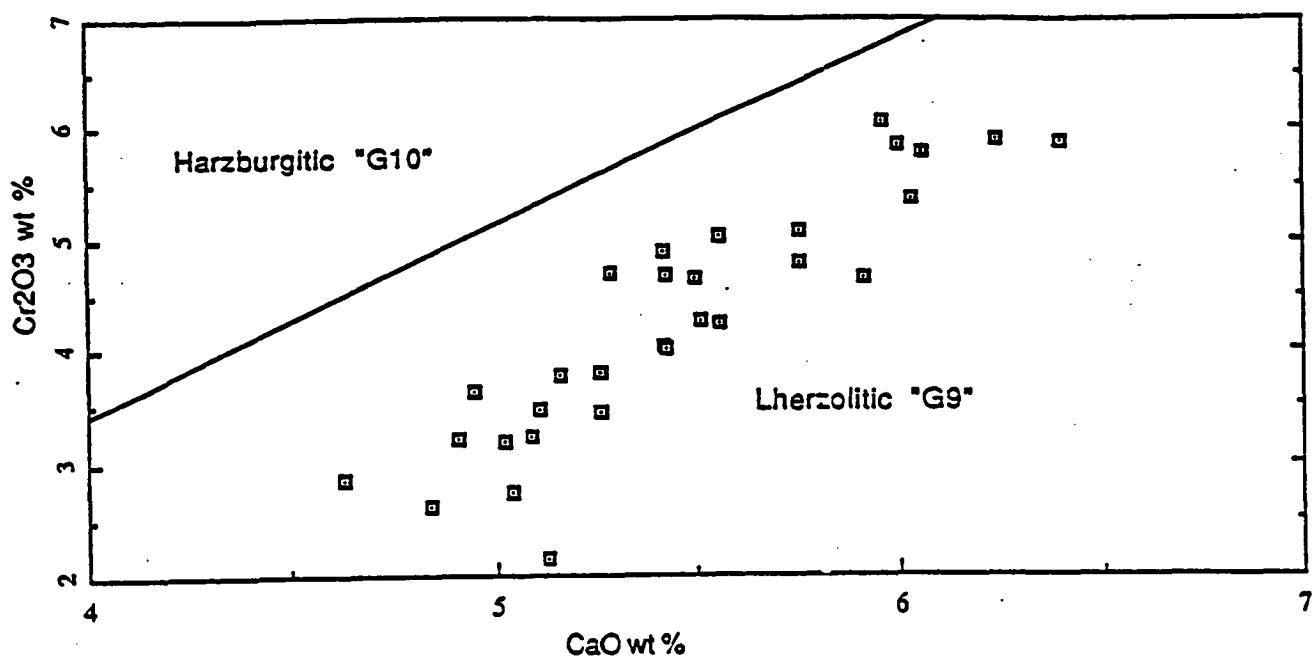
Histogram of garnet-nickel temperatures for concentrate garnets from Roberts Victor. All garnets are low temperature ($\leq 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$) and are considered to have been too cool to have been derived from within the diamond stability field. (see Griffin et al, 1992 A)

FIGURE 13



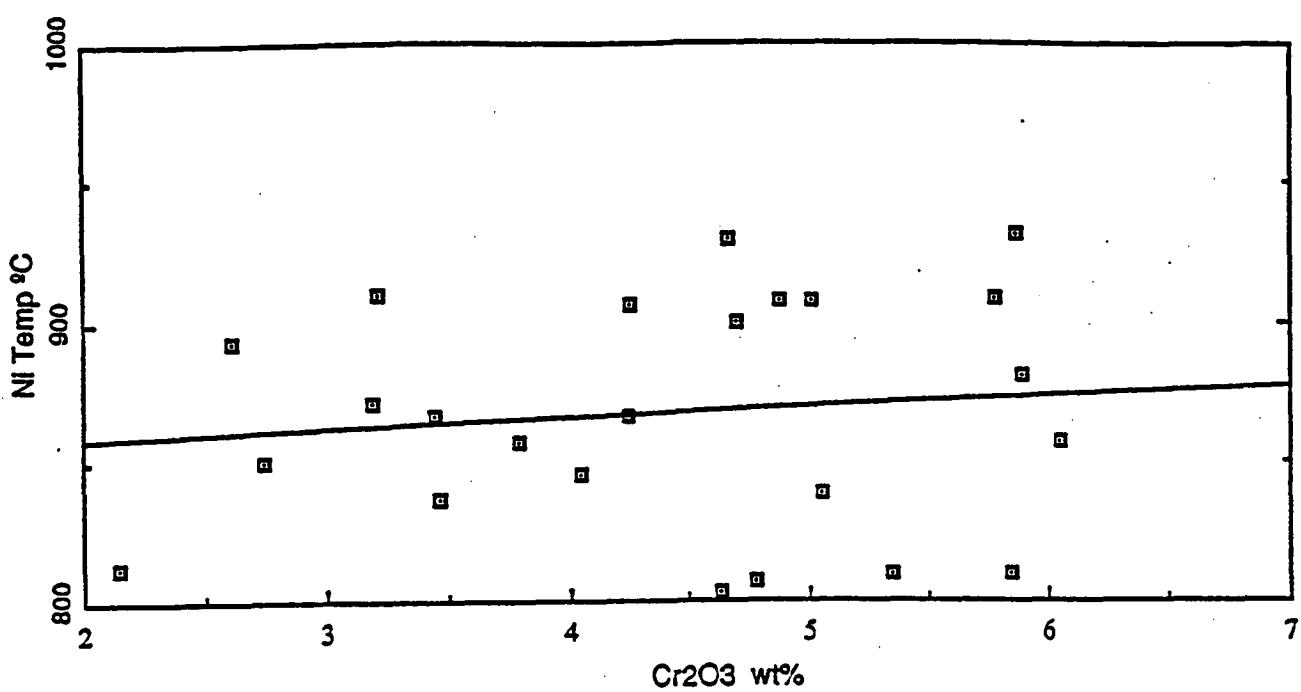
Histogram of TiO₂ wt% for Roberts Victor. Twenty eight of the thirty garnets have ≤ 0.2 wt% TiO₂ and are therefore classified as being derived from a low temperature peridotite. This interpretation is supported by the garnet-nickel temperatures determined for the same garnets. (see Boyd, F.R, 1987 and Griffin et al, 1989)

FIGURE 14



Plot of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ (both wt%) for concentrate garnets from Roberts Victor. All garnets ($n=30$) are peridotitic and plot within the Iherzolitic 'G9' field. The diagonal line separates harzburgitic 'G10' garnets from Iherzolitic 'G9' garnets. A horizontal line is normally drawn at 2 wt% Cr₂O₃ (which in this case is the lower margin of the border for the plot) and this is used to separate peridotitic G10 and G9 garnets from the (low Cr₂O₃) eclogitic garnets. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 15

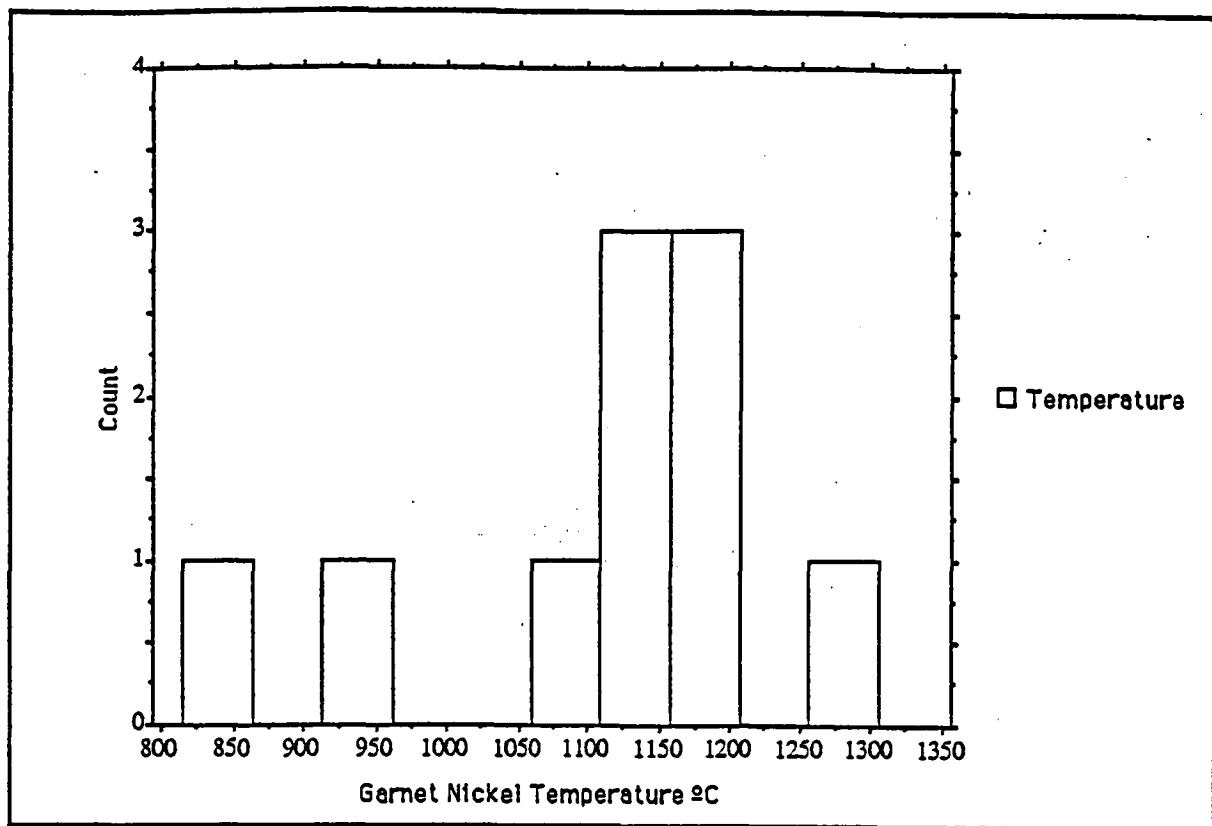


Plot of Cr₂O₃ Vs garnet equilibration temperature (as determined by the garnet nickel geothermometer for Roberts Victor garnet concentrate. This type of plot is used to determine whether the garnets are megacrystal in origin. The horizontal line is the line-of-best-fit (regression line). A negative correlation of Cr₂O₃ with increasing temperature would indicate that some or all of the garnets may have been derived from a megacryst(s). (See Schulze, 1987).

FIGURE 16

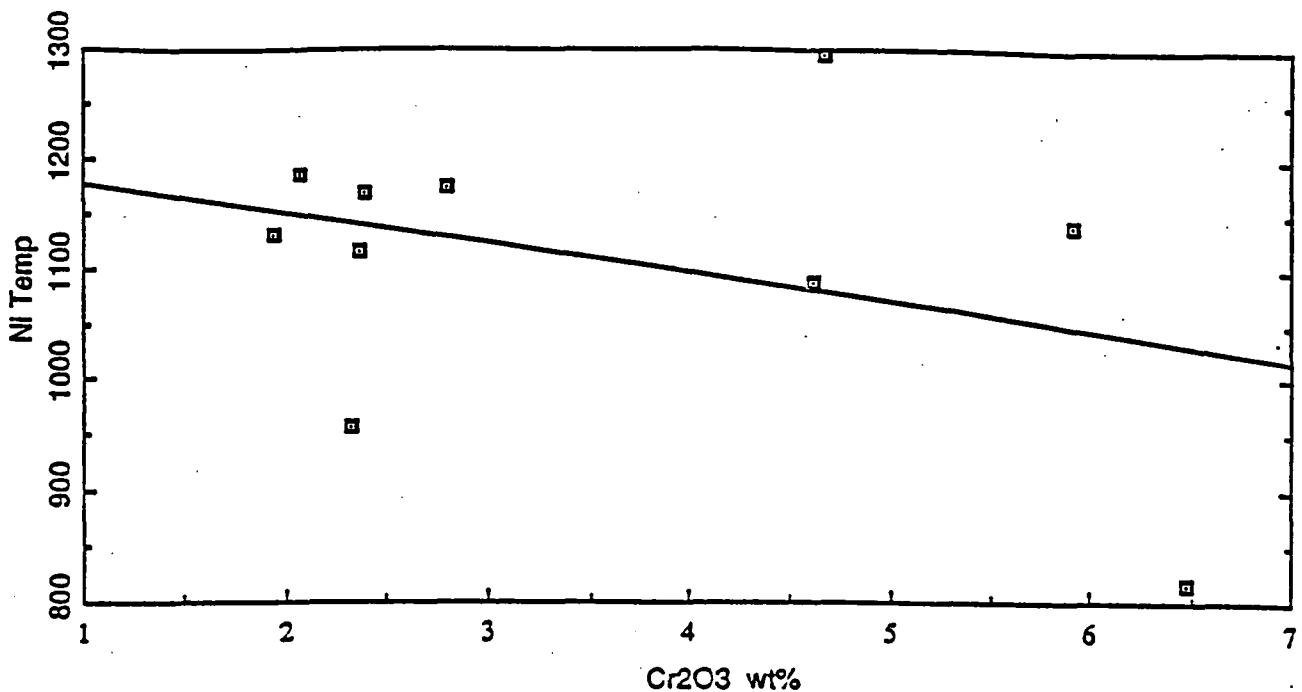
KOFFIEFONTEIN

The histogram for T_{Ni} for garnets from this concentrate (Figure 17) shows a single strong peak at 1150°C. The average temperature (T_{Ni}) for these garnets was 1107°C ($n=10$) which is in good agreement with those obtained by studies of diamond inclusion garnets (Griffin et al., 1992 A) for this kimberlite and which ranged from 967°C to 1295°C. The TiO_2 histogram (Figure 21) classifies nine of the ten peridotitic garnets as being derived from a high temperature peridotite. Zr/Y values were mostly between 3.5 & 4.5 indicating that they may have undergone some metasomatism. A plot of $T_{(Ni)}$ Vs Cr_2O_3 (Figure 18), gave a moderately negative correlation. Examination of the plot showed that this regression line was being produced by the two lower temperature garnet grains (816°C and 957°C). With such a small database ($n=10$), a small deviation from the norm can produce significant line-of best-fit errors. The agreement of the T_{Ni} 's for these garnets with those found independently (Griffin et al., 1992 A) would support the tentative conclusion that the garnets had not (substantially) been derived from a megacryst suite. Of the eleven eclogitic garnets in this concentrate (Figure 19) eight had ≥ 0.07 wt% Na_2O (73%) - see and would also plot within the world-wide eclogitic diamond inclusion field (Figure 20 and Figure 9) which would be considered significant in terms of diamond potential. Together, the major element analyses and the garnet-nickel geothermometer indicate that these garnets may have been derived from a potentially diamondiferous kimberlite which was sourced from within the diamond stability field.



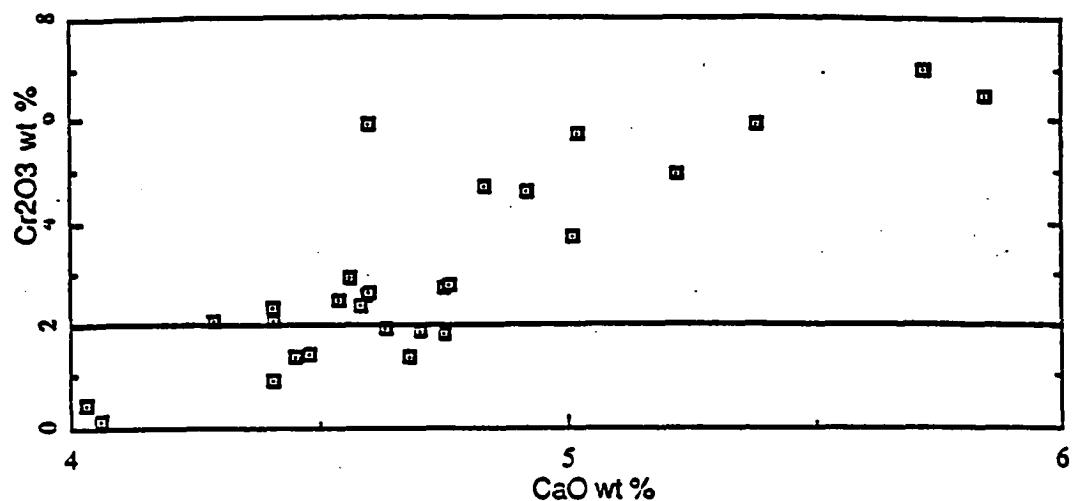
Histogram of garnet-nickel temperatures for concentrate garnets from Koffiefontein. The main peak at about 1150°C is consistent with an interpretation for these garnets having been derived from a moderate to high grade diamondiferous kimberlite. (see Griffin et al, 1992 A)

FIGURE 17



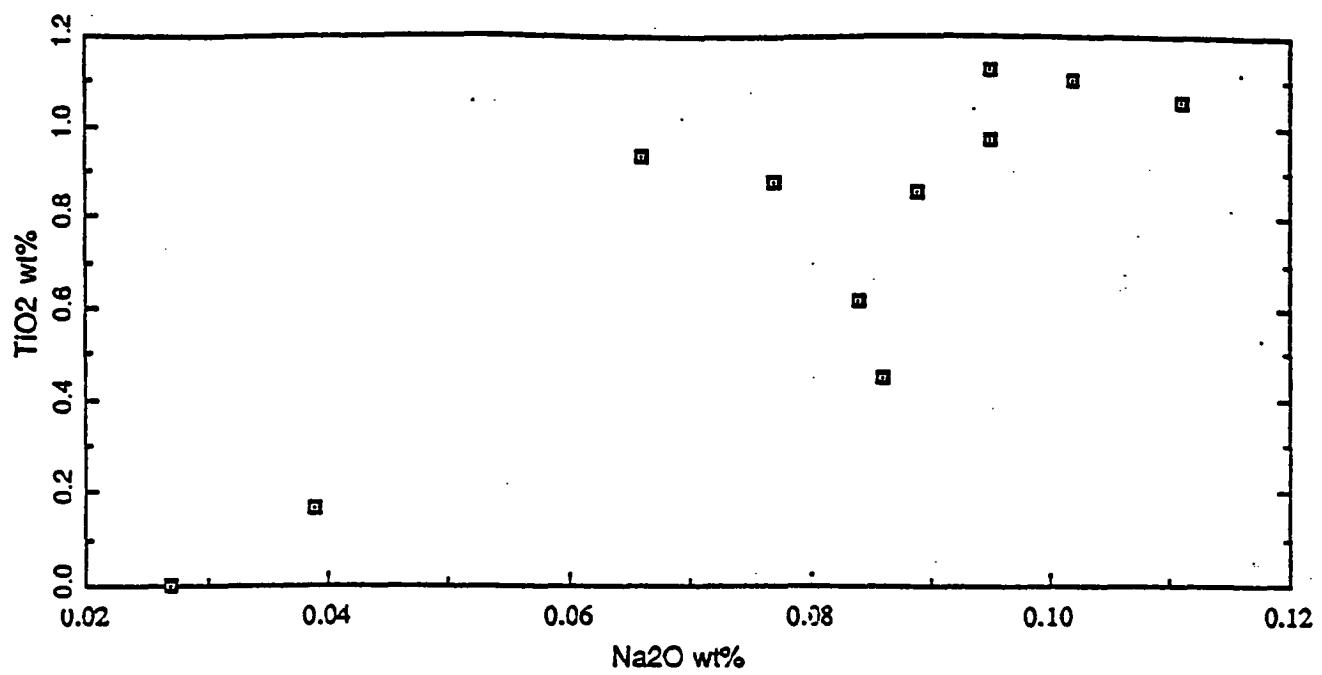
Plot of Cr₂O₃ Vs garnet equilibration temperature (as determined by the garnet nickel geothermometer for Koffiefontein. Cr₂O₃ displays a negative correlation against temperature (see the diagonal line-of-best-fit) indicating a possible megacrystal component exists in this sample. The small data base ($n=10$) used however, makes this statistically uncertain. For example, if the lower two temperature garnets were removed the plot would exhibit a positive correlation for Cr₂O₃ against temperature. (See Schulze, 1987).

FIGURE 18



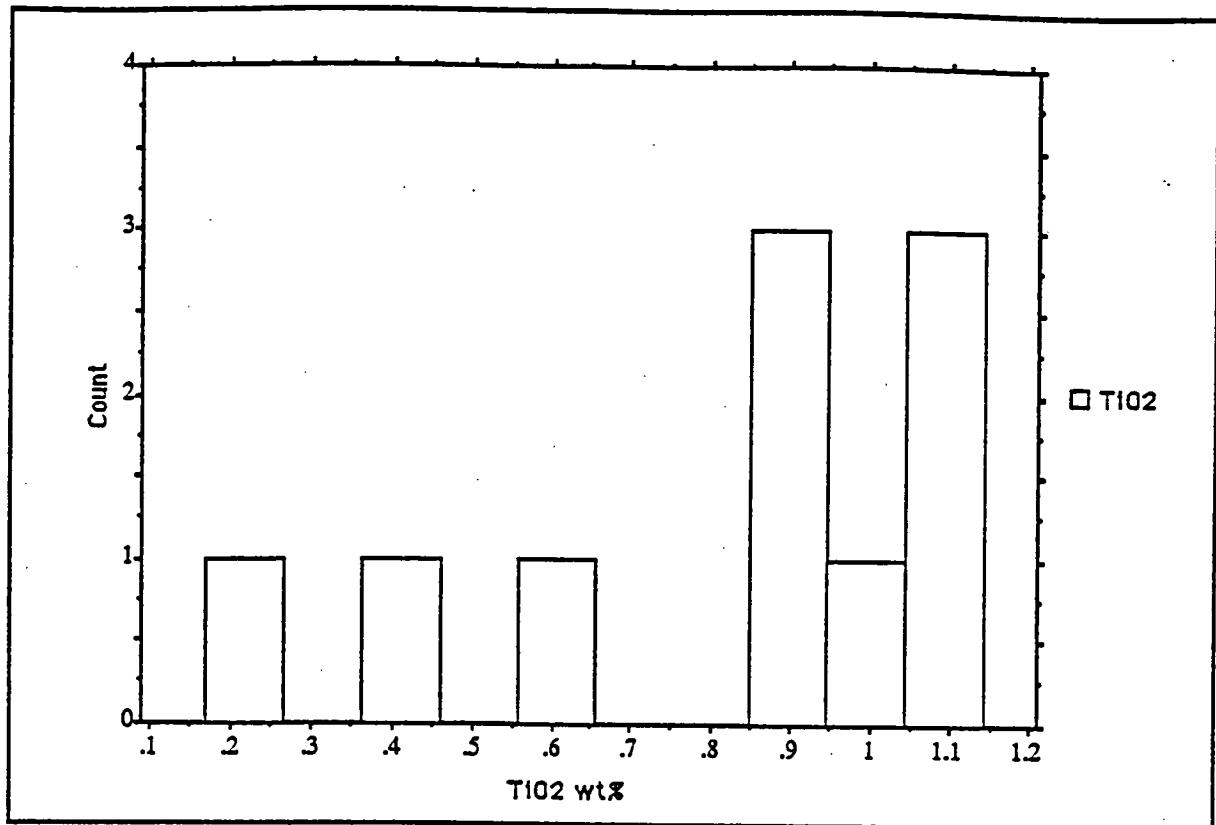
Plot of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ for concentrate garnets from Koffiefontein. Those plotting below the horizontal line are classified as eclogitic. Those plotting above the horizontal line are all classified as Iherzolitic 'G9's'. There are no G10 garnets in this sample.(See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 19



Plot of Na₂O Vs TiO₂ for eclogitic concentrate garnets from Koffiefontein. Five of the garnets plot within the significant field (see Figure 9) for diamond inclusion eclogitic garnets from world-wide localities. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 20

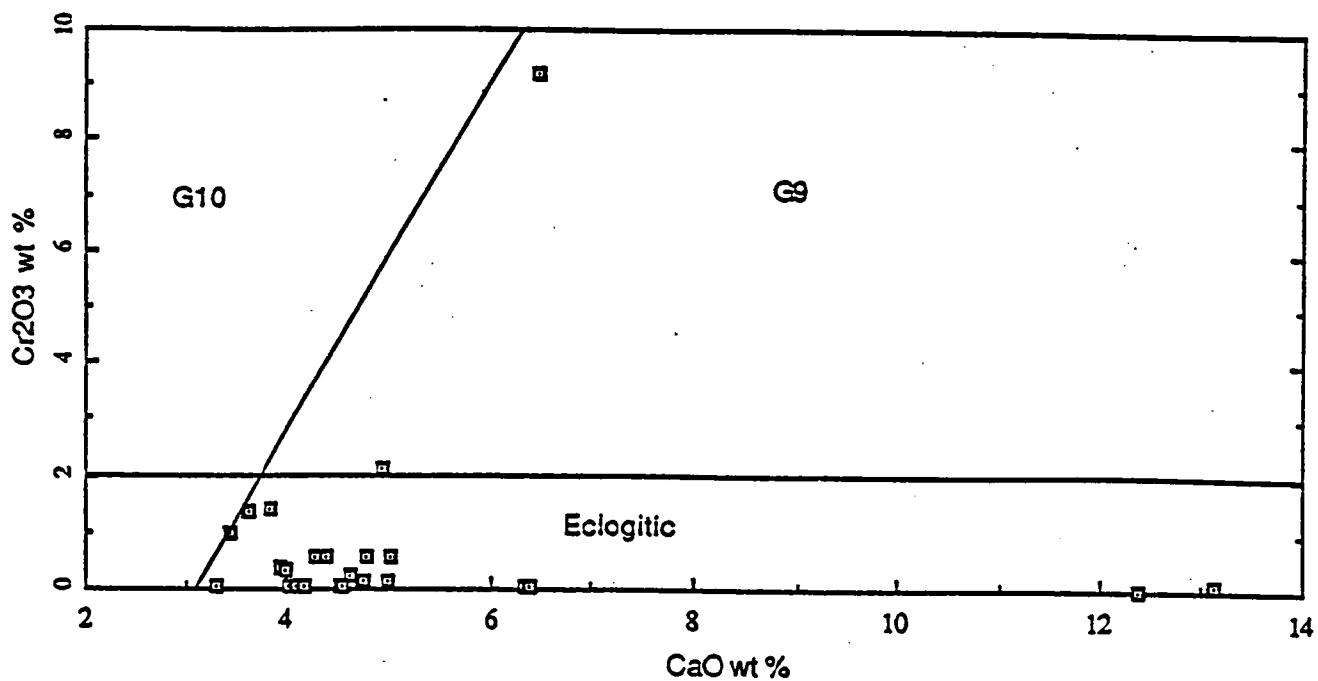


Histogram of TiO₂ wt% for Koffiefontein. Nine of the ten garnets are classified as being derived from a high temperature peridotite. (see Boyd. F.R, 1987)

FIGURE 21

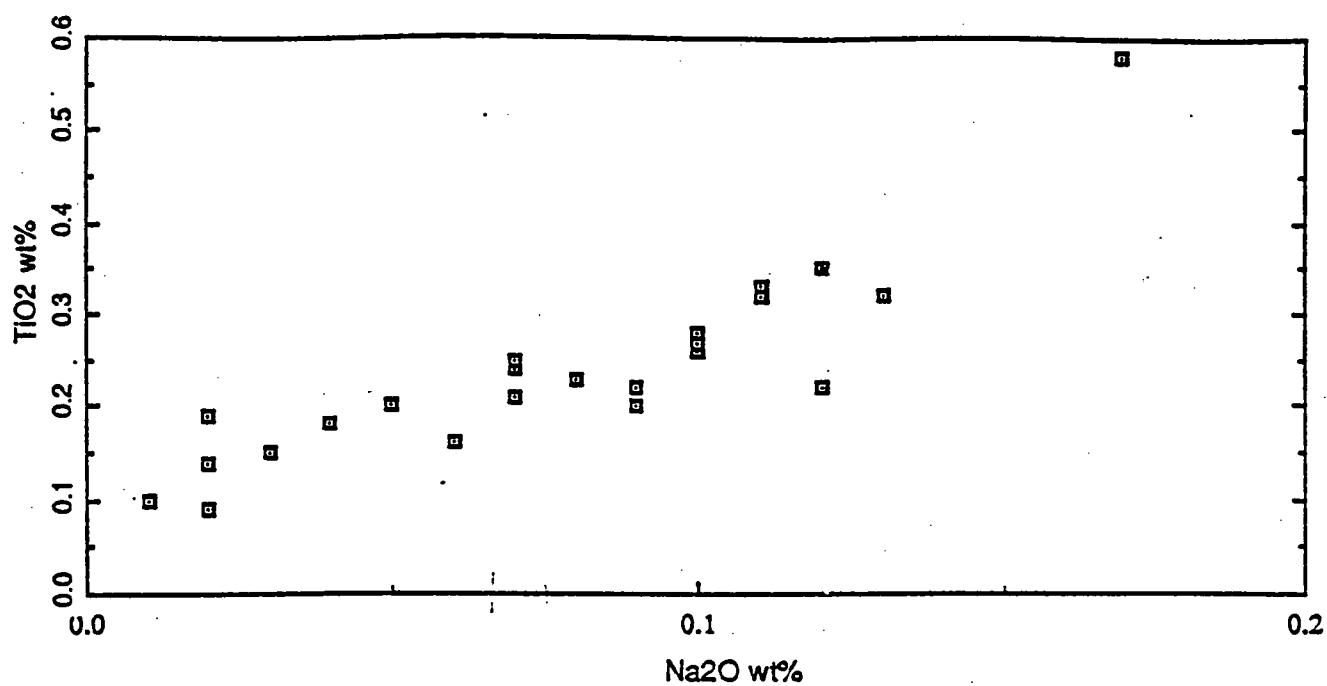
RIETFONTEIN

Only two of the twenty five garnets selected from this concentrate two (#3 & #7) were not eclogitic. (Figure 22) They were both Iherzolitic G9's and have T_{Ni} 's of 826°C and 870°C and mg#'s of 84.2 & 84.8 respectively. The temperatures are below that expected for garnet concentrates from a diamondiferous kimberlite ($\geq 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$) as well as below that expected from a high temperature megacryst ($> 1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ - Hops et al., 1986) This is not supported by the TiO_2 contents of the garnets (0.35 & 0.7 wt% respectively- table 1) which indicates that they were both derived from a high temperature peridotite. This data is therefore considered suspect. A total of 12 out of 24 eclogitic garnets were classified as being Group 1 eclogites having ≥ 0.09 wt% Na_2O , and eleven were Group 2 eclogites (≤ 0.9 wt% Na_2O). Fourteen out of twenty three garnets (61%) had Na_2O in them which would have been considered significant in terms of positive diamond potential. They would also plot within the significant field on Figure 9 (see also Figure 23). The major element approach using only eclogitic garnets indicates that Rietfontein is a potentially diamondiferous kimberlite in contrast to the (tentative/suspect) evaluation of it being barren based on the nickel geothermometer and peridotitic garnets.



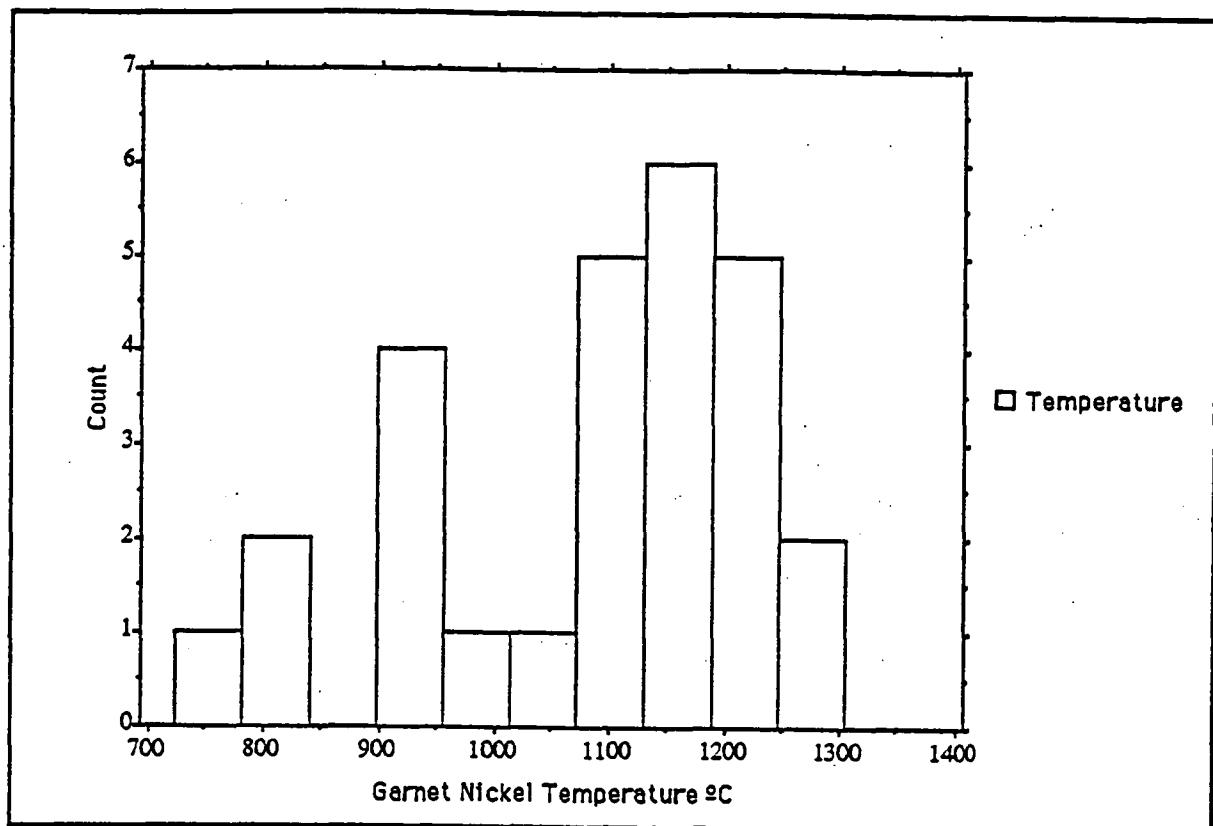
Plot of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ for concentrate garnets from Rietfontein. The garnets are predominantly (n=23) eclogitic with only one plotting within the garnet Iherzolite (G9) field. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 22



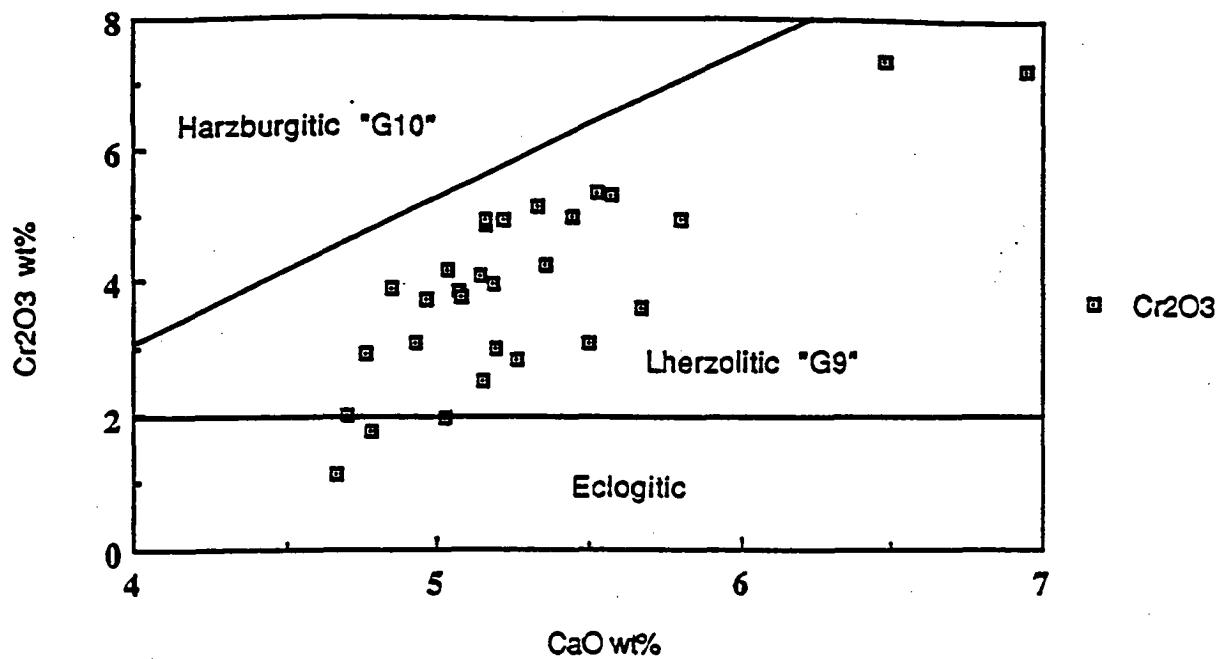
Plot of Na_2O Vs TiO_2 for eclogitic garnets from Rietfontein. Sixteen of these garnets (total $n=23$) plot within the significant field for world-wide diamond inclusion eclogitic garnets. An interpretation based on this would erroneously conclude that Rietfontein was a medium to high grade diamond source. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 23



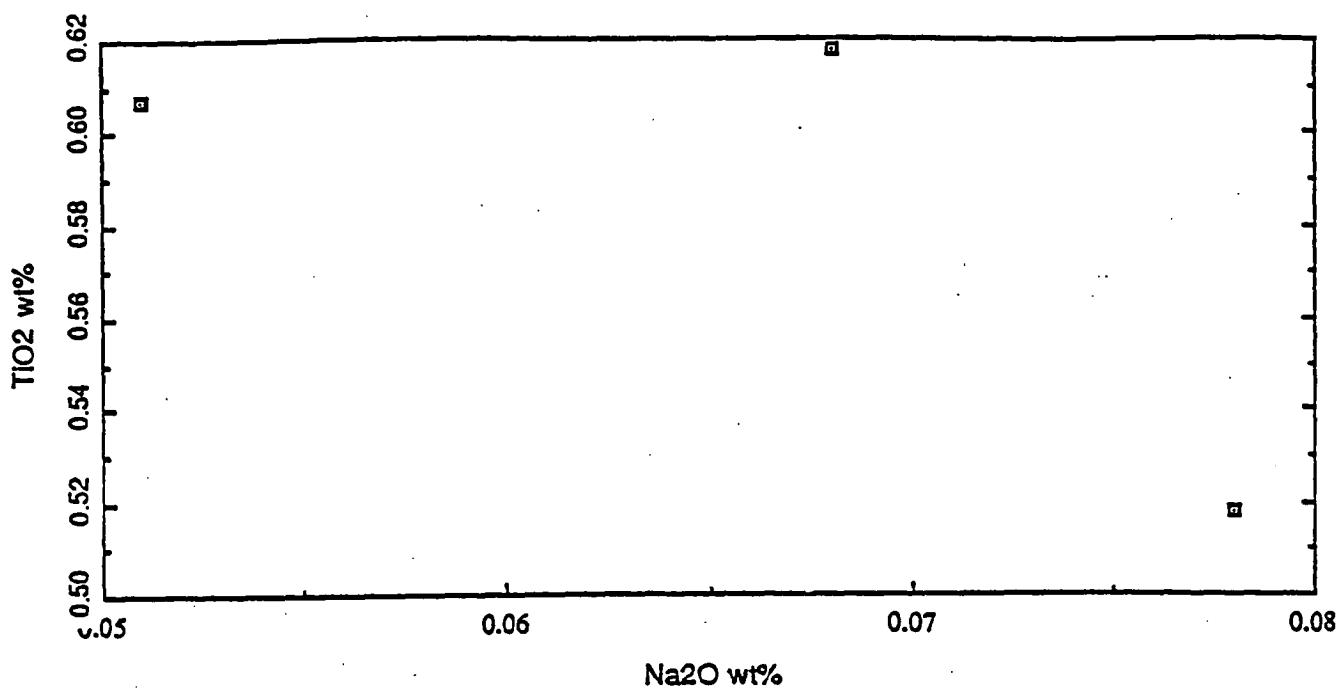
Histogram of garnet-nickel temperatures for concentrate garnets from Nouzee showing both high temperature and low temperature components. The main peak is centred at about 1175°C. This histogram illustrates why it is necessary to take into consideration the depth of lithosphere - geotherm before attempting any interpretation for diamond potential. Nouzee is off-craton in southern Africa and is a barren kimberlite. The histogram of temperatures seems to indicate otherwise - that these garnets may have equilibrated within the diamond stability field. In this region the lithosphere is not as deep as it is beneath the central Kaapvaal craton, consequently, the temperature increases more rapidly with depth at Nouzee i.e, the geotherm is "steeper". The depth (and therefore pressure) is insufficient for diamonds to have formed. (see Griffin et al, 1989)

FIGURE 24



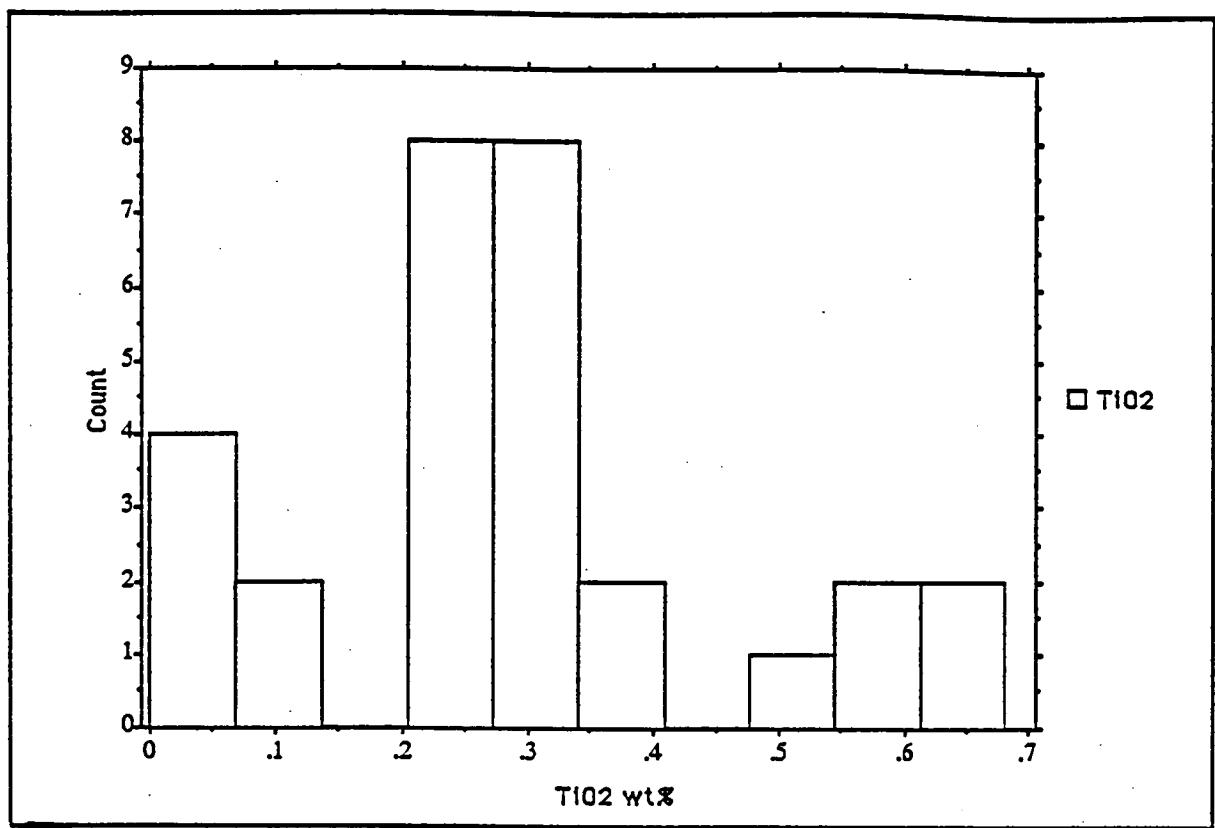
Plot of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ for concentrate garnets (n=29) from Nouzée. Almost all (n=26) plot within the lherzolite (G9) field. This kimberlite is therefore correctly interpreted to be barren. There are no G10 garnets in this sample.(See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 25



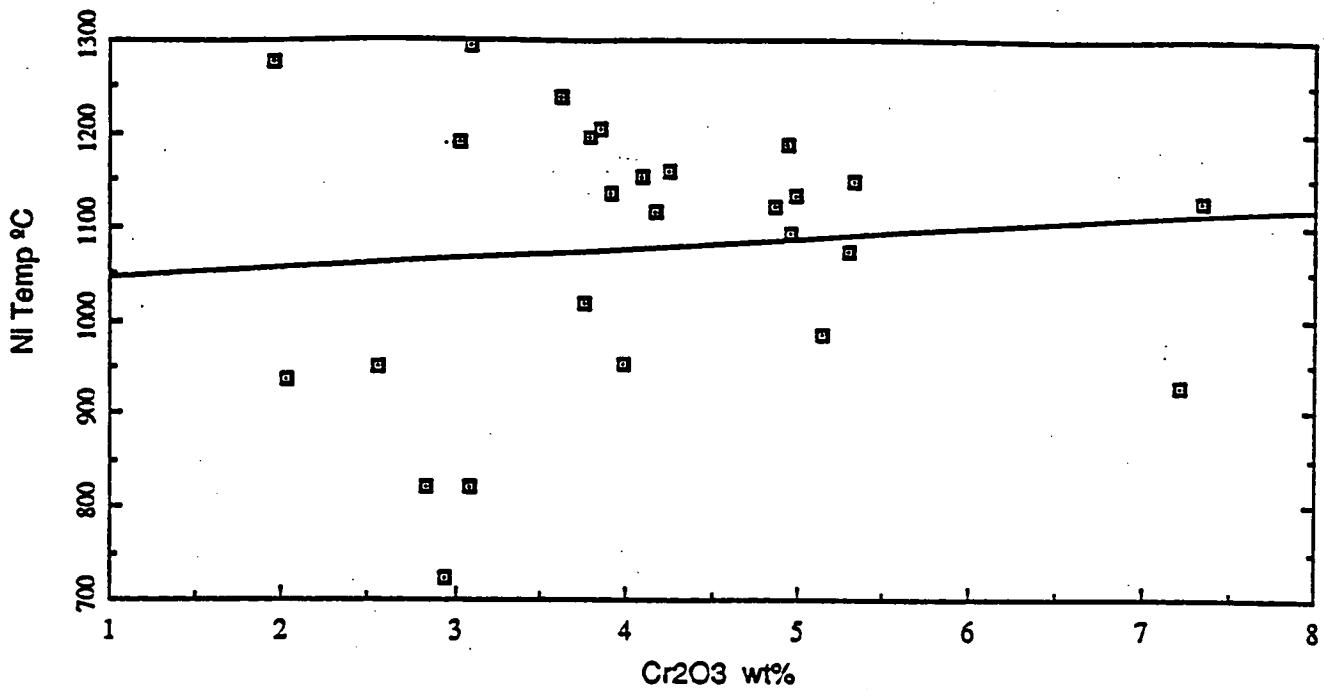
Plot of Na₂O Vs TiO₂ for eclogitic garnets from Nouzée heavy mineral concentrate. Only one plots within the significant field (see Figure 9) for diamond inclusion eclogites from world-wide localities. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 26



Histogram of TiO_2 wt% for Nouzee showing both a high temperature suite ($n=20$) for $\text{TiO}_2 \geq 0.2$ wt% and a low temperature suite ($n=6$) for $\text{TiO}_2 \leq 0.2$ wt%. (see Boyd. F.R, 1987)

FIGURE 27

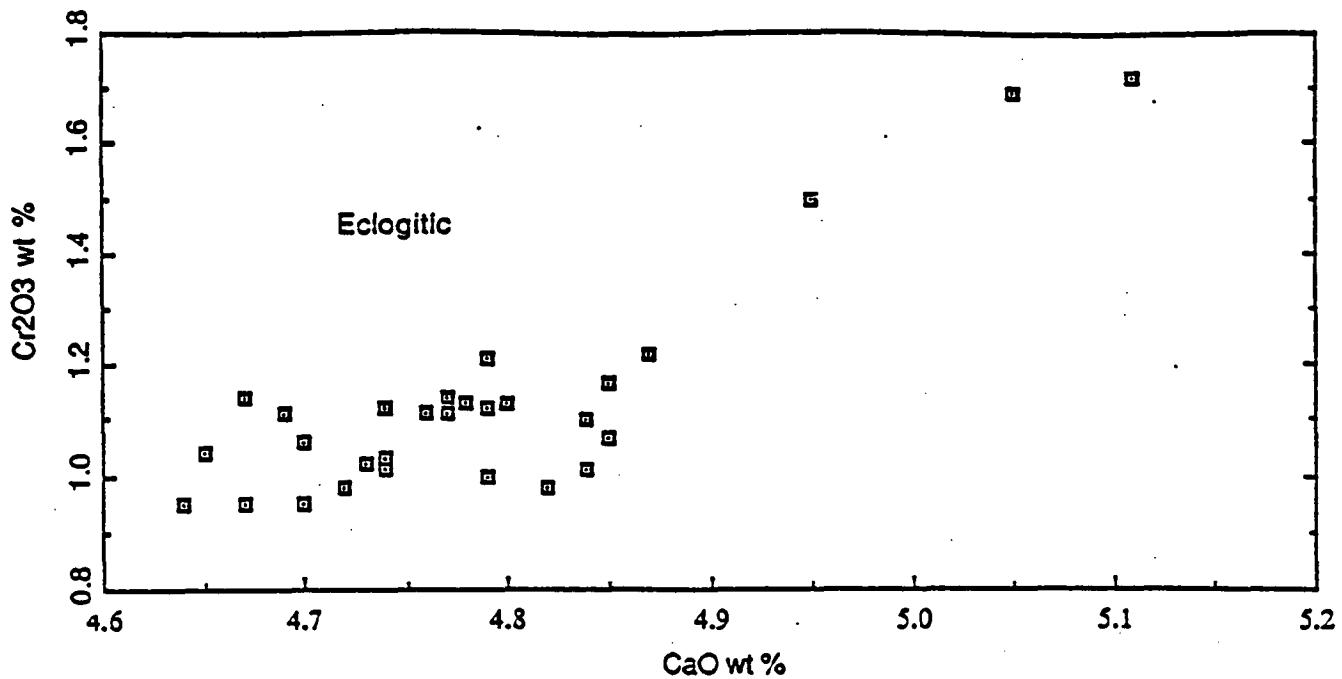


Plot of Cr₂O₃ Vs Garnet Equilibration Temperature (as determined by the garnet nickel geothermometer for Nouzee. The line-of-best-fit appears to be statistically valid for this sample ($n=26$) and shows a positive correlation for Cr₂O₃ against temperature. This is interpreted to indicate that there is no (substantial) megacrystal component to this concentrate sample. (See Schulze, 1987).

FIGURE 28

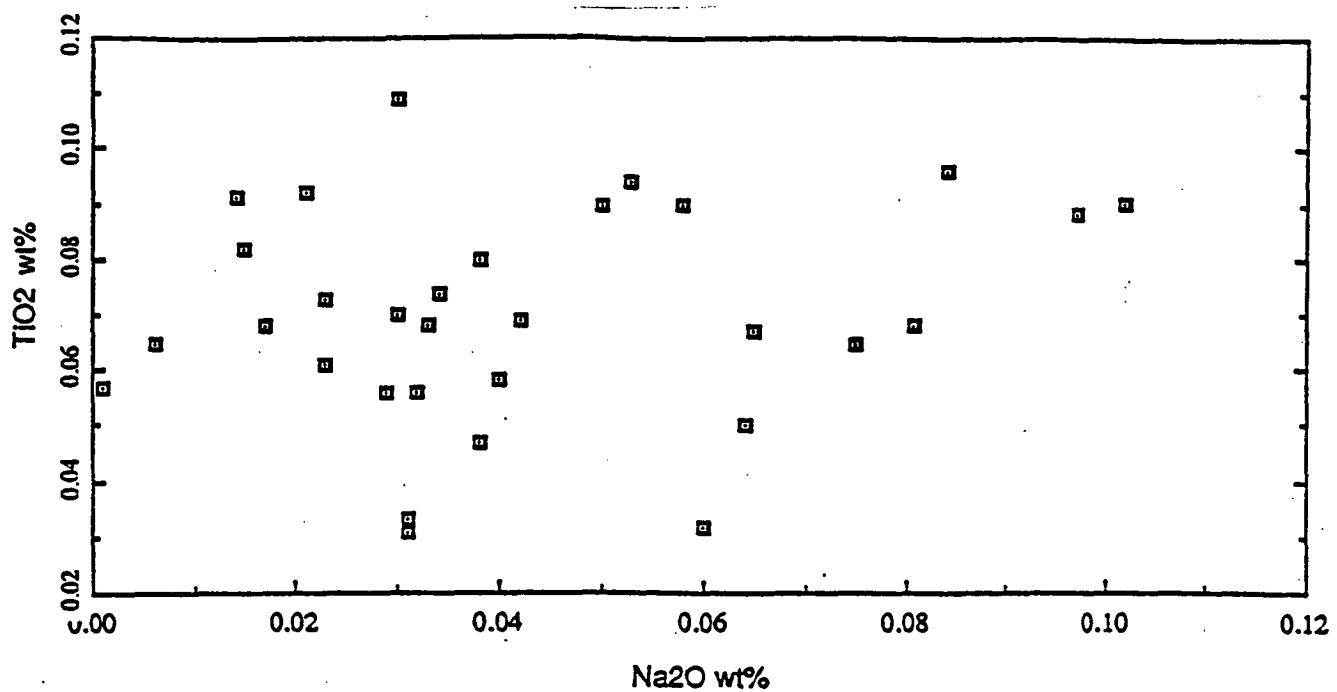
MOTHAE

Using the method of classification of Gurney & Moore, all 31 garnets plotted as eclogitic (Figure 29), however using the classification of Griffin et al, two garnet grains (#6 & #20) had > 1.5 wt% Cr_2O_3 and their nickel temperatures T_{Ni} were obtained. Their T_{Ni} were 662°C and 688°C respectively. Both of these are consistent with derivation from the graphite stability field. Only five out of the total of 31 garnets had $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \geq 0.07$ wt% and a plot of TiO_2 vs their Na_2O content (Figure 30) would also have placed these five within the significant field for Figure 9. Using the major element approach the kimberlite would be considered as being a low grade diamondiferous intrusive. Mothae has a grade of only 2 ct per 100 tonne with most diamonds being only 0.1 carat (0.02 grams) per stone. In this instance both methods of assessing diamond potential are in good agreement.



Plot of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ (both wt%) for eclogitic concentrate garnets from Mothae. The two garnets with ≥ 1.5 wt% Cr₂O₃ have been assigned to the peridotitic suite and used for a (tentative) determination of garnet equilibration temperature using the method of Griffin et al, 1989. There are no G10 garnets in this sample. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 29

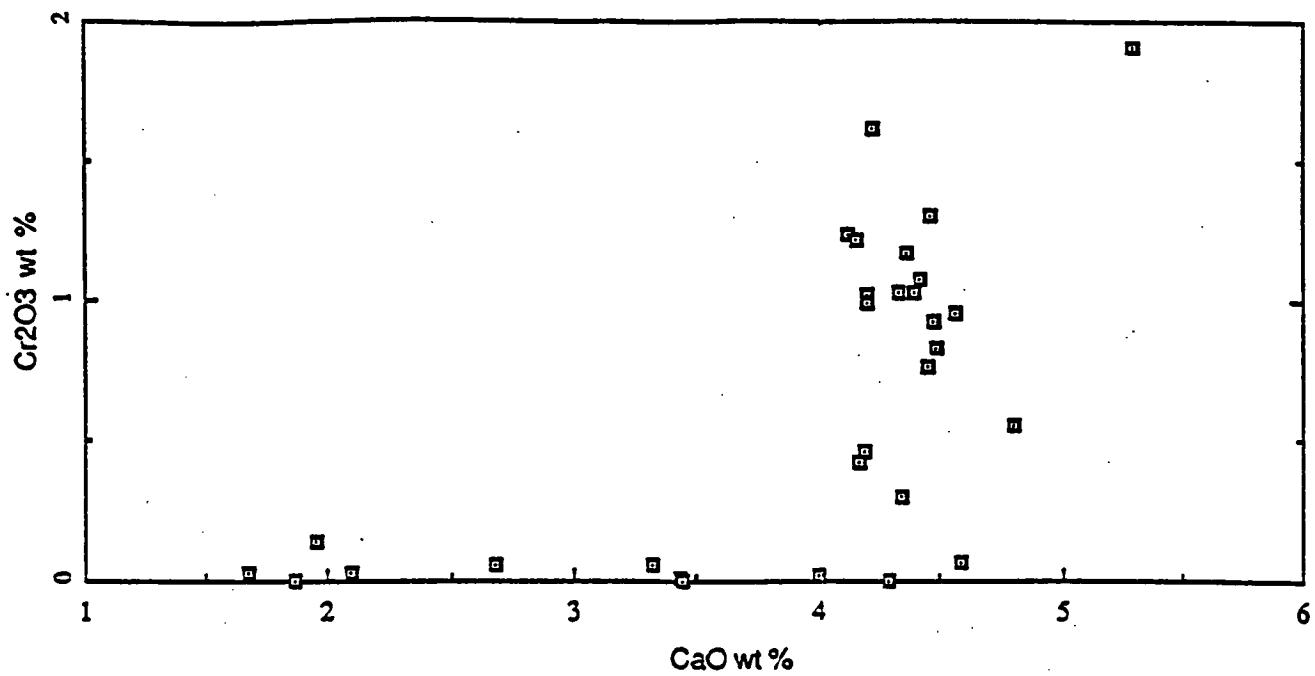


Plot of Na₂O (wt%) Vs TiO₂ (wt%) for eclogitic concentrate garnets from Mothae. The five garnets with values of Na₂O \geq 0.07 wt% also plot within the significant field (see Figure 9) for world-wide diamond inclusion garnets. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 30

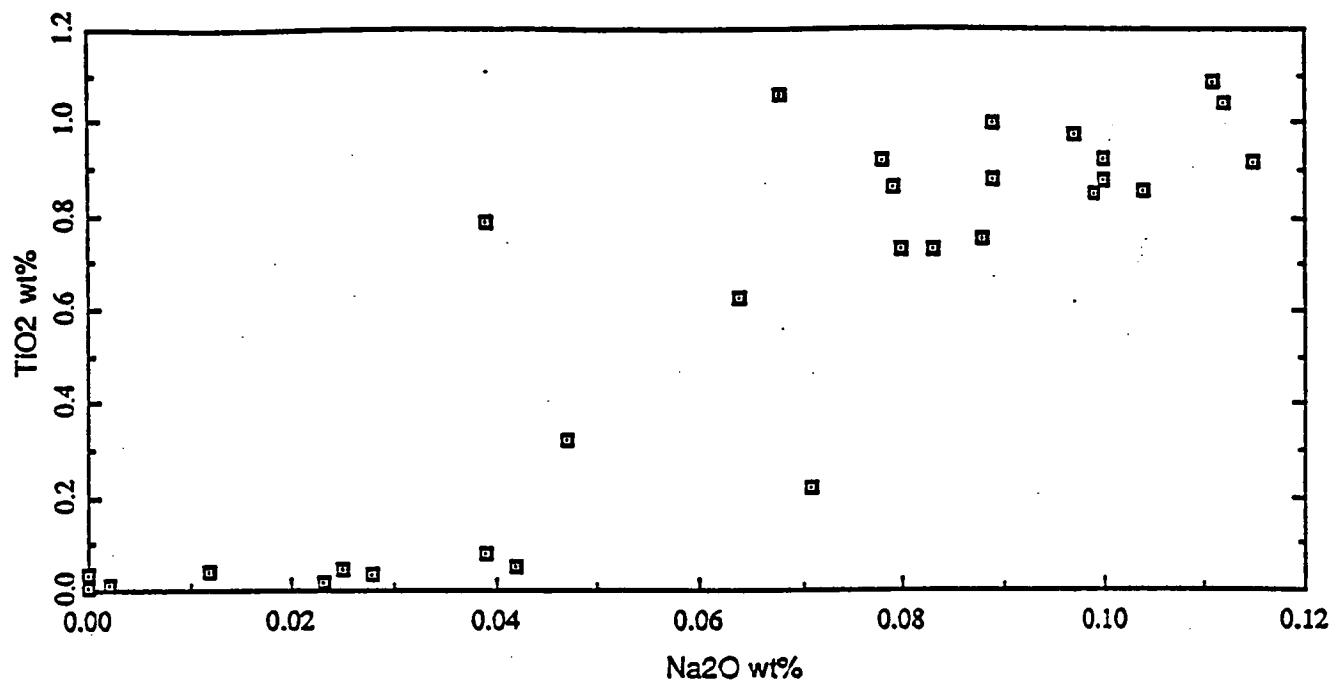
ORAPA

All garnets selected for this concentrate were eclogitic (Figure 31) and it was therefore not possible to obtain a $T_{(Ni)}$ for any of them. The major element analyses for Na_2O content resulted in sixteen out of 29 having ≥ 0.07 wt% Na_2O (Figure 32). Six of these would have plotted within the significant field for Na_2O vs TiO_2 (See Figure 9). On the basis of these analyses garnet concentrate from Orapa would be considered to have come from a potentially medium to high grade diamond source. This agrees well with published data for Orapa which gives it an average grade of 69 ct/100 tonne.



Plot of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ for concentrate garnets from Orapa. All garnets plot within the eclogite field. There are no G10 garnets in this sample. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 31

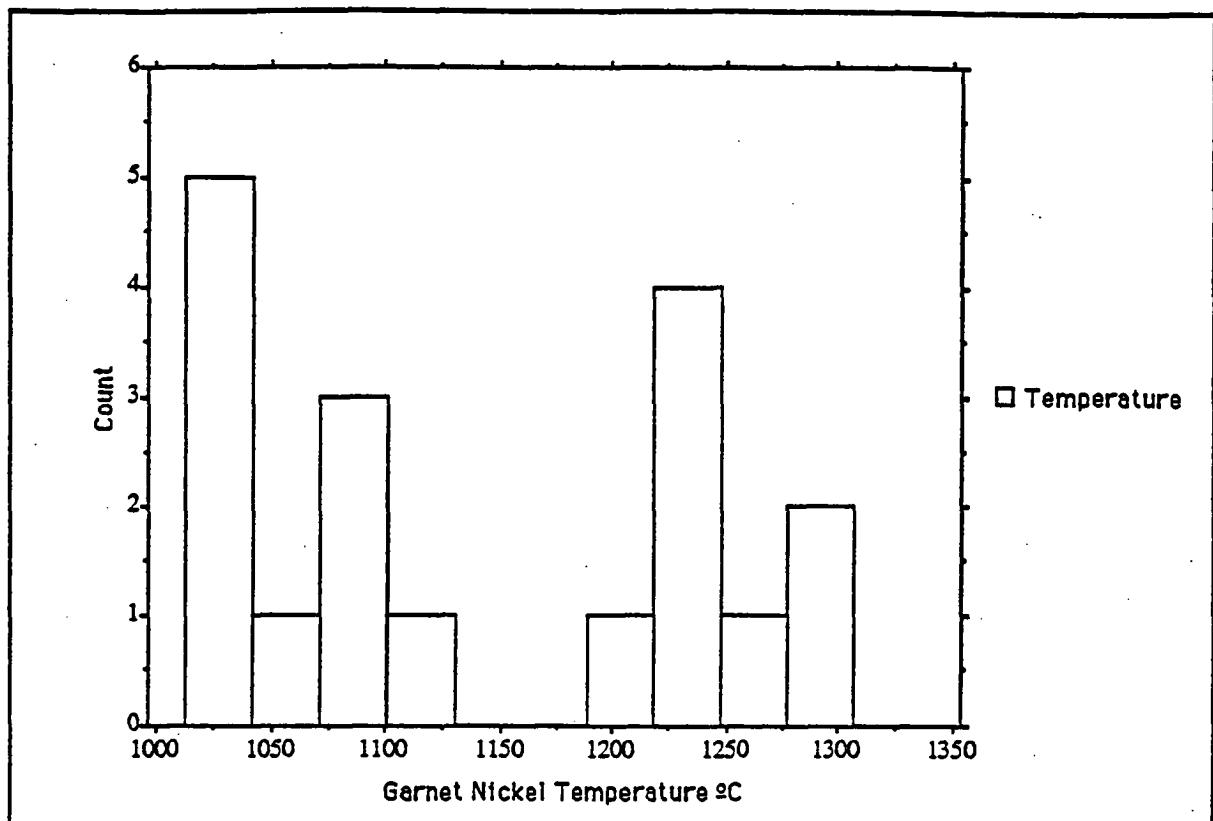


Plot of Na₂O Vs TiO₂ for eclogitic concentrate garnets from Orapa. Sixteen out of the total (n=29) have ≥ 0.07 wt% Na₂O (which is considered the significant concentration in assessing diamond potential and six of these also plot within the significant field (see Figure 9) for diamond inclusion garnets. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 32

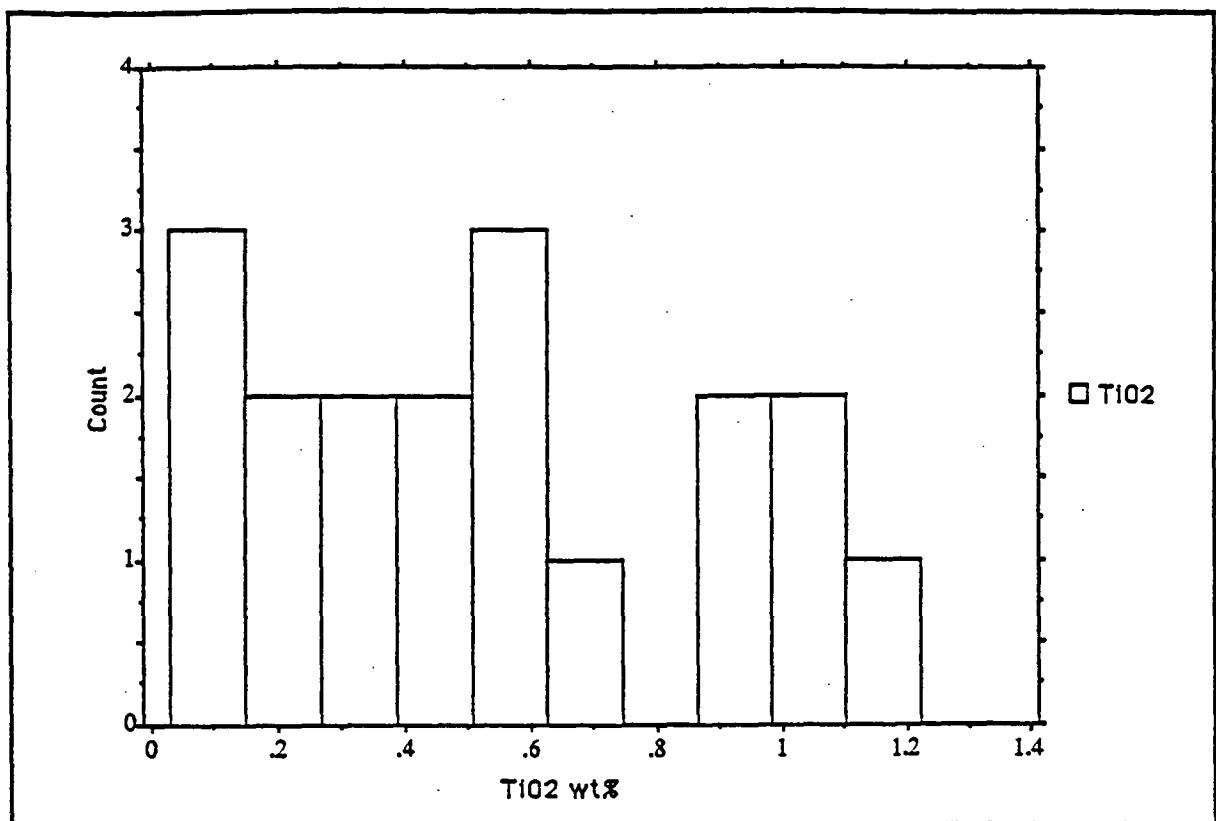
ZARNITSA

There are two temperature peaks on the $T_{(Ni)}$ histogram for Zarnitsa (Figure 33). One is centred at about 1240°C and one at about 1060°C. This suggests that the garnets may be derived from two sources each of which lies within the diamond stability field. Fifteen of eighteen TiO_2 analyses (Figure 34) plotted within the high temperature peridotite field for these garnets. From the major element analyses, of the twenty nine garnet grains (Figure 35), twenty one plotted as Iherzolitic G9's and eight as eclogitic. Only two of the eight eclogitic garnets had ≥ 0.07 wt% Na_2O (Figure 36), and one would also have plotted within the world-wide field of eclogitic diamond inclusion garnets for Na_2O vs TiO_2 (See Figure 9). The nickel geothermometer analyses would indicate that these garnets came from a high grade diamondiferous kimberlite pipe. This contrasts with the interpretation derived from examination of the major element data which supports the (incorrect) assessment that the garnets were probably derived from a low grade diamondiferous kimberlite. The plot of Cr_2O_3 vs temperature (Figure 37) suggests that there was no significant megacryst involvement in these garnets. The high variability found in Zr/Y values for these grains (with values ranging from 1 up to 13) indicates that they may have been involved in a metasomatic event(s). This is consistent with their relatively high temperatures of equilibration and their TiO_2 histogram.



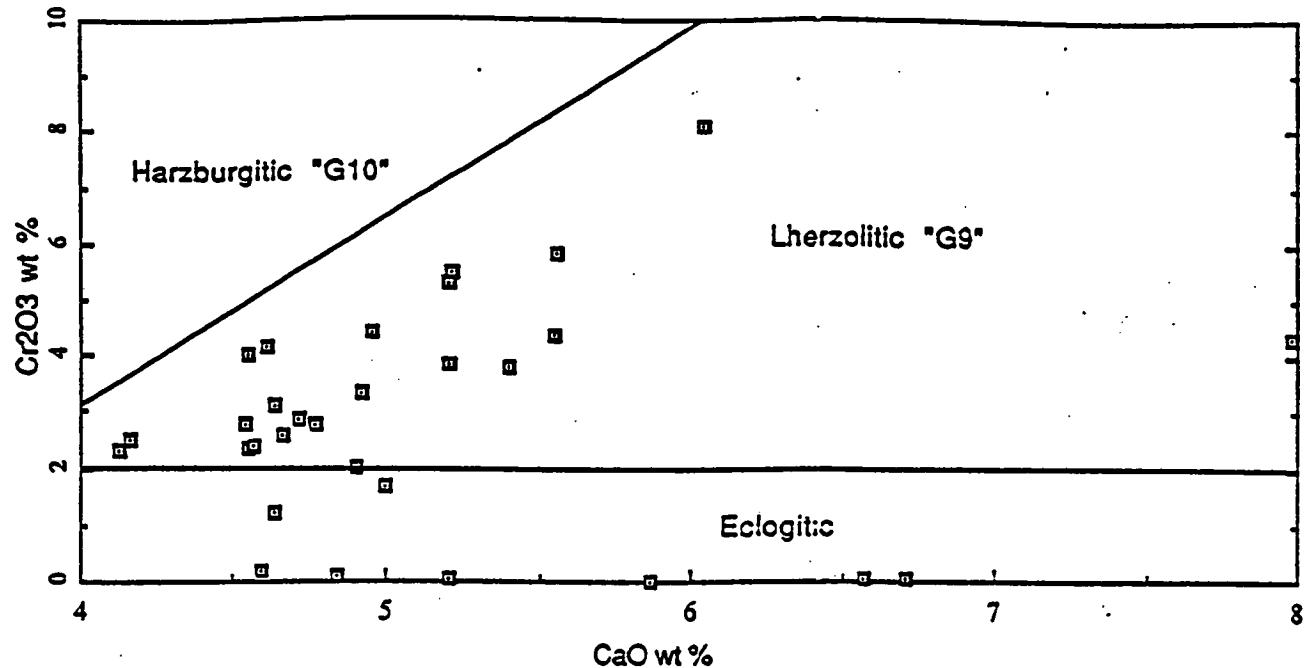
Histogram of garnet-nickel temperatures for concentrate garnets from Zarnitsa showing two temperature peaks at about 1060°C and 1240°C. Both these temperatures are consistent with derivation from within the diamond stability field i.e., $\geq 1000^\circ\text{C}$. (see Griffin et al, 1989)

FIGURE 33



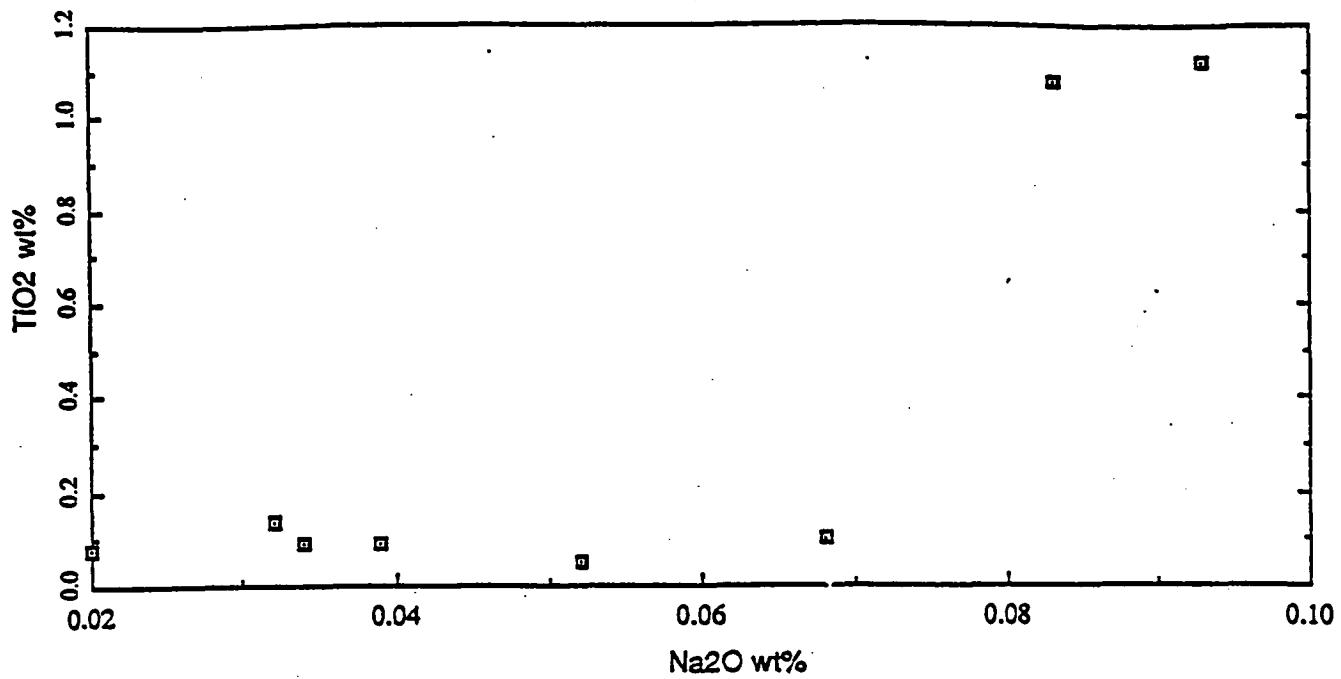
Histogram of TiO_2 wt% for Zarnitsa ($n=18$) showing both a high temperature suite ($n=15$) for $\text{TiO}_2 \geq 0.2$ wt% and a low temperature suite ($n=3$) for $\text{TiO}_2 \leq 0.2$ wt%. (see Boyd F.R, 1987)

FIGURE 34



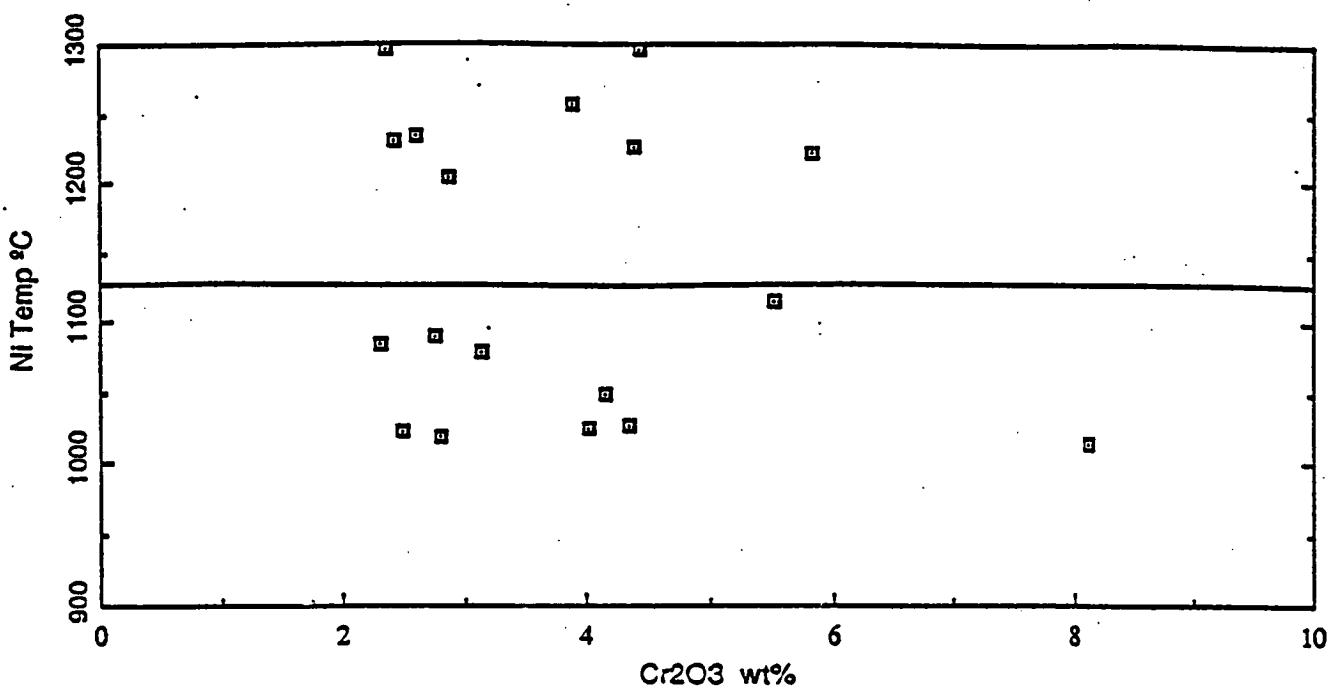
Plot of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ for concentrate garnets from Zarnitsa. Twenty plot within the lherzolitic G9 field and eight within the field for eclogites. There are no G10 garnets in this sample. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 35



Plot of Na_2O Vs TiO_2 for concentrate eclogite garnets ($n=8$) from Zarnitsa. Only one plots within the significant field (see Figure 9) for diamond inclusion eclogites from world-wide localites. Only two of the garnets have ≥ 0.07 wt% Na_2O which is the concentration considered significant for assessing diamond potential. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 36

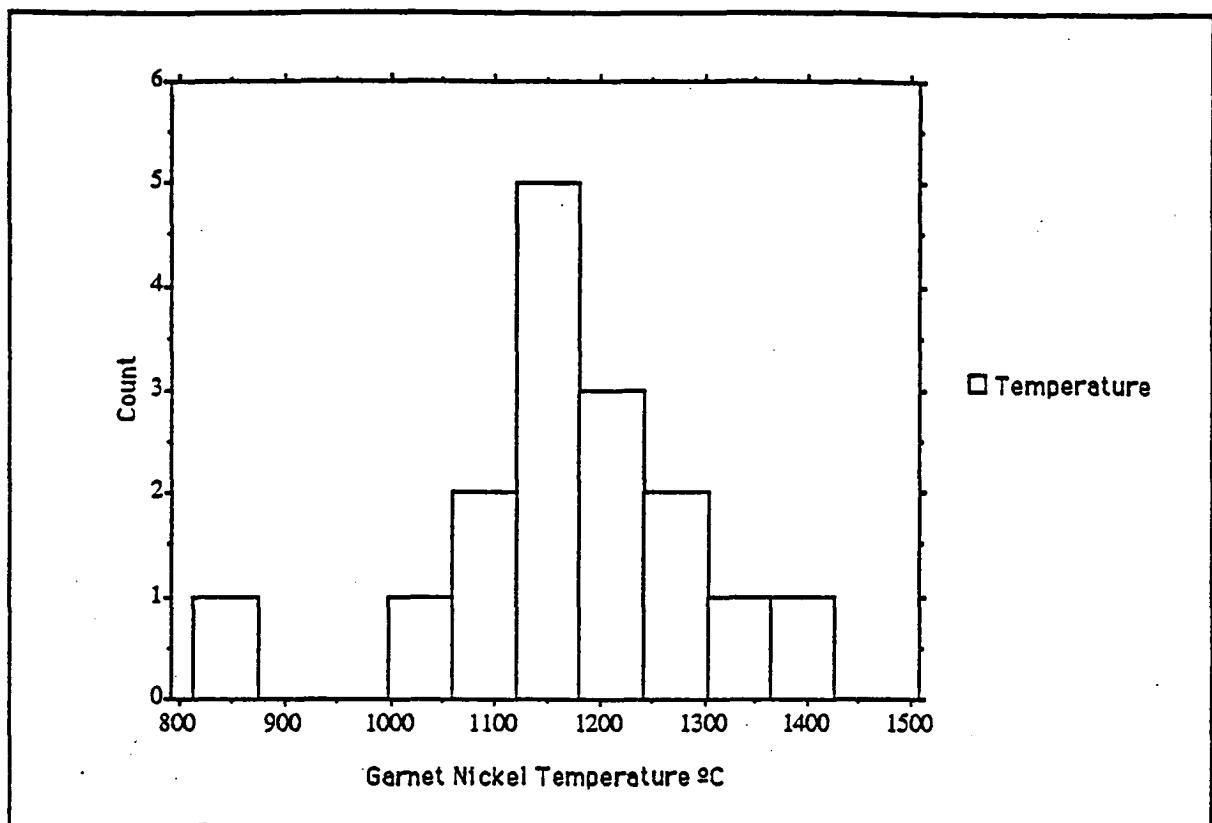


Plot of Cr₂O₃ Vs Garnet Equilibration Temperature (as determined by the garnet nickel geothermometer) for concentrate garnets from Zarnitsa. The horizontal line-of-best-fit does not show any negative correlation existing between Cr₂O₃ and temperature and this is therefore interpreted to infer that there is little or no megacrystal component in this concentrate. (See Schulze, 1987).

FIGURE 37

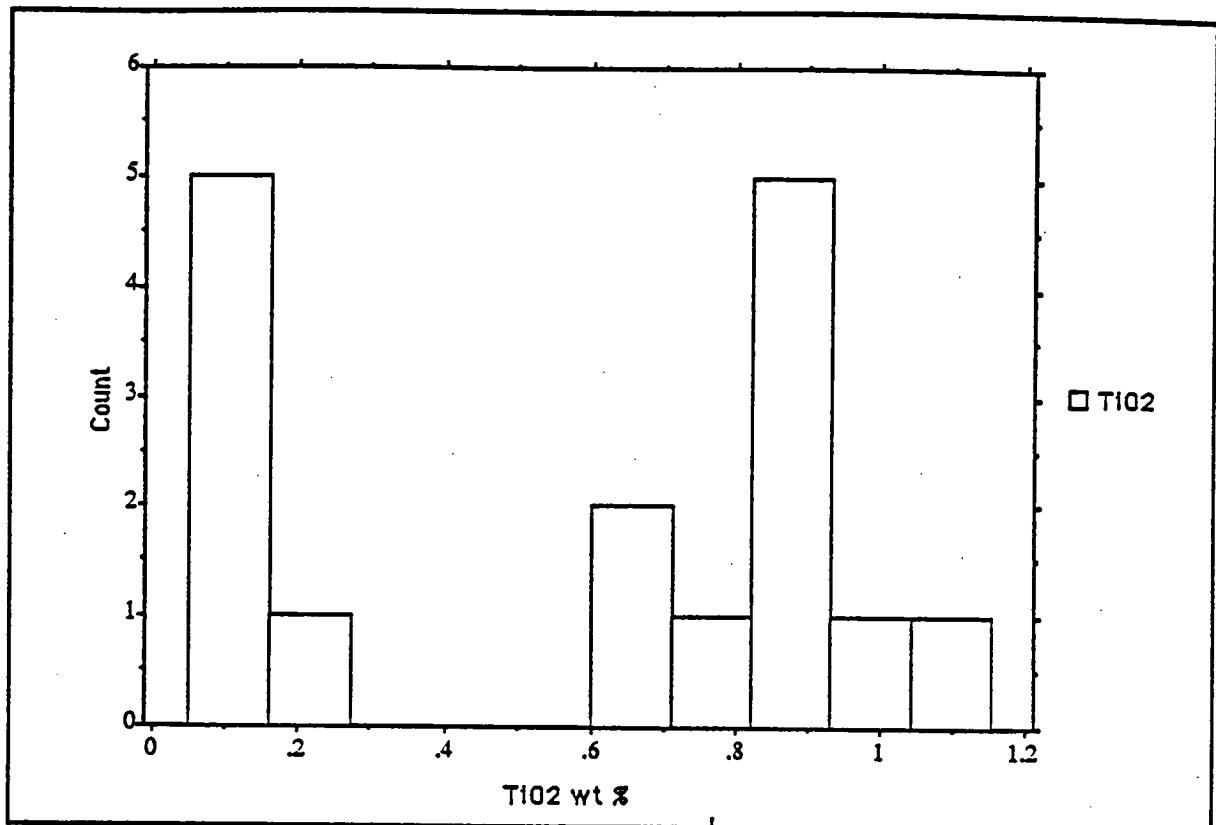
LENINGRADSKAYA

There are two temperature peaks on the $T_{(Ni)}$ histogram (Figure 38) for Leningradskaya, a strong high temperature group centred at about 1150°C and a second, lower temperature garnet, which is centred at about 830°C . Fifteen out of the total of sixteen garnet grains analysed for their $T_{(Ni)}$ have temperatures of $\geq 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$. This would be considered highly significant for diamond potential using the method of Griffin et al. Although ten of these garnets have Cr_2O_3 values < 1.5 wt% and hence should be classified as eclogitic I have included their garnet nickel temperatures because they appear to have both an eclogitic as well as a peridotitic component and they also give $T_{(Ni)}$'s which are consistent with those determined for the peridotitic garnets. Eleven peridotitic garnets out of sixteen plotted within the high temperature peridotite field on the basis of their TiO_2 concentration (Figure 39). The two garnets which have a temperature of equilibration $\geq 1300^{\circ}\text{C}$ are considered to be too hot to facilitate diamond preservation. These higher temperature garnets may have undergone some metasomatism. This is supported by the large range in Zr/Y values which are mostly between 5 and 9 with ten grains having neither Zr nor Y at detectable levels for the proton probe. Eighteen garnets were identified as G9's (Figure 40). The line of best fit for the plot of Cr_2O_3 vs Temperature (Figure 41) suggests that there is no substantial megacryst involvement for these garnets. Using the major element approach it was found that only one garnet grain from the total eclogitic population ($n=11$) had ≥ 0.07 wt% Na_2O . (Figure 42). This eclogitic garnet did not plot within the eclogitic diamond inclusion garnet field for world-wide localities (see Figure 9). On the basis of these major element analyses it would have been erroneously determined that Leningradskaya was a barren kimberlite.



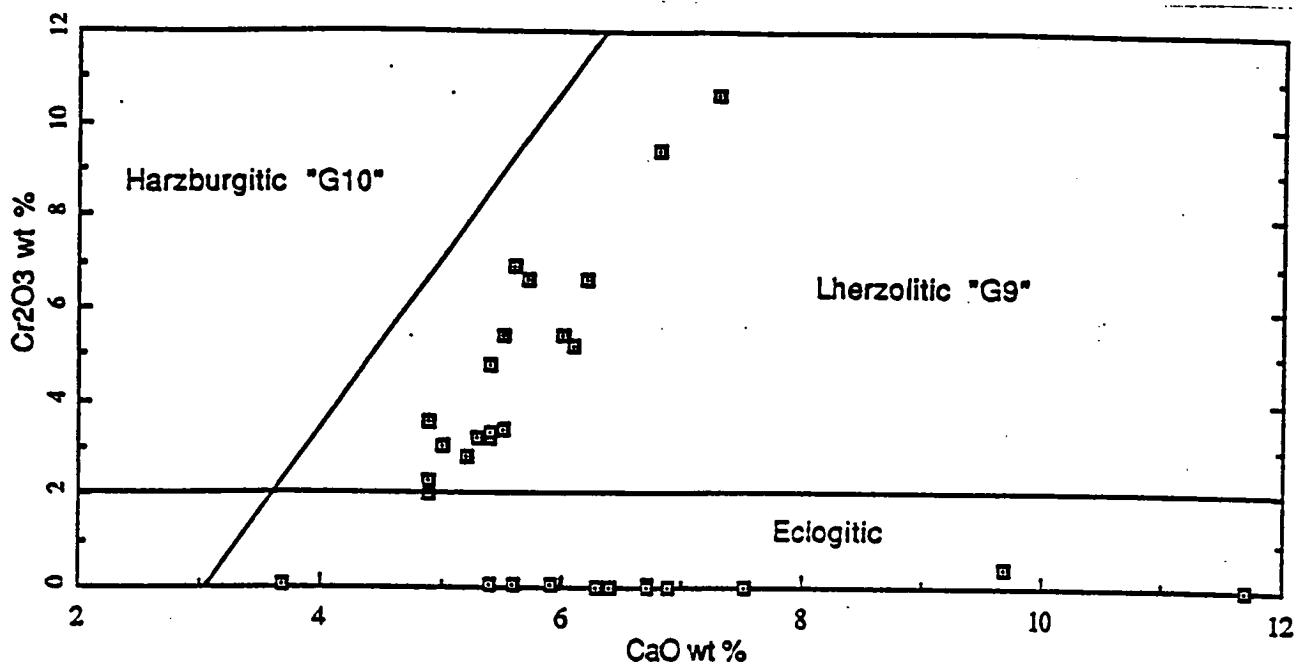
Histogram of garnet-nickel temperatures for concentrate garnets from Leningradskaya. The histogram is almost symmetrical with a single main peak centred at about 1150°C. This histogram includes data from some garnets ($n=10$) which have ≤ 1.5 wt% Cr₂O₃. Their temperatures of garnet equilibration were consistent with those ($n=6$) obtained for the peridotitic garnets (having ≥ 1.5 wt% Cr₂O₃) from this concentrate. Please see the 'Conclusions and Exploration Implications' section at the end of this thesis for an explanation as to why garnet nickel temperatures for these 'eclogitic' garnets were included in this histogram.

FIGURE 38



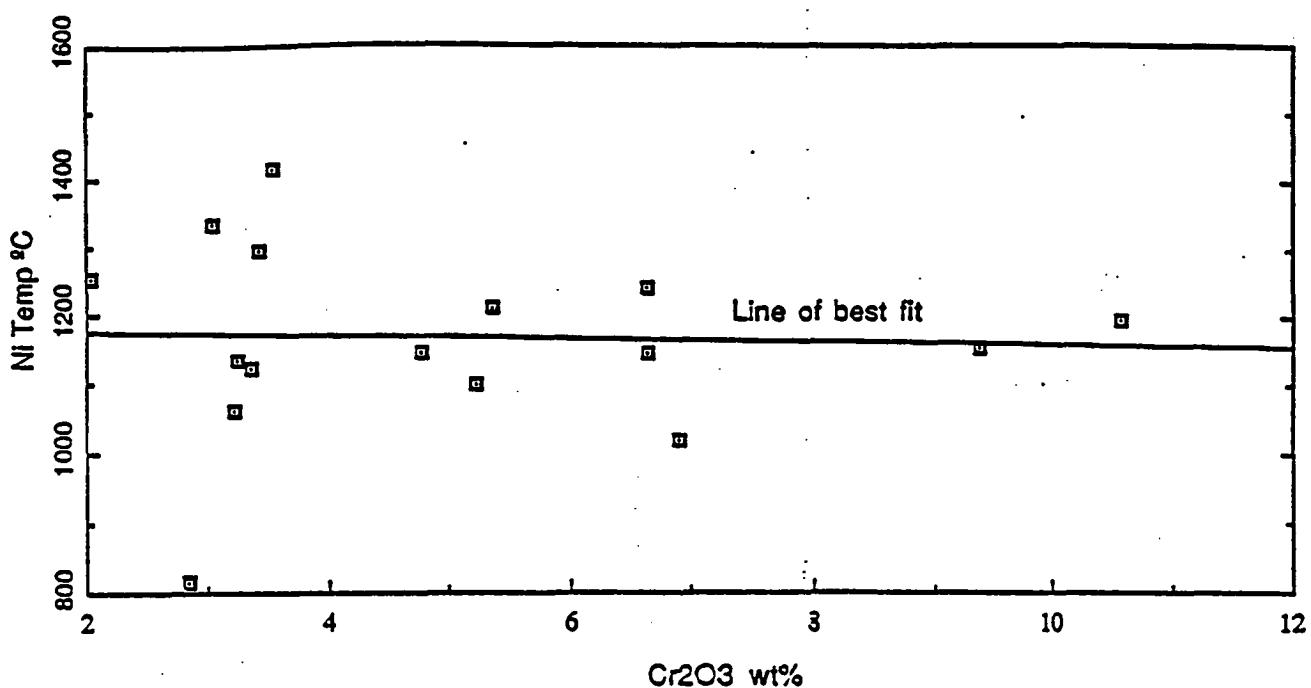
Histogram of TiO₂ wt% for Leningradskaya. The histogram is characterised by having two populations - a low temperature group ($n=6$) having ≤ 0.2 wt% TiO₂ and a high temperature group ($n=10$) which has ≥ 0.2 wt% TiO₂. (see Boyd. F.R, 1987)

FIGURE 39



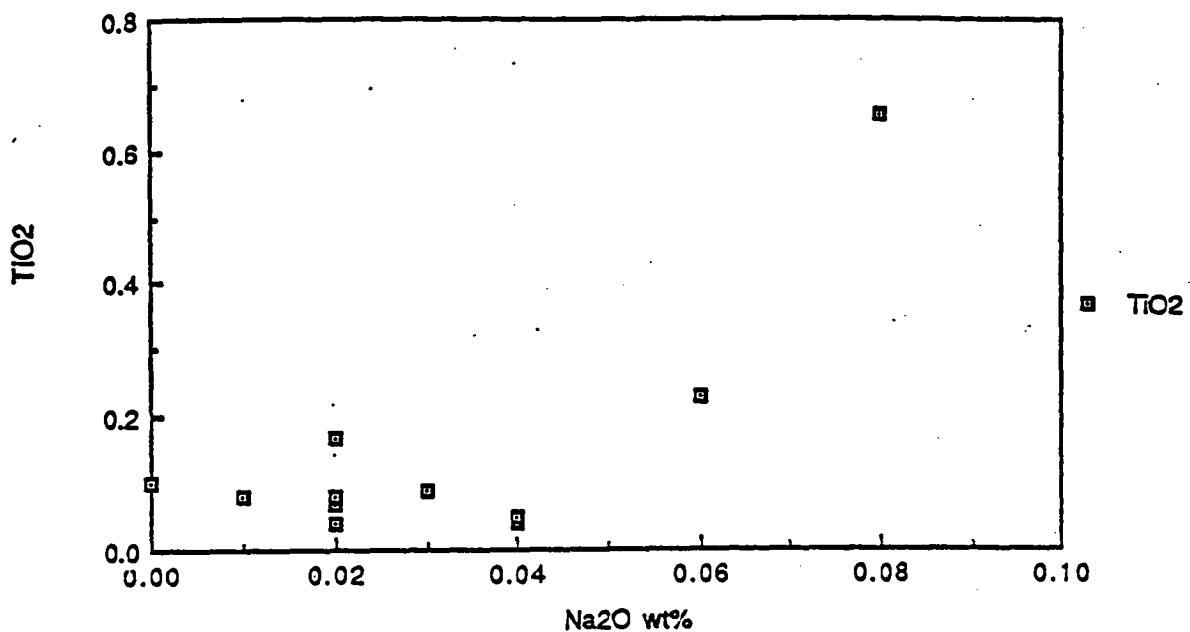
Plot of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ for concentrate garnets from Leningradskaya. None of the peridotitic garnets ($n=18$) plots within the significant field (G10 - Harzburgitic) which would indicate that they were sourced from a diamondiferous kimberlite. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 40



Plot of Cr₂O₃ Vs Garnet Equilibration Temperature (as determined by the garnet nickel geothermometer) for concentrate garnets from Leningradskaya. The horizontal line-of-best-fit does not show a negative correlation for Cr₂O₃ against temperature and this is interpreted to indicate that there is little or no megacrystal component in this concentrate. (See Schulze, 1987).

FIGURE 41

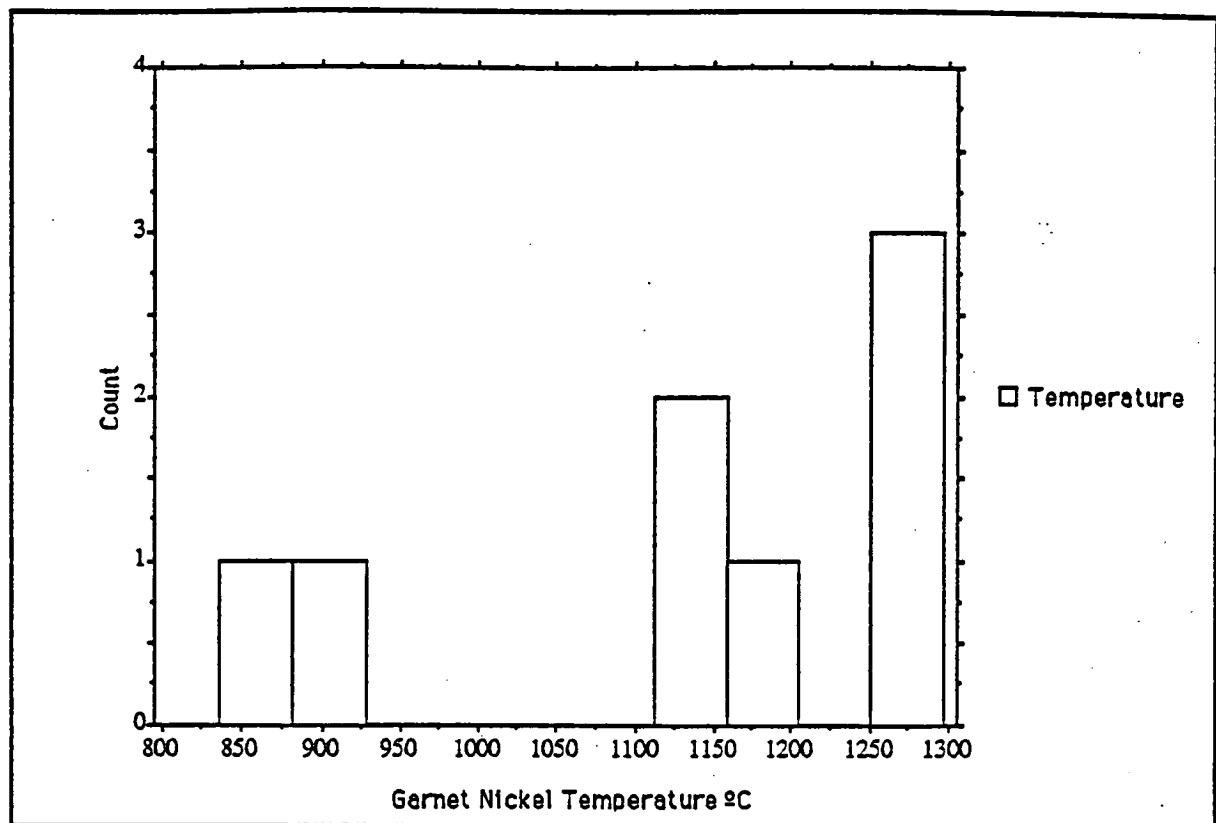


Plot of Na₂O Vs TiO₂ for concentrate eclogite garnets from Leningradskaya. None of these garnets plot within the significant field (see Figure 9) for world-wide eclogitic diamond inclusion garnets. Only one garnet grain from the total ($n=11$) has ≥ 0.07 wt% Na₂O which is the concentration considered significant for assessing diamond potential. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 42

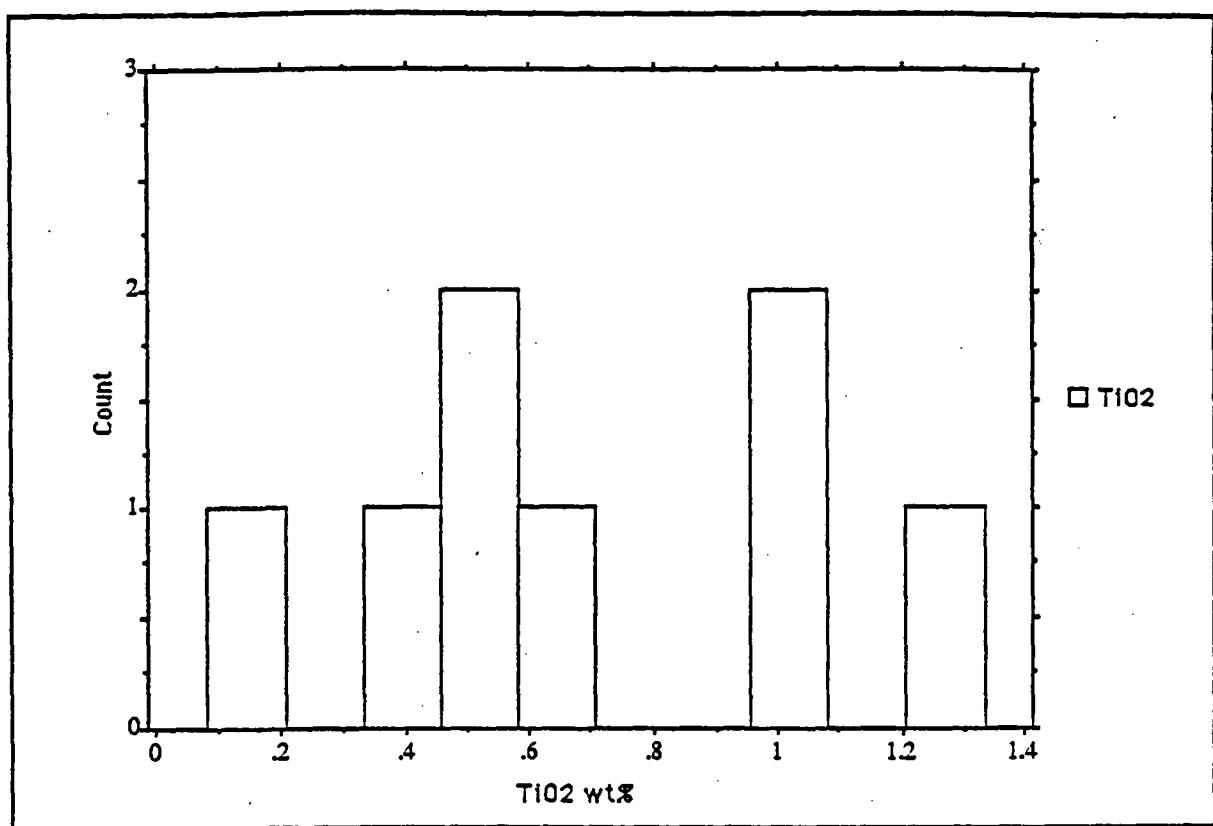
UDACHNAYA

Six out of the total population of peridotitic garnets ($n=8$) had $T_{(Ni)} \geq 1000^\circ\text{C}$ (Figure 43). The histogram for these indicates that they may have been derived from two populations of garnets, with one population centred at about 1225°C and the other at about 900°C . This is consistent with Udachnaya garnets having (at least) two sources, only one for certain being located within the diamond stability field. This is supported by the TiO_2 histogram (Figure 44) which places seven garnets in the high temperature peridotite field and one in the low temperature field. The higher temperature component also correlates well with that estimated for Udachnaya by Sobolev et al. (Nixon, 1987) of 1200°C for an eclogite suite. A plot of $T_{(Ni)}$ Vs Cr_2O_3 for this data (Figure 45) gave a moderate negative correlation. Had the garnet with a Cr_2O_3 concentration of 9.92% (#12 and Figure 47) not been included in this plot the negative correlation would have been both consistent as well as significant. This sample may have an appreciable megacryst component. Values for Zr/Y were consistently erratic, ranging between 5 and 6 and most ($n = 12$) having below minimum detection limits for Zr and/or Y. The high variability in these Zr/Y ratios may indicate that some of the (high temperature) garnets have been metasomatised. In order to further determine whether this is the case it would be necessary to obtain a profile of (proton microprobe) analyses - from garnet grain rim to core - for evidence of trace element zonation. If zonation was found it may indicate that a reaction between the garnets and an invading melt had occurred. (Griffin et al, 1988). Ten out of twenty two eclogitic garnets had $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \geq 0.07$ wt% (Figure 46) while eight of them would have plotted within the eclogitic diamond inclusion field from worldwide localities (see Figure 9) These major element analyses support the evaluation that the garnets were probably derived from a high grade diamondiferous source.



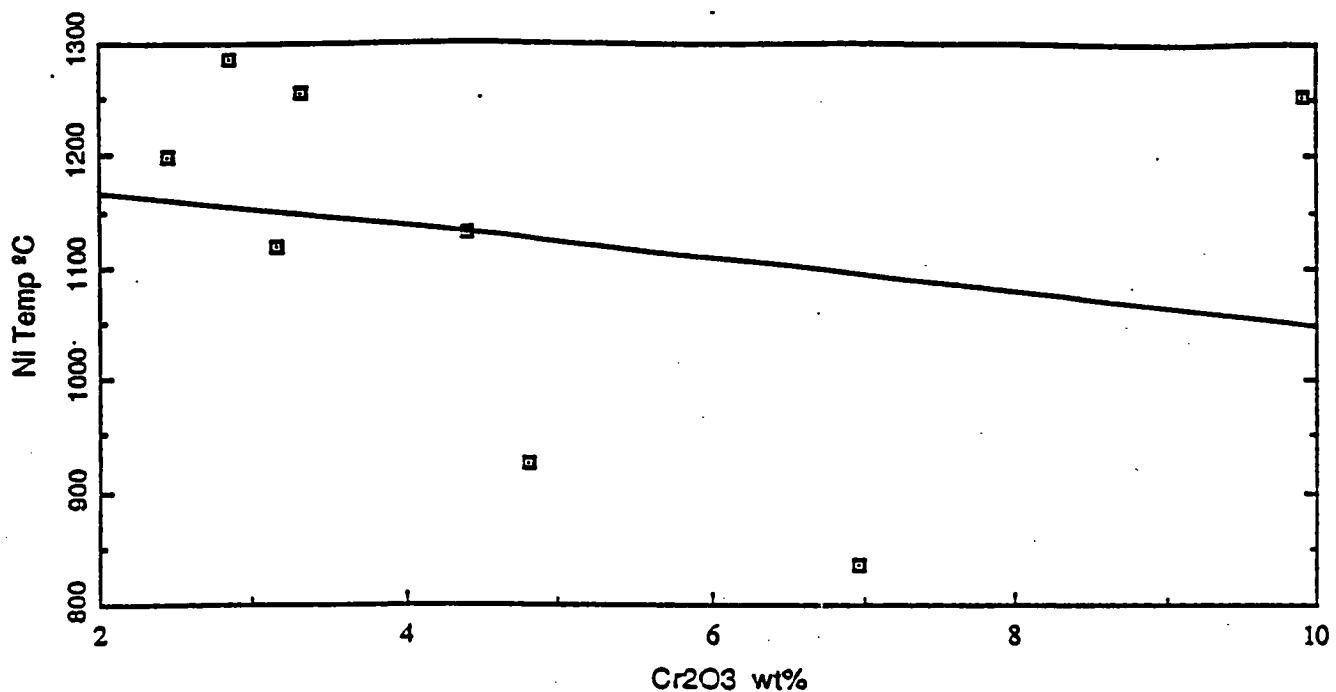
Histogram of garnet-nickel temperatures for concentrate garnets from Udachnaya. There are two temperature populations centred at about 900°C and 1225°C. This data is supported by that obtained using the histogram plot of TiO₂ which also has both a high and low temperature component. The higher temperature is consistent with a derivation from within the diamond stability field - ≥1000°C. (see Griffin et al, 1989)

FIGURE 43



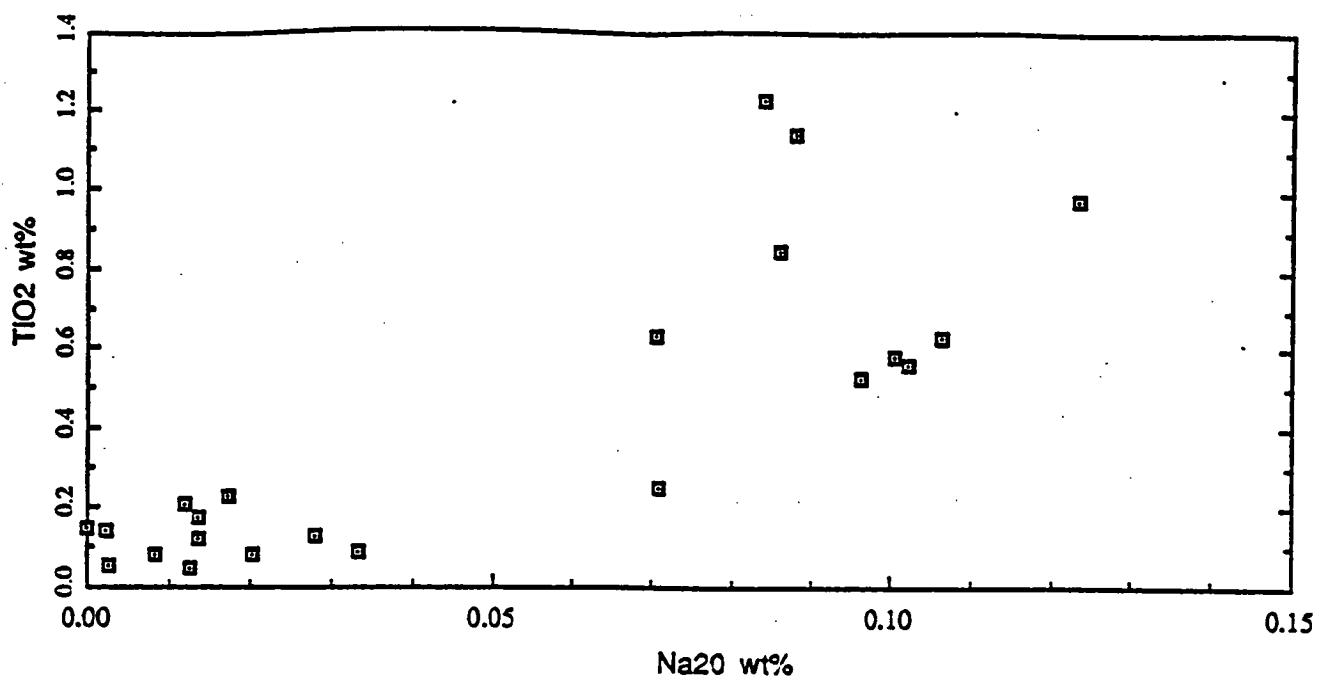
Histogram of TiO₂ wt% for Udachnaya. Seven of the eight garnets are classified as being derived from a high temperature peridotite which is in general agreement with the temperatures derived independently by the garnet nickel geothermometer. (see Boyd, F.R, 1987 and Griffin et al, 1989)

FIGURE 44



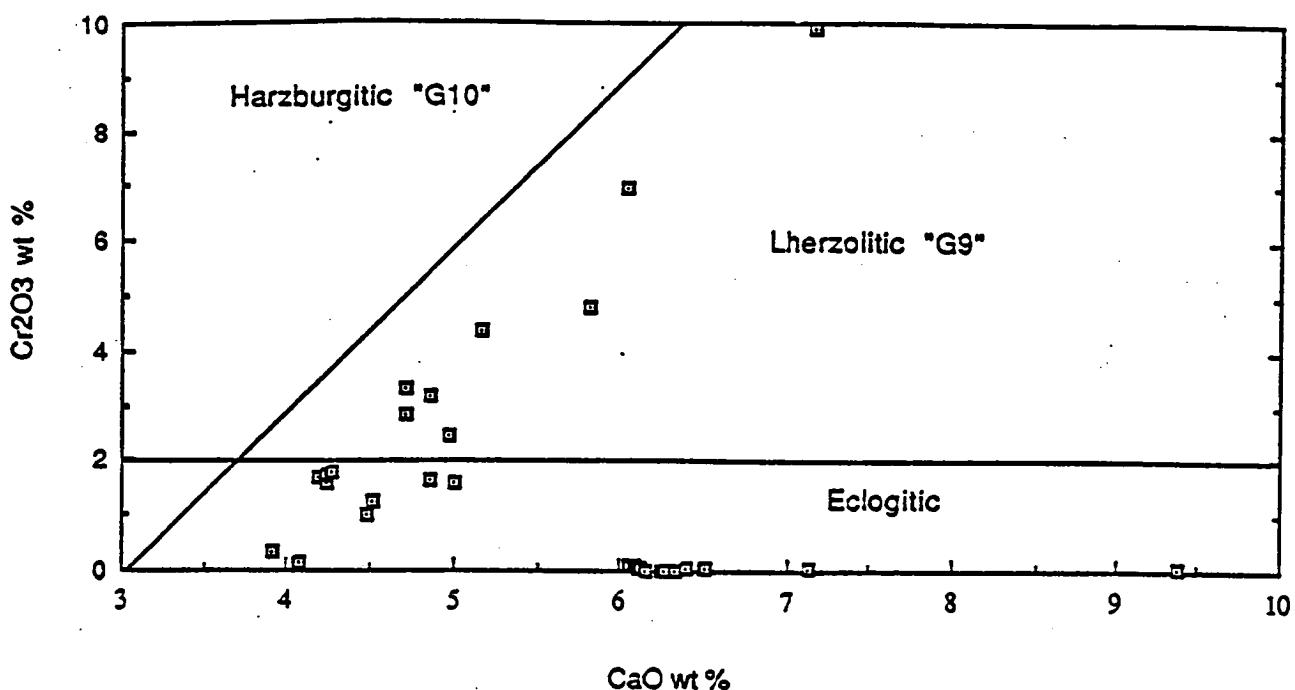
Plot of Cr₂O₃ Vs Garnet Equilibration Temperature (as determined by the garnet nickel geothermometer) for concentrate garnets from Udachnaya. If the garnet in the upper right-hand corner of the plot (1250°C @ approx 10 wt% Cr₂O₃) were not included in this plot the line-of-best-fit would be strongly negative. The small number of data points in this sample make this a statistical uncertainty however. The data does appear to support the interpretation that Udachnaya concentrate may contain a megacryst component and hence, should be used with caution. (See Schulze, 1987).

FIGURE 45



Plot of Na₂O Vs TiO₂ for concentrate eclogite garnets from Udachnaya. Eight of these garnets plot within the significant field (see Figure 9) for diamond inclusion eclogites from world-wide localites. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 46



Plot of CaO Vs Cr₂O₃ for concentrate garnets from Udachnaya. Seventeen of the twenty two eclogitic garnets had ≥ 0.07 wt% Na₂O. This is considered significant in assessing diamond potential for the source of the garnets. (See Gurney and Moore, 1991).

FIGURE 47

There is therefore, good agreement between the two methods used to assess diamond potential.

CONCLUSIONS AND EXPLORATION IMPLICATIONS

The use of the two geochemical methods to analyse for major element concentrations with the electron probe and trace element analysis with the proton probe has provided some interesting results.

The garnet-nickel geothermometer enabled correct conclusions to be drawn as to the diamond potential of the source of the garnets in six of the eight kimberlites. Nouzee was incorrectly determined to be of medium-high economic grade. This was because the temperatures derived for the garnets were equivalent to that expected within the diamond stability field. Because Nouzee is off-craton ,with a shallower than "ideal" lithosphere, it has a steeper geotherm than that associated with a "deep keeled" craton. This highlights the need to use the garnet-nickel thermometer method only in those areas where the depth to base of lithosphere (and hence, geotherm) is confidently known.

The nickel geothermometer also incorrectly assessed Roberts Victor as being uneconomic. Roberts Victor has both high and low temperature suites of garnets. The concentrate used in this study is predominantly from the low temperature suite and interpretations of diamond potential for other kimberlites using the garnet-nickel geothermometer need to take into consideration this possibility.

The major element approach correctly assessed the diamond potential of five out of the nine concentrates examined. This may be an artifact of the restriction of limiting this study to garnets and not including analyses of chrome spinels and ilmenite as well. My application of the method may also have been hampered by my biased "selection" of eclogitic and peridotitic garnets from the Roberts Victor kimberlite.

It was not possible, in this study, to determine why the major element method (using concentrate garnets) incorrectly assessed Rietfontein, Leningradskaya, Zarnitsa and Roberts Victor. The first three of these may have a megacryst component which biased the results but this would need to be determined in a separate study.. What is significant is that of the total of 127 peridotitic garnets analysed from eight kimberlite pipes (seven of which were diamondiferous with five being of economic grade) not one plotted within the harzburgitic "G10" field. This despite most of them having a colour (pale purple) associated in exploration fieldwork with G10 garnets.

Exploration managers who design programs which rely on the major element approach tend to emphasise the importance of finding a G10 (personal experience) and can sometimes be discouraged when they do not find them. These results suggest that this need not be the case. In those exploration heavy mineral sampling situations where kimberlitic garnets are the only (or the majority of) minerals sampled, the major element approach to evaluate diamond potential should still be used. It is relatively straight forward to interpret the plotted data which can be compared with that obtained using the garnet-nickel geothermometer. Its Strength lies in its ability to use eclogitic garnets for diamond evaluation - something that the garnet-nickel geothermometer lacks. Its weaknesses are that heavy mineral

concentrates may have a low percentage of harzburgitic (G10) garnets in them and it cannot assess diamond potential using lherzolitic (G9) garnets. This may well affect the order of targeting priorities set by exploration companies.

In comparison, the garnet-nickel geothermometer makes good use of the lherzolitic (G9) peridotitic garnets and should be used in those exploration programs where they have been sampled. The method can quickly identify promising garnet concentrate, apparently with quite small sample numbers and may therefore be an early stage evaluator of diamond potential whenever this is the situation.

With regard to the determination of whether or not the garnets were derived from a megacryst suite; an examination of the Mg#s provided in the tables section shows significant variation for Leningradskaya, moderate variation in Udachnaya, Zarnitsa, Orapa and Rietfontein and consistency of Mg#s for Roberts Victor, Mothae, Koffiefontein and Nouzee. Except for Udachnaya, these observations do not provide good agreement for megacryst determination with those made on the basis of Cr₂O₃ (wt%) vs Temperature T_(Ni) used earlier in this study. This may be attributable to the small data base, provided by choosing only thirty garnet grains from each kimberlite, being insufficient to provide a statistically validate interpretation. for megacryst determination. A small difference in the Cr₂O₃ content of a single garnet grain can introduce significant deviation in the line of best fit.

Although the garnet nickel geothermometer uses (≤ 1.5 wt% Cr₂O₃) as a method for classifying eclogitic garnets from peridotitic garnets (≥ 1.5 wt% Cr₂O₃), a number of

analyses carried out on "eclogitic" garnets gave temperatures of equilibration consistent with those temperatures determined for the peridotitic garnets from the same concentrate. I have ignored this 1.5 wt% 'cut-off' in only one instance - that for Leningradskaya. It seems possible, in some cases, to use garnet -nickel geothermometry on garnets having a Cr₂O₃ content of about 1 wt% as the eclogitic/peridotitic classification is to some extent arbitrary. In addition, the garnets may have a geochemistry which is an amalgam of both - possibly due to metasomatism (Taylor, W, pers comm).

I should emphasise that in this study I used quite limited amounts of garnet grains to reach the observations and conclusions that I did. This necessarily introduces limitations on the validity of the interpretative process. Unfortunately, this is exactly the situation that is found in exploration where decisions are often made on the basis of an interpretation(s) derived from quite limited data.

Both methods of assessing diamond potential should be used in any diamond exploration program. Although proton probes are relatively new and scarce every effort should be made to include trace element analysis into the interpretative process. In exploration, any piece of data or method of interpretation that might work for a particular area or situation should be tried, provided the funding stands up. No method of analysis or piece of information should be discarded out of hand and all should be used with an open mind and with caution.

Please note:

The proton probe data for the Rietfontein and Koffiefontein samples is mis-labeled
(Vice-versa) I have noted this on the relevant sheets.

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Garnet Data (Cameca SX-50)

Kimberlite	Country	Cratonic?	Diamonds?	Sample	Na2O	MgO	Al2O3	SiO2	CaO	TiO2	Cr2O3	MnO	FeO	ZnO	Total	Fe2O3	FeO new	Total new	Mg#
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR5	0.09	20.66	20.02	40.50	4.77	0.72	2.76	0.40	6.73	0.03	96.69	1.60	5.29	96.84	87.4
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR6	0.05	20.92	20.23	40.26	4.66	0.51	2.59	0.34	6.57	0.00	96.13	2.01	4.76	96.33	88.7
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR7	0.01	22.43	21.55	41.31	4.16	0.03	2.49	0.29	5.47	0.00	97.73	1.89	3.77	97.93	91.4
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR8	0.07	21.19	19.69	40.42	4.61	0.39	4.15	0.50	6.08	0.00	97.10	2.12	4.17	97.31	90.1
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR9	0.10	19.98	18.62	40.69	5.20	0.28	5.32	0.41	6.80	0.00	97.38	1.17	5.75	97.52	86.1
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR10	0.04	12.09	21.61	38.62	4.84	0.09	0.10	0.44	19.75	0.09	97.67	2.17	17.80	97.89	54.8
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR11	0.05	20.81	20.28	41.14	4.72	0.19	2.86	0.26	6.43	0.00	96.74	0.78	5.73	96.82	86.6
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR12	0.05	21.09	20.37	40.90	4.55	0.58	2.35	0.37	6.28	0.00	96.55	0.98	5.40	96.64	87.4
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR13	0.03	8.31	21.15	37.59	5.87	0.14	0.00	0.78	23.97	0.05	97.89	2.45	21.77	98.14	40.5
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR14	0.06	20.97	20.36	40.65	4.64	0.32	3.12	0.35	6.48	0.04	96.98	1.76	4.90	97.17	88.4
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR15	0.04	19.34	19.77	40.49	7.98	0.23	4.34	0.38	5.09	0.10	97.75	2.03	3.27	97.96	91.4
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR16	0.08	20.75	19.61	41.09	4.90	0.98	2.04	0.40	6.08	0.04	95.98	0.16	5.94	95.99	86.2
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR17	0.09	20.21	17.39	40.06	5.56	1.00	5.83	0.37	5.86	0.00	96.37	1.11	4.86	96.48	88.1
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR18	0.04	20.91	19.39	41.06	5.20	0.51	3.87	0.43	5.89	0.03	97.32	1.02	4.97	97.43	88.2
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR19	0.03	8.89	20.84	36.87	6.71	0.09	0.03	0.58	21.82	0.04	95.89	3.18	18.96	96.22	45.5
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR20	0.14	20.75	20.84	41.01	4.12	0.52	2.30	0.40	7.53	0.00	97.60	1.50	6.18	97.76	85.7
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR21	0.17	19.97	16.48	40.32	6.04	0.41	8.13	0.32	5.39	0.00	97.23	1.40	4.13	97.37	89.6
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR22	0.11	21.28	20.48	41.19	4.57	0.65	2.41	0.33	6.31	0.00	97.32	1.23	5.20	97.45	87.9
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR23	0.09	20.01	20.11	40.86	4.54	0.61	2.80	0.42	8.09	0.00	97.52	1.13	7.08	97.64	83.4
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR24	0.02	9.10	21.77	38.60	6.57	0.08	0.03	0.55	22.13	0.08	98.93	1.40	20.87	99.07	43.7
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR25	0.08	20.29	18.64	40.93	5.40	1.03	3.84	0.30	6.08	0.00	96.59				85.6
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR26	0.05	10.28	21.39	38.70	4.59	0.05	0.21	0.67	22.53	0.00	98.46	1.47	21.20	98.62	46.4
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR27	0.08	20.58	20.04	40.90	4.64	1.08	1.25	0.38	6.91	0.03	95.88	0.50	6.46	95.94	85.0
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR28	0.07	7.91	21.15	37.74	5.20	0.10	0.01	0.80	24.84	0.00	97.82	1.69	23.32	97.99	37.7
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR29	0.05	21.15	20.01	41.14	4.55	0.17	4.01	0.52	6.05	0.07	97.71	1.17	4.99	97.84	88.3
Zarnitsa	Russia	Yes	Yes?	GAR30	0.07	20.77	18.44	40.68	5.55	1.21	4.38	0.40	5.70	0.00	97.19	0.93	4.87	97.29	88.4

Current CLASS = GARNET, scheme = 2

- 1/ Low-Ca harzburgite
- 2/ Ca harzburgite
- 3/ Lherzolite
- 4/ Low-Cr garnets
- 5/ Wehrlite

Conc	Data	Norm	Scale	T(Ni)	Class
* 1	1/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_01_54517	0.766	1.141E+03	+ 41.5	-
2	2/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_02_54518	0.911		+	-
3	3/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_03_54519	0.904		+	-
4	4/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_04_54520	0.786	1.061E+03	+ 38.4	-
5	5/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_05_54521	1.22	8.956E+03	+ 1.911E+03	-
6	6/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_06_54522	0.533	1.036E+03	+ 41.3	-
7	7/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_07_54523	0.835	1.017E+03	+ 37.4	-
8	8/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_08_54524	0.768		+	-
9	9/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_09_54525	0.645	1.152E+03	+ 41.2	-
10	10/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_10_54526	0.751	761.	+ 47.2	-
11	11/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_11_54527	0.883		+	-
12	12/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_12_54528	0.894		+	-
13	13/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_13_54529	0.851	1.057E+03	+ 38.9	-
14	14/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_14_54530	0.673	1.291E+03	+ 48.5	-
15	15/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_15_54531	1.20	946.	+ 59.8	-
16	16/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_16_54532	0.663	1.220E+03	+ 44.9	-
17	17/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_17_54533	0.833		+	-
18	18/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_18_54534	0.853		+	-
19	19/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_19_54535	0.693	1.188E+03	+ 43.8	-
20	20/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_20_54536	0.796		+	-
21	21/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_21_54537	0.723	946.	+ 34.9	-
22	22/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_22_54538	0.615	980.	+ 35.0	-
23	23/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_23_54539	0.722	1.047E+03	+ 39.2	-
24	24/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_24_54540	0.727	1.058E+03	+ 38.4	-
25	25/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_25_54541	0.730	1.053E+03	+ 37.9	-
26	26/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_26_54542	0.882		+	-
27	27/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_27_54543	0.788	1.099E+03	+ 40.1	-
28	28/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_28_54544	0.889	379.	+ 141.	-
29	29/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_29_54545	0.739	1.115E+03	+ 41.6	-
30	30/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_30_54546	0.824		+	-
31	31/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_31_54547	0.846	1.102E+03	+ 42.5	-
32	32/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_32_54548	0.862	1.108E+03	+ 40.7	-
33	33/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_33_54549	0.875	1.059E+03	+ 40.0	-
34	34/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]LEAR1_PX1_34_54550	0.906	1.037E+03	+ 38.7	-

Leningradskaya

Nouze

35	35/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_35_54551	0.908	766.	+	37.7	-
36	36/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_36_54552	0.901	1.093E+03	+	40.7	-
37	37/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_37_54553	0.829	1.030E+03	+	39.8	-
38	38/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_38_54554	0.869	1.067E+03	+	39.6	-
39	39/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_39_54555	0.866	993.	+	37.4	-
40	40/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_40_54556	0.865	1.064E+03	+	39.0	-
41	41/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_41_54557	0.835	875.	+	43.4	-
42	42/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_42_54558	0.825	883.	+	37.2	-
43	43/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_43_54559	0.617	914.	+	32.7	-
44	44/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_44_54560	0.841	1.046E+03	+	38.5	-
45	45/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_45_54561	1.08	1.186E+03	+	47.9	-
46	46/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_46_54562	0.748	678.	+	40.8	-
47	47/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_47_54563	0.753	945.	+	34.9	-
48	48/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_48_54564	1.02	1.172E+03	+	47.9	-
49	49/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_49_54565	0.632	862.	+	32.4	-
50	50/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_50_54566	1.09	1.096E+03	+	42.7	-
51	51/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_51_54567	0.552	630.	+	39.9	-
52	52/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_52_54568	0.520	886.	+	30.0	-
53	53/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_53_54569	0.855	1.048E+03	+	38.8	-
54	54/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_54_54570	1.03	1.139E+03	+	45.0	-
55	55/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_55_54571	0.905	768.	+	39.6	-
56	56/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_56_54572	0.669	868.	+	35.5	-
57	57/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_57_54573	0.907	1.135E+03	+	45.4	-
58	58/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_58_54574	0.699	1.011E+03	+	36.1	-
59	59/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_59_54575	0.810	1.035E+03	+	37.9	-
60	60/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_60_54576	1.00	1.493E+03	+	62.5	-
61	61/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_61_54577	1.00	1.124E+03	+	43.6	-
62	62/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_62_54578	1.00	1.531E+03	+	67.4	-
63	63/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_63_54579	1.00	1.129E+03	+	43.8	-
64	64/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_64_54580	1.00	1.308E+03	+	51.6	-
65	65/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_65_54581	1.00	914.	+	42.3	-
66	66/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_66_54582	1.00	1.091E+03	+	42.3	-
67	67/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_67_54583	1.00	1.233E+03	+	47.6	-
68	68/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_68_54584	1.00	1.005E+03	+	48.5	-
69	69/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_69_54585	1.00	1.070E+03	+	42.5	-
70	70/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_70_54586	1.00	+	-	-	-
71	71/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_71_54587	1.00	1.224E+03	+	49.3	-
72	72/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_72_54588	1.00	1.320E+03	+	52.0	-
73	73/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_73_54589	1.00	+	-	-	-
74	74/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_74_54590	1.00	1.069E+03	+	46.8	-
75	75/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_75_54591	1.00	999.	+	38.8	-
76	76/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_76_54592	1.00	1.363E+03	+	54.9	-
77	77/ [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_77_54593	1.00	1.231E+03	+	48.0	-

Nouzee

Zarnitsa

78	78/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_78_54594	1.00	1.318E+03	+	52.4	-
79	79/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_79_54595	1.00		+		-
80	80/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_80_54596	1.00	1.065E+03	+	42.5	-
81	81/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_81_54597	1.00	1.000E+03	+	40.0	-
82	82/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_82_54598	1.00	1.277E+03	+	51.1	-
83	83/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_83_54599	1.00	1.013E+03	+	41.3	-
84	84/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_84_54600	1.00		+		-
85	85/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_85_54601	1.00	1.324E+03	+	59.0	-
86	86/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_86_54602	1.00		+		-
87	87/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_87_54603	1.00	1.328E+03	+	53.0	-
88	88/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_88_54604	1.00		+		-
89	89/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_89_54605	1.00	1.036E+03	+	41.4	-
90	90/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_90_54606	1.00	1.253E+03	+	50.0	-
91	91/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_91_54607	1.00	485.	+	103.	-
92	92/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_92_54608	1.00		+		-
93	93/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_93_54609	1.00	669.	+	64.0	-
94	94/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_94_54610	1.00		+		-
95	95/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_95_54611	1.00	543.	+	96.7	-
96	96/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_96_54612	1.00	643.	+	82.6	-
97	97/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_97_54613	1.00	534.	+	93.8	-
98	98/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_98_54614	1.00	585.	+	69.0	-
99	99/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_99_54615	1.00	599.	+	63.2	-
100	100/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_100_54616	1.00	648.	+	57.9	-
101	101/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_101_54617	1.00	621.	+	57.3	-
102	102/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_102_54618	1.00	558.	+	80.9	-
103	103/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_103_54619	1.00	638.	+	90.2	-
104	104/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_104_54620	1.00	535.	+	78.2	-
105	105/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_105_54621	1.00		+		-
106	106/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_106_54622	1.00	488.	+	114.	-
107	107/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_107_54623	1.00		+		-
108	108/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_108_54624	1.00	553.	+	73.5	-
109	109/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_109_54625	1.00		+		-
110	110/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_110_54626	1.00	669.	+	57.9	-
111	111/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_111_54627	1.00	550.	+	69.2	-
112	112/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_112_54628	1.00	610.	+	57.3	-
113	113/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_113_54629	1.00	667.	+	48.9	-
114	114/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_114_54630	1.00	607.	+	58.6	-
115	115/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_115_54631	1.00	466.	+	133.	-
116	116/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_116_54632	1.00	1.323E+03	+	55.4	-
117	117/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_117_54633	1.00	923.	+	41.2	-
118	118/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_118_54634	1.00	891.	+	39.7	-
119	119/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_119_54635	1.00	1.124E+03	+	44.8	-
120	120/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_120_54636	1.00	1.051E+03	+	41.0	-

Zarnitsa

Mothae

Udachnaya

Trace Element Summary: concentration (ppm or wt%), uncertainty (1 sigma) and MDL (99% confidence)										16-APR-93	11:40:58
	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr
1 Learl_PX1.01 lenin gn1	-	3.21 %	0.301 %	4.23 %	57.4	2.31	12.3	5.31	-	6.71	57.7
	<	0.808 %	630.	0.665 %	6.47	<	1.94	2.84	<	1.51	2.77
	5.79 %	312.	74.0	26.9	8.71	5.21	3.86	2.67	2.83	2.70	2.96
2 Learl_PX1.02 lenin gn2	-	102.	0.712 %	19.8 %	-	49.0	108.	103.	-	91.6	30.0
	<	<	0.143 %	3.11 %	<	9.04	10.5	37.5	<	15.4	8.87
	11.6 %	613.	137.	46.1	13.7	9.94	8.21	8.03	6.71	6.34	7.02
3 Learl_PX1.03 lenin gn3	-	341.	0.391 %	16.6 %	-	41.5	166.	83.5	-	39.2	0.451
	<	<	787.	2.62 %	<	6.35	13.1	29.3	<	13.2	<
	10.4 %	545.	122.	41.6	12.4	9.08	7.48	7.42	6.32	5.93	6.24
4 Learl_PX1.04 lenin gn4	-	4.56 %	0.359 %	3.89 %	46.0	1.71	9.83	3.55	-	24.7	125.
	<	1.15 %	755.	0.613 %	5.39	<	1.28	2.68	<	1.75	3.22
	6.07 %	329.	77.2	27.8	8.94	5.45	3.97	2.71	2.98	3.00	3.09
5 XLearl_PX1.05 lenin gn5	-	484.	0.526 %	19.5 %	0.137 %	35.7	151.	117.	-	219.	34.6
	<	<	0.105 %	3.07 %	141.	5.07	11.5	25.0	<	17.2	6.79
	13.7 %	732.	172.	64.8	22.3	14.4	11.2	10.2	9.26	8.54	8.55
6 XLearl_PX1.06 lenin gn6	-	1.11 %	0.193 %	5.12 %	42.5	5.71	15.5	10.8	-	8.93	49.9
	<	0.281 %	388.	0.805 %	5.60	1.24	1.44	4.61	<	1.39	2.81
	4.85 %	268.	60.7	21.2	6.94	4.43	3.33	2.23	2.22	2.16	2.14
7 XLearl_PX1.07 lenin gn7	-	2.73 %	0.325 %	4.77 %	40.1	-	12.0	3.93	-	13.2	87.0
	<	0.688 %	667.	0.751 %	4.92	<	1.54	1.95	<	1.26	4.34
	6.15 %	358.	84.0	30.1	9.70	5.64	4.15	2.56	2.63	2.72	2.89
8 XLearl_PX1.08 lenin gn8	-	0.166 %	0.325 %	7.03 %	-	4.33	23.6	24.3	-	38.7	314.
	<	483.	648.	1.11 %	<	<	2.13	6.66	<	2.53	11.0
	6.74 %	381.	85.6	29.5	9.36	6.15	4.63	3.85	3.42	3.30	3.73
9 XLearl_PX1.09 lenin gn9	-	0.843 %	0.210 %	4.07 %	59.1	1.86	11.6	9.40	1.01	7.96	51.2
	<	0.213 %	425.	0.639 %	6.51	<	1.25	2.78	<	2.03	2.92
	5.04 %	276.	63.6	22.9	7.42	4.52	3.36	2.15	2.16	2.23	2.48
10 XLearl_PX1.10	-	1.49 %	0.301 %	6.08 %	14.5	-	17.0	8.86	-	16.4	78.6

Substitutes into Zircon

lenin	gn10	<	0.374 %	621.	0.956 %	3.64	<	1.75	7.25	<	1.34	6.07
		6.45 %	350.	80.7	28.9	9.76	6.05	4.56	3.35	2.93	2.96	3.04
11	Xlear1_PX1.11	-	783.	0.362 %	15.6 %	-	39.4	140.	77.0	-	2.10	-
lenin	gn11	<	415.	726.	2.45 %	<	5.55	11.5	27.1	<	<	<
		9.98 %	532.	118.	41.3	12.7	9.09	7.51	7.36	6.33	5.87	6.32
12	Xlear1_PX1.12	-	560.	0.387 %	16.1 %	-	26.6	145.	81.1	-	34.8	71.8
lenin	gn12	<	331.	776.	2.54 %	<	5.53	12.5	24.8	<	9.46	10.5
		10.0 %	552.	123.	41.3	12.2	8.82	7.19	6.62	5.57	5.43	5.76
13	Xlear1_PX1.13	-	3.52 %	0.342 %	4.42 %	45.4	7.89	23.2	7.43	-	9.24	94.0
lenin	gn13	<	0.888 %	727.	0.694 %	5.43	1.66	2.38	3.07	<	1.41	4.10
		6.25 %	331.	78.8	28.7	9.55	6.05	4.48	2.88	3.01	3.01	3.15
14	Xlear1_PX1.14	-	1.60 %	0.206 %	3.99 %	82.3	-	11.6	4.11	-	7.79	49.4
lenin	gn14	<	0.402 %	417.	0.627 %	8.82	<	1.23	1.20	<	0.909	2.25
		5.03 %	283.	65.9	23.6	7.47	4.50	3.26	2.17	2.42	2.33	2.37
15	Xlear1_PX1.15	-	321.	0.939 %	20.1 %	31.6	41.8	121.	138.	213.	160.	3.51
lenin	gn15	<	<	0.187 %	3.17 %	7.10	7.44	11.5	32.8	9.63	21.0	<
		13.7 %	689.	160.	58.8	19.9	13.7	10.9	10.4	8.90	8.25	8.70
16	Xlear1_PX1.16	-	1.44 %	0.200 %	4.58 %	70.0	-	15.9	3.29	-	11.7	50.7
lenin	gn16	<	0.362 %	404.	0.720 %	7.64	<	1.58	3.97	<	1.20	3.93
		5.49 %	293.	67.8	24.3	8.07	5.01	3.74	2.97	2.75	2.67	2.75
17	Xlear1_PX1.17	-	794.	0.358 %	19.9 %	-	74.6	201.	138.	-	0.297	19.5
lenin	gn17	<	493.	736.	3.13 %	<	14.7	18.0	48.7	<	<	12.7
		11.1 %	590.	132.	45.1	13.6	10.2	8.69	8.97	7.57	7.26	8.11
18	Xlear1_PX1.18	-	295.	0.360 %	16.8 %	-	49.5	199.	97.1	-	0.151	-
lenin	gn18	<	<	721.	2.64 %	<	8.46	16.7	37.1	<	<	<
		10.5 %	558.	124.	41.8	12.6	9.36	7.78	7.59	6.40	6.17	6.94
19	Xlear1_PX1.19	-	1.51 %	0.246 %	5.46 %	64.9	2.65	15.7	16.2	1.71	11.3	75.5
lenin	gn19	<	0.383 %	519.	0.859 %	7.22	<	1.61	4.10	<	1.40	4.28
		5.66 %	325.	76.3	27.5	9.19	5.67	4.23	2.98	2.54	2.58	2.98
20	Xlear1_PX1.20	-	492.	0.651 %	19.9 %	-	89.5	297.	172.	-	117.	-
lenin	gn20	<	<	0.131 %	3.13 %	<	15.2	25.8	53.0	<	23.4	<
		11.2 %	589.	132.	44.8	13.5	10.2	8.75	9.52	8.08	7.77	8.51

21	XLear1_PX1.21	-	3.64 %	0.335 %	4.30 %	31.6	0.272	10.9	5.70	-	1.13	67.9
		<	0.917 %	712.	0.676 %	4.06	<	1.41	2.83	<	<	3.56
		5.77 %	318.	75.3	27.2	8.97	5.55	4.08	2.64	2.73	2.80	2.90
22	XLear1_PX1.22	-	1.40 %	0.269 %	5.43 %	35.6	1.57	16.0	12.2	-	13.3	80.1
		<	0.352 %	541.	0.855 %	4.33	<	1.55	3.76	<	1.43	3.17
		5.28 %	313.	72.6	25.8	8.45	5.16	3.84	2.61	2.70	2.51	2.40
23	XLear1_PX1.23	-	1.47 %	0.255 %	5.36 %	44.0	-	16.1	10.0	-	13.9	70.5
		<	0.369 %	535.	0.842 %	5.40	<	1.68	2.96	<	1.22	2.83
		5.97 %	327.	75.5	27.0	8.81	5.32	3.94	2.57	2.69	2.65	2.78
24	XLear1_PX1.24	-	2.32 %	0.281 %	5.09 %	45.5	1.66	16.0	10.4	-	7.22	68.6
		<	0.585 %	596.	0.801 %	5.38	<	1.63	4.01	<	1.15	4.74
		5.52 %	331.	78.3	28.3	9.25	5.65	4.23	3.18	2.84	2.88	3.05
25	XLear1_PX1.25	-	2.25 %	0.281 %	5.09 %	44.9	-	12.9	2.11	-	12.1	69.0
		<	0.566 %	568.	0.801 %	5.26	<	1.41	<	<	1.05	4.57
		6.02 %	326.	76.1	27.2	8.67	5.28	3.91	2.88	2.67	2.70	2.86
26	XLear1_PX1.26	-	615.	0.212 %	16.2 %	-	35.5	136.	84.3	-	24.5	28.0
		<	421.	436.	2.55 %	<	7.58	10.8	31.9	<	9.06	9.78
		10.5 %	536.	117.	40.6	12.4	8.96	7.35	6.97	5.82	5.69	6.29
27	XLear1_PX1.27	-	5.37 %	0.386 %	4.21 %	51.3	0.502	11.2	0.964	-	12.7	112.
		<	1.35 %	832.	0.663 %	5.94	<	1.42	<	<	1.11	3.63
		6.20 %	342.	80.5	29.0	9.44	5.71	4.18	2.86	3.06	3.10	3.14
28	XLear1_PX1.28	-	3.17 %	0.483 %	5.70 %	0.724	5.80	13.5	9.20	-	-	0.149
		<	0.797 %	997.	0.896 %	<	<	1.62	4.13	<	<	<
		6.77 %	387.	90.1	31.9	10.5	6.67	4.89	3.23	3.31	3.27	3.37
29	XLear1_PX1.29	-	2.56 %	0.292 %	4.24 %	53.6	-	11.9	1.93	-	14.2	63.0
		<	0.642 %	600.	0.667 %	6.29	<	1.34	<	<	1.23	2.13
		5.73 %	321.	74.7	26.7	8.43	5.05	3.75	2.47	2.64	2.54	2.37
30	XLear1_PX1.30	-	733.	0.428 %	18.2 %	-	63.0	172.	122.	-	26.4	-
		<	452.	855.	2.86 %	<	11.1	14.6	34.6	<	14.1	<
		10.6 %	560.	125.	42.7	12.9	9.64	8.04	7.92	6.72	6.45	7.11
31	XLear1_PX1.31	-	2.03 %	0.268 %	4.45 %	51.6	0.930	10.9	6.73	-	10.6	24.0
		<	0.510 %	542.	0.699 %	6.32	<	1.37	2.77	<	2.20	3.19
		6.37 %	370.	85.1	30.2	9.51	5.72	4.18	3.14	2.96	3.01	3.22

32	Xlear1_PX1.32	-	2.26 %	0.295 %	4.87 %	52.5	0.165	15.5	7.33	-	9.40	22.6
nouzees	gn2	<	0.568 %	597.	0.765 %	6.09	<	1.62	2.67	<	1.38	1.49
		6.33 %	373.	87.5	30.5	9.35	5.53	4.12	3.23	3.08	2.90	3.07
33	Xlear1_PX1.33	-	3.07 %	0.298 %	4.44 %	45.6	-	14.4	3.50	-	11.2	35.2
nouzees	gn3	<	0.775 %	640.	0.698 %	5.61	<	1.58	2.61	<	1.25	2.50
		6.35 %	350.	82.6	30.0	9.86	5.76	4.30	2.91	3.13	2.99	2.88
34	Xlear1_PX1.34	-	4.39 %	0.391 %	4.54 %	42.7	0.727	14.0	5.30	0.942	2.008E-02	25.1
nouzees	gn4	<	1.10 %	831.	0.714 %	5.25	<	1.91	2.82	<	<	2.44
		6.73 %	366.	87.1	31.7	10.2	6.17	4.58	2.83	2.97	2.69	2.76
35	Xlear1_PX1.35	-	1.65 %	0.355 %	5.95 %	14.9	-	13.1	9.88	1.08	6.33	7.02
nouzees	gn5	<	0.417 %	712.	0.936 %	2.91	<	1.54	2.46	<	1.37	1.64
		6.93 %	372.	86.8	31.0	10.0	6.01	4.46	2.95	3.10	2.77	3.09
36	Xlear1_PX1.36	-	2.73 %	0.300 %	4.61 %	50.4	0.858	11.3	5.57	-	6.73	24.1
nouzees	gn6	<	0.686 %	609.	0.725 %	5.97	<	1.56	1.95	<	1.19	2.06
		6.66 %	365.	86.3	31.2	10.3	6.17	4.54	3.11	3.38	3.32	3.46
37	Xlear1_PX1.37	-	2.32 %	0.285 %	4.35 %	41.8	-	13.3	5.99	-	7.24	33.0
nouzees	gn7	<	0.583 %	590.	0.685 %	5.34	<	1.71	1.79	<	1.75	1.95
		6.18 %	338.	78.8	28.2	9.31	5.73	4.20	2.79	2.95	2.93	2.87
38	Xlear1_PX1.38	-	2.35 %	0.343 %	4.92 %	46.8	-	16.2	8.25	-	9.78	30.6
nouzees	gn8	<	0.592 %	696.	0.774 %	5.61	<	2.34	3.89	<	1.31	3.22
		6.48 %	369.	86.9	31.0	10.0	6.07	4.55	3.61	3.54	3.38	3.42
39	Xlear1_PX1.39	-	3.05 %	0.312 %	4.24 %	37.1	0.569	10.9	5.86	-	6.68	44.8
nouzees	gn9	<	0.766 %	645.	0.667 %	4.73	<	1.58	2.84	<	1.23	3.27
		6.47 %	361.	84.9	30.7	10.2	6.00	4.40	2.79	2.89	2.94	3.26
40	Xlear1_PX1.40	-	2.25 %	0.287 %	4.45 %	46.4	0.542	10.3	4.91	0.238	12.0	26.1
nouzees	gn10	<	0.566 %	578.	0.700 %	5.51	<	1.75	2.42	<	1.15	1.99
		6.51 %	367.	84.5	30.0	9.67	5.69	4.11	2.35	2.50	2.72	2.88
41	Xlear1_PX1.41	-	0.622 %	0.274 %	6.77 %	24.2	-	22.0	21.9	-	9.88	49.6
nouzees	gn11	<	0.158 %	557.	1.06 %	4.41	<	2.10	5.69	<	1.96	4.78
		6.61 %	388.	87.7	31.0	10.4	6.51	4.93	3.77	3.34	3.29	3.65
42	Xlear1_PX1.42	-	1.34 %	0.278 %	6.13 %	24.9	1.80	18.1	17.1	-	11.2	46.6
nouzees	gn12	<	0.340 %	572.	0.963 %	3.82	<	1.98	4.83	<	1.53	3.51

		6.27 %	369.	85.1	30.3	9.90	6.15	4.63	3.44	3.08	3.00	3.08
43	XLear1_PX1.43 nouzees gn13	-	0.514 %	0.177 %	4.60 %	28.1	2.55	15.5	14.3	0.140	9.21	37.9
		<	0.130 %	356.	0.724 %	3.57	<	1.49	4.25	<	1.38	3.18
		4.98 %	276.	63.8	22.5	7.44	4.73	3.56	2.64	2.33	2.32	2.50
44	XLear1_PX1.44 nouzees gn14	-	2.82 %	0.288 %	4.55 %	43.9	0.978	12.2	4.30	0.657	7.66	27.0
		<	0.709 %	622.	0.715 %	5.29	<	1.74	1.74	<	1.32	1.57
		6.41 %	362.	84.1	30.0	9.77	5.78	4.22	2.74	2.95	2.94	3.01
45	XLear1_PX1.45 nouzees gn15	-	3.56 %	0.347 %	5.85 %	64.5	-	16.4	4.87	-	13.6	36.7
		<	0.898 %	791.	0.920 %	7.88	<	1.86	3.04	<	1.80	2.66
		8.18 %	460.	106.	37.7	11.8	7.18	5.26	3.35	3.63	3.78	3.81
46	XLear1_PX1.46 nouzees gn16	-	1.44 %	0.311 %	5.05 %	9.29	-	14.2	9.88	3.39	-	26.7
		<	0.362 %	626.	0.794 %	2.39	<	1.66	3.58	1.05	<	3.22
		5.69 %	333.	77.3	27.6	9.01	5.57	4.11	3.40	3.12	2.97	3.04
47	XLear1_PX1.47 nouzees gn17	-	1.41 %	0.252 %	4.69 %	31.4	2.01	14.4	8.90	1.21	11.0	9.27
		<	0.356 %	512.	0.737 %	4.05	<	1.52	3.86	<	1.83	1.34
		6.02 %	335.	76.8	27.1	8.72	5.36	4.01	2.82	2.52	2.31	2.71
48	XLear1_PX1.48 nouzees gn18	-	2.49 %	0.331 %	5.65 %	62.2	-	15.9	9.75	-	14.7	38.6
		<	0.626 %	669.	0.889 %	7.76	<	1.84	2.82	<	1.80	3.64
		8.01 %	435.	101.	36.0	11.7	7.02	5.26	3.57	3.79	3.80	3.78
49	XLear1_PX1.49 nouzees gn19	-	0.846 %	0.201 %	4.49 %	22.9	8.486E-02	14.4	12.4	-	6.92	38.6
		<	0.214 %	413.	0.705 %	3.16	<	1.89	3.59	<	1.35	2.55
		5.14 %	279.	64.5	23.3	7.83	4.86	3.68	2.91	2.64	2.54	2.58
50	XLear1_PX1.50 nouzees gn20	-	5.16 %	0.439 %	5.62 %	50.9	3.08	16.6	6.51	-	-	2.61
		<	1.30 %	903.	0.884 %	6.31	<	2.09	4.04	<	<	<
		8.13 %	442.	105.	38.1	12.5	7.57	5.64	3.75	3.95	3.93	4.14
51	XLear1_PX1.51 nouzees gn21	-	1.08 %	0.239 %	3.47 %	6.90	0.752	6.88	8.00	-	0.280	42.2
		<	0.273 %	479.	0.546 %	1.95	<	0.902	2.70	<	<	2.56
		4.27 %	234.	54.1	19.3	6.32	3.80	2.83	2.18	1.99	2.03	2.14
52	XLear1_PX1.52 nouzees gn22	-	1.66 %	0.198 %	2.93 %	25.2	0.941	7.43	0.593	-	1.82	4.38
		<	0.419 %	405.	0.461 %	3.08	<	0.904	<	<	<	0.877
		3.95 %	217.	50.7	18.2	5.80	3.62	2.70	1.88	1.97	1.91	1.92
53	XLear1_PX1.53	-	2.20 %	0.288 %	4.47 %	44.2	0.712	12.5	7.07	-	5.53	29.5

nouzees	gn23	<	0.555 %	589.	0.703 %	5.35	<	1.69	2.27	<	1.47	2.97
		6.43 %	358.	83.2	30.0	9.81	5.80	4.31	3.27	3.04	2.98	3.22
54	Xlear1_PX1.54	-	2.64 %	0.335 %	5.47 %	57.2	3.82	16.4	6.44	-	11.6	30.2
nouzees	gn24	<	0.665 %	676.	0.861 %	7.03	<	1.89	2.67	<	2.26	2.99
		7.88 %	421.	99.8	36.3	11.6	6.81	5.11	3.93	3.63	3.48	3.67
55	Xlear1_PX1.55	-	2.12 %	0.381 %	5.84 %	15.0	2.09	14.5	10.4	-	4.20	36.8
nouzees	gn25	<	0.534 %	762.	0.918 %	3.08	<	1.70	5.17	<	2.07	2.97
		6.63 %	388.	90.4	32.3	10.6	6.70	4.99	3.77	3.37	3.31	3.50
56	Xlear1_PX1.56	-	1.39 %	0.227 %	4.81 %	23.5	1.02	17.0	14.4	-	5.15	31.9
nouzees	gn26	<	0.351 %	456.	0.757 %	3.53	<	1.66	3.84	<	1.18	2.75
		5.43 %	301.	69.5	24.8	8.20	5.05	3.80	2.97	2.64	2.38	2.46
57	Xlear1_PX1.57	-	1.21 %	0.252 %	5.26 %	56.5	2.13	16.1	10.1	-	14.3	40.1
nouzees	gn27	<	0.305 %	509.	0.828 %	7.05	<	1.73	3.13	<	1.46	3.33
		6.98 %	381.	88.0	31.3	10.2	6.25	4.64	3.63	3.36	3.12	2.96
58	Xlear1_PX1.58	-	0.922 %	0.201 %	4.61 %	39.3	-	15.7	12.2	8.49	9.73	41.7
nouzees	gn28	<	0.234 %	421.	0.725 %	4.69	<	1.54	3.62	1.01	1.29	3.28
		4.96 %	266.	63.8	23.8	8.33	5.14	3.80	2.50	2.55	2.53	2.40
59	Xlear1_PX1.59	-	2.59 %	0.267 %	4.32 %	42.4	0.518	12.6	6.98	-	11.4	36.9
nouzees	gn29	<	0.651 %	550.	0.680 %	5.12	<	1.94	2.36	<	1.26	2.56
		6.30 %	345.	80.5	28.9	9.34	5.62	4.17	3.15	2.95	2.80	2.99
60	Xlear1_PX1.60	-	2.08 %	0.266 %	6.57 %	121.	1.33	22.6	14.7	-	15.7	75.4
zarnit	gz1	<	0.525 %	540.	1.03 %	13.1	<	2.42	5.03	<	2.16	4.29
		7.71 %	408.	97.6	36.1	12.3	7.52	5.58	4.36	4.08	3.83	4.02
61	Xlear1_PX1.61	-	4.02 %	0.464 %	6.60 %	54.9	-	18.1	8.89	-	6.31	45.4
zarnit	gz2	<	1.01 %	940.	1.04 %	6.67	<	2.02	4.95	<	2.45	4.70
		8.28 %	460.	108.	38.6	12.7	7.79	5.76	4.55	4.18	3.75	3.90
62	Xlear1_PX1.62	-	2.04 %	0.270 %	6.60 %	129.	-	23.6	19.1	4.27	13.6	77.3
zarnit	gz3	<	0.513 %	552.	1.04 %	14.4	<	2.28	3.72	1.38	2.12	4.96
		7.76 %	438.	103.	37.3	12.3	7.14	5.37	3.78	3.30	3.41	3.62
63	Xlear1_PX1.63	-	4.16 %	0.454 %	6.76 %	55.6	-	17.0	8.29	2.863E-02	4.90	41.3
zarnit	gz4	<	1.05 %	927.	1.06 %	6.75	<	1.97	4.24	<	1.43	2.15
		7.63 %	477.	111.	39.7	13.0	7.94	5.87	3.98	4.17	4.01	4.05

75	Xlear1_PX1.75	-	2.90 %	0.350 %	4.67 %	37.9	-	9.72	8.99	2.40	9.27	13.7	
	zarnit	gz17	<	0.730 %	731.	0.734 %	4.96	<	1.94	3.07	<	2.38	1.73
			6.32 %	395.	94.1	33.9	11.2	7.00	5.10	3.59	3.31	2.76	2.95
76	Xlear1_PX1.76	-	1.45 %	0.286 %	7.25 %	95.5	0.982	25.7	18.4	-	18.4	96.6	
	zarnit	gz18	<	0.365 %	584.	1.14 %	10.6	<	2.47	6.68	<	1.89	4.95
			8.16 %	452.	106.	38.3	12.9	7.88	5.86	4.54	4.15	4.09	4.37
77	Xlear1_PX1.77	-	3.85 %	0.416 %	6.02 %	71.9	3.44	15.8	9.41	-	5.08	67.6	
	zarnit	gz19	<	0.967 %	855.	0.947 %	8.27	<	1.91	4.89	<	2.65	4.14
			7.92 %	435.	103.	37.6	12.5	7.68	5.73	4.31	3.87	3.99	4.33
78	Xlear1_PX1.78	-	2.69 %	0.373 %	6.73 %	87.2	2.58	24.5	17.8	-	-	32.3	
	zarnit	gz20	<	0.677 %	758.	1.06 %	9.75	<	2.66	4.99	<	<	3.67
			7.85 %	418.	101.	37.1	12.4	7.68	5.80	4.42	3.97	4.01	4.30
79	Xlear1_PX1.79	-	760.	0.438 %	18.3 %	-	84.3	200.	134.	-	-	-	
	zarnit	gz21	<	438.	881.	2.88 %	<	13.8	18.5	55.3	<	<	<
			12.4 %	633.	140.	48.1	14.6	11.0	9.42	10.5	8.89	8.41	9.08
80	Xlear1_PX1.80	-	1.68 %	0.314 %	7.11 %	46.5	1.50	20.9	16.4	-	3.31	50.2	
	zarnit	gz22	<	0.424 %	638.	1.12 %	6.02	<	2.17	7.75	<	<	4.48
			7.78 %	413.	97.2	35.3	12.1	7.60	5.71	4.29	3.76	3.44	3.82
81	Xlear1_PX1.81	-	5.50 %	0.408 %	5.16 %	38.0	20.4	11.1	8.96	-	12.8	83.8	
	zarnit	gz23	<	1.38 %	873.	0.812 %	5.13	3.30	1.64	2.71	<	1.52	4.16
			7.54 %	438.	103.	37.2	12.1	7.54	5.54	3.53	3.64	3.70	3.79
82	Xlear1_PX1.82	-	1.64 %	0.307 %	7.02 %	79.9	1.49	25.5	20.2	-	12.1	44.9	
	zarnit	gz24	<	0.414 %	618.	1.10 %	9.19	<	2.68	5.82	<	4.20	4.11
			7.82 %	446.	104.	37.5	12.6	7.88	5.93	4.70	4.26	3.95	4.16
83	Xlear1_PX1.83	-	1.94 %	0.420 %	7.97 %	39.6	-	32.6	24.9	-	5.84	72.6	
	zarnit	gz25	<	0.490 %	843.	1.25 %	5.41	<	3.35	9.10	<	3.11	7.08
			8.59 %	470.	109.	39.1	13.3	8.41	6.37	5.03	4.50	4.44	4.87
84	Xlear1_PX1.84	-	886.	0.382 %	19.0 %	-	57.9	242.	115.	-	-	7.62	
	zarnit	gz26	<	511.	772.	2.98 %	<	10.3	20.1	39.9	<	<	<
			12.2 %	632.	139.	48.4	14.6	10.9	9.11	9.48	8.18	7.83	8.61
85	Xlear1_PX1.85	-	2.70 %	0.367 %	7.14 %	88.2	1.58	23.9	18.6	-	19.5	94.0	
	zarnit	gz27	<	0.679 %	740.	1.12 %	11.1	<	2.38	6.60	<	2.39	6.31

		8.35 %	460.	107.	38.3	12.4	7.94	5.96	4.60	4.19	4.19	4.62
86	XLear1_PX1.86 zarnit gz28	-	0.163 %	0.467 %	19.9 %	-	49.6	128.	94.4	-	-	-
		<	653.	938.	3.12 %	<	8.97	10.5	36.8	<	<	<
		12.2 %	645.	144.	49.4	14.5	10.6	8.67	8.49	7.36	7.03	7.85
87	XLear1_PX1.87 zarnit gz29	-	0.865 %	0.292 %	8.28 %	89.0	7.48	28.7	26.2	-	15.6	92.3
		<	0.219 %	586.	1.30 %	9.94	<	2.65	7.52	<	2.74	5.10
		8.48 %	460.	107.	38.5	12.9	8.13	6.06	4.08	4.21	4.15	4.34
88	XLear1_PX1.88 zarnit gz30	-	666.	0.719 %	22.7 %	-	164.	310.	206.	-	-	32.8
		<	<	0.145 %	3.57 %	<	26.0	31.0	79.4	<	<	22.7
		13.5 %	720.	161.	54.3	16.8	12.9	11.0	13.2	11.4	11.1	12.5
89	XLear1_PX1.89 zarnit gz31	-	2.83 %	0.412 %	6.25 %	42.6	59.0	14.0	8.72	-	-	4.72
		<	0.713 %	831.	0.982 %	5.62	5.59	1.89	4.92	<	<	2.86
		8.03 %	452.	106.	38.6	13.1	8.32	6.14	4.50	4.03	3.89	4.05
90	XLear1_PX1.90 zarnit gz32	-	2.86 %	0.359 %	6.07 %	75.6	14.8	15.9	18.8	-	3.67	72.2
		<	0.721 %	753.	0.955 %	8.80	2.43	2.39	6.32	<	<	5.64
		7.87 %	449.	105.	37.8	12.8	8.05	6.02	4.52	4.12	4.04	4.31
91	XLear1_PX1.91 motha gml	-	0.786 %	0.332 %	6.57 %	2.24	3.53	17.6	7.06	-	29.8	33.0
		<	0.200 %	665.	1.03 %	<	<	2.59	8.79	<	3.57	4.53
		7.65 %	435.	98.9	34.5	11.1	7.19	5.41	4.12	3.63	3.56	3.62
92	XLear1_PX1.92 motha gm2	-	0.757 %	0.303 %	6.60 %	-	2.49	17.1	18.0	-	13.5	38.5
		<	0.193 %	610.	1.04 %	<	<	2.25	5.09	<	2.38	4.00
		7.98 %	411.	95.1	34.0	11.4	7.29	5.42	4.26	3.88	3.72	3.87
93	XLear1_PX1.93 motha gm3	-	0.766 %	0.303 %	6.63 %	8.82	-	18.2	18.0	-	17.5	29.0
		<	0.194 %	611.	1.04 %	<	<	2.17	7.91	<	2.31	3.66
		7.65 %	427.	98.2	34.6	11.2	7.43	5.71	4.65	4.13	3.96	4.02
94	XLear1_PX1.94 motha gm4	-	0.674 %	0.304 %	6.71 %	-	1.22	20.0	19.4	-	22.4	27.6
		<	0.172 %	608.	1.06 %	<	<	2.17	8.38	<	3.95	3.26
		8.01 %	424.	98.4	35.2	11.8	7.55	5.68	4.31	3.72	3.62	3.78
95	XLear1_PX1.95 motha gm5	-	0.698 %	0.316 %	6.61 %	3.70	-	17.5	19.0	-	22.6	24.6
		<	0.178 %	633.	1.04 %	<	<	1.94	7.61	<	3.87	3.83
		7.91 %	405.	94.8	34.5	11.8	7.12	5.35	3.96	3.41	3.36	3.54
96	XLear1_PX1.96	-	0.704 %	0.336 %	6.71 %	7.53	-	18.1	16.6	-	16.2	23.3

	motha	gm6	<	0.180 %	671.	1.05 %	<	<	1.98	6.15	<	3.53	3.12
			7.69 %	420.	93.7	33.7	11.7	7.20	5.39	4.16	3.69	3.65	3.98
97	Xlear1_PX1.97		-	1.24 %	0.358 %	6.72 %	3.44	4.39	17.9	9.16	-	25.1	31.2
	motha	gm7	<	0.314 %	719.	1.06 %	<	<	2.04	7.95	<	1.99	5.02
			7.84 %	436.	99.7	34.9	11.5	7.43	5.59	4.10	3.49	3.53	4.08
98	Xlear1_PX1.98		-	0.735 %	0.327 %	6.62 %	5.09	-	17.3	14.9	-	16.9	26.9
	motha	gm8	<	0.187 %	655.	1.04 %	<	<	2.65	7.18	<	2.44	2.58
			7.72 %	388.	91.9	33.7	11.4	7.36	5.45	4.26	3.83	3.86	4.03
99	Xlear1_PX1.99		-	0.792 %	0.351 %	6.74 %	5.61	1.72	17.9	18.3	-	18.3	22.2
	motha	gm9	<	0.201 %	706.	1.06 %	<	<	1.96	5.58	<	3.02	3.42
			7.90 %	426.	97.5	34.5	11.5	7.24	5.36	3.50	3.43	3.47	3.88
100	Xlear1_PX1.100		-	0.672 %	0.309 %	6.56 %	7.75	2.15	19.6	18.6	-	13.7	27.2
	motha	gm10	<	0.171 %	624.	1.03 %	<	<	2.56	6.47	<	2.82	3.57
			7.54 %	391.	91.4	32.9	11.1	7.26	5.49	4.42	3.94	3.91	4.13
101	Xlear1_PX1.101		-	0.766 %	0.338 %	6.64 %	6.51	1.38	17.3	7.96	-	23.5	34.1
	motha	gm11	<	0.194 %	679.	1.04 %	<	<	1.94	6.57	<	2.62	3.42
			7.99 %	424.	96.4	34.3	11.6	7.36	5.46	3.69	3.74	3.81	4.06
102	Xlear1_PX1.102		-	0.748 %	0.318 %	6.71 %	4.17	2.68	16.4	11.0	-	17.4	25.5
	motha	gm12	<	0.193 %	636.	1.06 %	<	<	2.11	4.91	<	2.64	2.94
			7.58 %	409.	95.4	34.3	11.4	7.41	5.52	4.28	3.84	3.78	4.02
103	Xlear1_PX1.103		-	0.702 %	0.328 %	6.65 %	7.26	2.25	14.7	12.0	-	23.9	33.1
	motha	gm13	<	0.178 %	657.	1.05 %	<	<	2.55	8.37	<	2.23	4.89
			7.73 %	427.	98.0	34.8	11.5	7.25	5.38	4.03	3.54	3.46	3.49
104	Xlear1_PX1.104		-	0.657 %	0.329 %	6.65 %	3.46	2.04	15.7	18.8	0.272	21.8	27.5
	motha	gm14	<	0.169 %	657.	1.05 %	<	<	1.84	4.55	<	3.06	3.23
			7.70 %	426.	97.5	34.5	11.5	7.24	5.37	3.97	3.54	3.53	3.83
105	Xlear1_PX1.105		-	0.688 %	0.328 %	6.71 %	-	-	15.5	16.2	-	17.2	20.4
	motha	gm15	<	0.177 %	658.	1.06 %	<	<	1.86	3.78	<	2.31	3.18
			7.36 %	420.	97.2	34.6	11.6	7.53	5.61	4.45	4.12	3.89	3.88
106	Xlear1_PX1.106		-	0.725 %	0.321 %	6.59 %	2.31	2.86	23.9	16.7	-	17.9	28.7
	motha	gm16	<	0.185 %	642.	1.04 %	<	<	2.51	5.30	<	2.26	3.18
			7.86 %	419.	96.1	34.0	11.4	7.27	5.41	4.32	3.73	3.38	3.87

107	Xlear1_PX1.107	-	0.728 %	0.334 %	6.58 %	-	2.39	19.2	15.3	-	14.7	26.9	
	motha	gm17	<	0.187 %	668.	1.03 %	<	<	2.23	6.77	<	2.61	3.81
			7.64 %	414.	95.9	34.4	11.7	7.45	5.53	4.49	4.08	4.04	4.14
108	Xlear1_PX1.108	-	0.740 %	0.340 %	6.69 %	3.99	2.56	16.6	16.9	-	15.1	28.4	
	motha	gm18	<	0.188 %	684.	1.05 %	<	<	1.92	6.30	<	2.37	4.66
			8.12 %	449.	101.	35.2	11.5	7.46	5.56	4.44	3.94	3.84	4.16
109	Xlear1_PX1.109	-	0.760 %	0.327 %	6.65 %	-	2.82	18.7	19.2	-	16.3	24.6	
	motha	gm19	<	0.193 %	664.	1.05 %	<	<	2.19	6.20	<	3.14	3.67
			8.12 %	432.	99.2	35.0	11.6	7.55	5.70	4.38	3.86	3.71	3.87
110	Xlear1_PX1.110	-	0.935 %	0.336 %	6.60 %	8.78	4.71	18.4	18.0	-	15.9	32.1	
	motha	gm20	<	0.237 %	672.	1.04 %	<	<	2.15	5.91	<	2.41	3.34
			7.98 %	413.	95.4	33.7	11.0	7.17	5.49	4.41	3.90	3.75	4.22
111	Xlear1_PX1.111	-	0.685 %	0.335 %	6.68 %	3.91	-	14.5	9.20	-	25.4	26.3	
	motha	gm22	<	0.175 %	670.	1.05 %	<	<	1.92	3.69	<	3.11	2.09
			7.54 %	409.	94.1	33.3	10.8	6.76	4.96	3.81	3.53	3.41	3.15
112	Xlear1_PX1.112	-	0.746 %	0.329 %	6.67 %	6.05	-	14.3	12.4	-	18.7	32.4	
	motha	gm23	<	0.189 %	668.	1.05 %	<	<	1.70	3.58	<	2.03	1.94
			7.83 %	426.	97.4	34.0	11.1	6.66	4.96	3.63	3.22	3.09	3.39
113	Xlear1_PX1.113	-	0.567 %	0.333 %	6.62 %	8.71	2.94	14.3	10.4	-	21.9	33.8	
	motha	gm24	<	0.145 %	668.	1.04 %	<	<	1.73	3.42	<	2.57	2.64
			7.82 %	419.	95.6	33.6	11.0	6.88	5.13	4.00	3.67	3.41	3.26
114	Xlear1_PX1.114	-	0.708 %	0.342 %	6.64 %	5.93	-	12.7	12.9	-	23.9	32.8	
	motha	gm25	<	0.183 %	685.	1.04 %	<	<	1.66	2.90	<	2.58	3.62
			7.80 %	421.	92.7	33.2	11.2	7.05	5.25	3.93	3.59	3.59	3.40
115	Xlear1_PX1.115	-	0.646 %	0.354 %	6.70 %	1.88	-	15.6	14.9	-	18.1	29.5	
	motha	gm33	<	0.165 %	707.	1.05 %	<	<	1.83	5.55	<	2.82	3.00
			7.88 %	430.	98.1	34.9	11.5	7.15	5.37	4.25	3.91	3.80	4.02
116	Xlear1_PX1.116	-	1.92 %	0.334 %	6.30 %	88.0	-	19.3	11.8	-	8.69	30.8	
	udach	gud1	<	0.484 %	690.	0.991 %	10.4	<	2.02	4.22	<	2.14	1.91
			7.58 %	424.	99.0	35.9	12.0	7.13	5.28	3.58	3.85	3.86	3.98
117	Xlear1_PX1.117	-	0.735 %	0.361 %	9.65 %	29.1	-	34.5	28.1	-	10.7	58.7	
	udach	gud2	<	0.187 %	730.	1.52 %	4.61	<	3.07	10.6	<	2.86	3.36
			8.66 %	472.	111.	39.8	13.7	8.60	6.53	5.14	4.52	4.44	4.80

118	XLearn_PX1.118	-	1.16 %	0.358 %	8.06 %	25.7	1.93	28.1	19.7	-	17.8	40.7	
	udach	gud3	<	0.293 %	720.	1.27 %	4.16	<	2.61	6.72	<	2.25	4.20
			8.52 %	470.	108.	38.1	12.5	7.87	5.89	4.09	3.54	3.50	3.89
119	XLearn_PX1.119	-	1.10 %	0.340 %	8.94 %	54.9	2.84	33.9	34.3	-	18.7	116.	
	udach	gud4	<	0.277 %	689.	1.41 %	6.87	<	3.21	9.94	<	2.74	7.51
			9.17 %	488.	112.	40.0	13.6	8.70	6.59	4.97	4.26	4.29	4.92
120	XLearn_PX1.120	-	0.248 %	0.332 %	7.85 %	44.6	3.50	25.9	19.5	-	9.27	45.2	
	udach	gud5	<	666.	667.	1.23 %	5.69	<	2.46	5.59	<	1.93	4.27
			8.15 %	464.	103.	36.4	12.0	7.61	5.73	4.49	4.08	3.99	3.79

Weighted average - 0.165 % 0.301 % 5.53 % 21.9 2.51 15.5 8.51 1.83 10.1 28.1
 Weighted error < 93.6 57.7 844. 0.435 0.192 0.178 0.342 0.249 0.165 0.257
 Weighted MDL 0.647 % 35.7 8.28 2.96 0.966 0.602 0.451 0.326 0.313 0.305 0.318

Arith. mean Conc - 1.61 % 0.342 % 7.72 % 44.7 10.4 40.2 27.0 2.03 16.6 42.5
 Stand. deviation - 1.27 % 0.104 % 4.70 % 125. 23.9 60.8 39.2 19.5 27.1 37.3
 Std. dev./ error - 12.4 1.65 5.08 26.3 11.3 31.3 10.4 7.13 15.0 13.2

Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr
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n/a not available (i.e. not fitted, or not in yield list)

Continued on next page ...

Trace Element Summary: concentration (ppm or wt%), uncertainty (1 sigma) and MDL (99% confidence)

16-APR-93 11:40:58

	Nb	Ag	Ba\K\	Ce\K\	Hf\L\	La\K\	Pb\L\	Sm\K\	Ta\L\
1	-	4.80	65.9	-	-	-	17.6	-	-
	<	<	19.6	-	-	-	2.96	-	-
	3.21	6.91	50.5	-	-	-	6.20	-	-
2	-	-	63.3	-	-	-	329.	-	-
	<	<	24.4	-	-	-	39.9	-	-
	7.84	12.0	61.8	-	-	-	17.3	-	-
3	-	5.54	55.5	-	-	-	269.	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	33.5	-	-
	6.85	10.2	68.3	-	-	-	15.7	-	-
4	-	5.23	31.2	-	-	-	15.8	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	2.67	-	-
	3.24	7.16	50.7	-	-	-	6.27	-	-
5	0.190	-	161.	-	-	-	287.	-	-
	<	<	36.7	-	-	-	30.7	-	-
	8.69	15.9	88.2	-	-	-	20.3	-	-
6	2.83	1.44	39.2	-	-	-	41.7	-	-
	0.967	<	13.5	-	-	-	4.52	-	-
	2.34	4.93	35.9	-	-	-	5.63	-	-
7	7.480E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	<	-	-
	2.99	7.16	51.0	-	-	-	6.49	-	-
8	-	11.3	-	-	-	-	66.9	-	-
	<	3.03	<	-	-	-	7.10	-	-
	4.18	7.88	51.2	-	-	-	8.09	-	-
9	8.358E-02	0.541	25.6	-	-	-	29.2	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	2.74	-	-
	2.75	5.88	45.6	-	-	-	5.51	-	-
10	0.167	4.26	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

	<	<	-	-	-	<	-	-
3.34	7.02	52.6	-	-	-	7.75	-	-
11	-	2.78	50.1	-	-	-	254.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	30.0	-
	6.95	8.60	66.6	-	-	-	15.7	-
12	3.32	4.18	20.7	-	-	-	243.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	28.0	-
	6.36	10.4	66.9	-	-	-	14.7	-
13	1.98	5.94	47.0	-	-	-	27.5	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	3.88	-
	3.48	7.07	56.6	-	-	-	7.05	-
14	1.45	4.69	30.5	-	-	-	17.1	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	2.09	-
	2.45	5.55	43.9	-	-	-	4.98	-
15	1.92	6.19	216.	-	-	-	399.	-
	<	<	51.3	-	-	-	44.5	-
	9.93	15.6	81.8	-	-	-	21.5	-
16	0.509	3.46	29.0	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	<	-
	2.85	5.82	47.2	-	-	-	6.27	-
17	3.51	10.7	-	-	-	-	440.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	54.2	-
	9.16	12.1	65.9	-	-	-	19.4	-
18	2.54	-	35.5	-	-	-	314.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	36.7	-
	7.81	10.0	63.6	-	-	-	16.6	-
19	1.57	6.10	48.5	-	-	-	50.3	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	5.55	-
	3.31	6.22	48.7	-	-	-	7.01	-
20	-	-	50.1	-	-	-	523.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	65.2	-
	9.55	13.2	60.0	-	-	-	19.9	-

21	2.60	4.57	-	-	-	27.4	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	2.88	-	-
	3.12	6.45	54.5	-	-	6.58	-	-
22	3.19	6.39	62.9	-	-	40.4	-	-
	0.887	2.01	17.1	-	-	6.03	-	-
	2.61	5.65	43.1	-	-	6.21	-	-
23	0.509	3.48	49.3	-	-	35.6	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	3.61	-	-
	2.95	6.46	50.2	-	-	6.24	-	-
24	2.22	1.36	-	-	-	38.8	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	5.97	-	-
	3.19	6.94	50.1	-	-	7.06	-	-
25	0.479	2.14	18.2	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	<	-	-
	3.08	6.74	54.0	-	-	6.25	-	-
26	1.17	3.83	39.1	-	-	239.	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	28.6	-	-
	7.04	9.63	63.5	-	-	15.2	-	-
27	0.466	4.46	36.6	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	<	-	-
	3.38	6.80	56.4	-	-	6.59	-	-
28	1.41	-	43.6	-	-	29.8	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	5.34	-	-
	3.68	8.00	59.1	-	-	8.00	-	-
29	1.46	-	29.9	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	<	-	-
	2.27	6.42	44.5	-	-	6.00	-	-
30	-	2.01	132.	-	-	364.	-	-
	<	<	26.5	-	-	43.4	-	-
	8.06	11.9	56.3	-	-	17.2	-	-
31	-	7.04	40.4	-	-	24.6	-	-
	<	2.22	<	-	-	3.76	-	-
	3.57	6.60	60.3	-	-	6.51	-	-

32	0.715 < 3.39	11.0 2.58 7.30	27.8 < 54.0	- -	- -	- -	22.4 2.85 6.81	- -	- -
33	0.168 < 3.12	- < 5.80	22.2 < 62.9	- -	- -	- -	22.1 2.92 6.91	- -	- -
34	2.06 < 3.30	5.05 < 7.16	36.5 < 67.3	- -	- -	- -	19.7 4.44 7.33	- -	- -
35	0.708 < 3.13	6.05 < 7.27	79.5 25.6 64.1	- -	- -	- -	26.9 3.93 7.12	- -	- -
36	9.724E-02 < 3.75	5.81 < 7.29	36.0 < 54.0	- -	- -	- -	25.6 3.46 7.14	- -	- -
37	2.84 < 3.11	5.70 < 7.22	42.4 < 62.0	- -	- -	- -	21.3 3.40 6.51	- -	- -
38	2.33 < 3.54	2.53 < 6.96	39.6 < 61.1	- -	- -	- -	27.3 3.49 7.41	- -	- -
39	0.786 < 3.66	- < 7.39	- < 59.0	- -	- -	- -	23.3 3.60 7.00	- -	- -
40	- < 3.22	3.08 < 6.51	82.8 22.7 54.4	- -	- -	- -	11.4 2.22 6.12	- -	- -
41	- < 4.09	7.31 3.09 6.91	34.9 < 59.5	- -	- -	- -	57.4 7.58 8.33	- -	- -
42	0.189 <	6.67 < <	18.2 < <	- -	- -	- -	50.3 6.29	- -	- -

	3.52	7.29	57.2	-	-	-	7.85	-	-
43	0.397	-	37.1	-	-	-	43.8	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	4.54	-	-
	2.78	5.46	45.8	-	-	-	6.02	-	-
44	1.72	7.53	29.7	-	-	-	25.0	-	-
	<	2.46	<	-	-	-	2.87	-	-
	3.24	6.52	55.5	-	-	-	6.47	-	-
45	1.89	6.14	87.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	34.3	-	-	-	<	-	-
	4.08	8.61	73.8	-	-	-	8.18	-	-
46	-	5.16	41.1	-	-	-	34.0	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	3.56	-	-
	3.25	6.82	53.1	-	-	-	7.00	-	-
47	-	-	21.0	-	-	-	31.4	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	3.04	-	-
	3.06	6.76	54.1	-	-	-	6.58	-	-
48	0.221	2.84	81.4	-	-	-	30.4	-	-
	<	<	25.7	-	-	-	4.28	-	-
	3.96	8.60	68.1	-	-	-	8.67	-	-
49	2.12	2.64	30.5	-	-	-	42.1	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	4.32	-	-
	2.66	5.70	42.0	-	-	-	6.34	-	-
50	3.71	7.33	-	-	-	-	35.1	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	6.18	-	-
	4.41	7.96	71.8	-	-	-	9.23	-	-
51	0.616	2.52	31.1	-	-	-	18.9	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	2.44	-	-
	2.41	4.54	37.4	-	-	-	4.64	-	-
52	1.25	1.89	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	<	-	-
	2.06	4.05	36.4	-	-	-	4.47	-	-
53	0.674	-	30.5	-	-	-	23.0	-	-

	<	<	<	-	-	-	2.93	-	-
3.55	7.63	61.0	-	-	-	-	7.09	-	-
54	1.92	-	31.8	-	-	-	30.3	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	3.60	-	-
	4.02	8.26	80.0	-	-	-	8.41	-	-
55	-	6.28	54.0	-	-	-	44.6	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	5.65	-	-
	3.77	7.47	70.6	-	-	-	8.30	-	-
56	1.75	5.98	43.8	-	-	-	34.4	-	-
	<	2.68	<	-	-	-	3.83	-	-
	2.90	5.86	51.8	-	-	-	6.45	-	-
57	4.30	4.03	87.2	-	-	-	33.1	-	-
	1.13	<	34.8	-	-	-	4.34	-	-
	3.25	8.29	66.9	-	-	-	7.42	-	-
58	2.97	2.58	89.7	-	-	-	31.0	-	-
	1.11	<	24.9	-	-	-	3.79	-	-
	2.54	6.56	44.7	-	-	-	6.21	-	-
59	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	23.6	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	4.25	-	-
	3.38	7.21	53.2	-	-	-	6.77	-	-
60	2.76	3.60	44.7	-	-	-	46.5	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	5.84	-	-
	4.38	9.00	67.8	-	-	-	9.10	-	-
61	2.10	-	70.7	-	-	-	41.8	-	-
	<	<	24.8	-	-	-	5.59	-	-
	4.41	8.96	66.8	-	-	-	9.46	-	-
62	0.581	5.91	103.	-	-	-	50.8	-	-
	<	<	35.4	-	-	-	4.23	-	-
	4.00	8.36	67.9	-	-	-	8.83	-	-
63	2.31	3.23	26.2	-	-	-	36.9	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	4.29	-	-
	4.36	8.65	73.5	-	-	-	9.43	-	-

64	1.56	7.74	81.9	-	-	-	46.3	-	-
	<	<	26.5	-	-	-	5.84	-	-
	4.47	8.66	67.8	-	-	-	9.10	-	-
65	-	7.02	81.2	-	-	-	94.3	-	-
	<	<	29.4	-	-	-	10.8	-	-
	5.32	9.01	69.5	-	-	-	11.0	-	-
66	0.508	4.29	68.2	-	-	-	57.8	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	6.42	-	-
	4.52	9.14	68.6	-	-	-	9.42	-	-
67	2.66	6.70	84.0	-	-	-	37.0	-	-
	<	<	25.4	-	-	-	4.47	-	-
	3.51	8.01	67.5	-	-	-	8.26	-	-
68	2.53	-	99.1	-	-	-	22.7	-	-
	<	<	29.1	-	-	-	3.10	-	-
	3.50	8.51	63.4	-	-	-	7.25	-	-
69	2.95	3.89	13.9	-	-	-	40.5	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	4.52	-	-
	4.30	8.84	61.3	-	-	-	8.87	-	-
70	-	1.69	59.3	-	-	-	336.	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	40.4	-	-
	8.59	12.2	81.1	-	-	-	19.3	-	-
71	3.87	5.22	70.2	-	-	-	38.1	-	-
	1.29	<	29.0	-	-	-	6.01	-	-
	3.80	6.29	66.7	-	-	-	8.47	-	-
72	3.47	4.33	60.6	-	-	-	42.8	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	5.03	-	-
	3.67	8.19	66.5	-	-	-	8.49	-	-
73	1.98	-	106.	-	-	-	396.	-	-
	<	<	30.7	-	-	-	46.1	-	-
	9.35	13.5	72.6	-	-	-	19.8	-	-
74	2.46	6.58	63.3	-	-	-	49.7	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	6.42	-	-
	3.52	7.79	68.8	-	-	-	9.70	-	-

75	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	32.5	-	-
	<	<	<				3.56	-	-
	3.62	7.28	73.1				7.97	-	-
76	0.384	2.27	99.6	-	-	-	61.7	-	-
	<	<	27.8	-	-	-	7.15	-	-
	4.78	9.46	68.1	-	-	-	9.58	-	-
77	-	4.83	38.4	-	-	-	41.1	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	5.59	-	-
	4.64	9.29	67.0	-	-	-	9.51	-	-
78	1.04	6.15	93.1	-	-	-	57.9	-	-
	<	<	33.7	-	-	-	7.15	-	-
	4.71	8.99	65.8	-	-	-	9.98	-	-
79	13.5	-	74.0	-	-	-	420.	-	-
	7.40	<	<	-	-	-	53.9	-	-
	10.1	13.5	76.2	-	-	-	21.4	-	-
80	2.23	-	67.5	-	-	-	62.3	-	-
	<	<	24.5	-	-	-	7.07	-	-
	4.22	8.96	65.2	-	-	-	9.60	-	-
81	2.17	3.04	38.8	-	-	-	36.7	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	5.60	-	-
	4.18	8.93	68.1	-	-	-	8.65	-	-
82	1.86	1.39	77.6	-	-	-	56.0	-	-
	<	<	26.0	-	-	-	6.74	-	-
	4.59	9.49	67.8	-	-	-	10.1	-	-
83	0.851	5.40	27.2	-	-	-	93.4	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	10.6	-	-
	5.30	8.73	65.9	-	-	-	11.1	-	-
84	6.14	-	59.7	-	-	-	380.	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	43.8	-	-
	9.40	11.2	70.7	-	-	-	20.0	-	-
85	-	-	27.7	-	-	-	56.7	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	6.14	-	-

	5.07	8.94	66.0	-	-	-	9.96	-	-
86	4.24	-	-	-	-	-	290.	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	35.0	-	-
	8.68	12.0	74.4	-	-	-	18.1	-	-
87	1.67	1.48	48.4	-	-	-	64.3	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	7.34	-	-
	4.77	10.1	75.5	-	-	-	10.1	-	-
88	6.93	12.3	96.8	-	-	-	665.	-	-
	<	<	37.9	-	-	-	84.8	-	-
	14.2	18.6	80.4	-	-	-	26.0	-	-
89	3.91	7.30	47.6	-	-	-	39.4	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	4.17	-	-
	4.26	8.71	77.6	-	-	-	9.89	-	-
90	2.61	4.67	-	-	-	-	57.3	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	7.90	-	-
	4.73	8.77	69.4	-	-	-	9.82	-	-
91	-	4.00	50.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	<	-	-
	3.93	9.24	67.5	-	-	-	9.15	-	-
92	2.60	5.82	84.5	-	-	-	55.8	-	-
	<	<	27.4	-	-	-	6.60	-	-
	4.36	8.67	71.9	-	-	-	9.23	-	-
93	-	2.58	27.2	-	-	-	62.5	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	8.43	-	-
	4.36	8.53	71.9	-	-	-	10.1	-	-
94	-	-	52.3	-	-	-	67.0	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	8.95	-	-
	4.10	9.59	68.9	-	-	-	9.72	-	-
95	-	1.53	96.9	-	-	-	62.0	-	-
	<	<	34.4	-	-	-	7.88	-	-
	4.20	9.07	66.6	-	-	-	9.41	-	-
96	-	9.55	39.2	-	-	-	55.5	-	-

	<	3.40	<	-	-	-	6.46	-	-
	4.44	7.81	78.4	-	-	-	9.22	-	-
97	-	5.06	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	<	-	-
	4.60	8.64	76.7	-	-	-	9.58	-	-
98	-	9.30	42.5	-	-	-	51.5	-	-
	<	4.17	<	-	-	-	6.26	-	-
	4.42	8.06	63.0	-	-	-	9.15	-	-
99	-	9.74	8.21	-	-	-	54.7	-	-
	<	3.52	<	-	-	-	7.11	-	-
	4.37	8.30	74.6	-	-	-	9.28	-	-
100	-	9.84	-	-	-	-	51.3	-	-
	<	2.84	<	-	-	-	7.29	-	-
	4.47	8.45	68.9	-	-	-	9.36	-	-
101	-	4.26	87.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	27.6	-	-	-	<	-	-
	4.33	9.25	73.1	-	-	-	9.04	-	-
102	3.63	12.8	47.7	-	-	-	54.0	-	-
	<	4.04	<	-	-	-	5.62	-	-
	4.20	8.81	70.4	-	-	-	9.23	-	-
103	1.22	1.49	76.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<	<	27.0	-	-	-	<	-	-
	3.78	8.67	69.9	-	-	-	9.13	-	-
104	0.414	7.61	74.4	-	-	-	51.6	-	-
	<	<	32.2	-	-	-	8.50	-	-
	4.30	8.79	67.6	-	-	-	8.71	-	-
105	3.27	7.79	60.8	-	-	-	59.5	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	8.62	-	-
	4.29	8.49	65.0	-	-	-	9.49	-	-
106	0.550	1.14	60.9	-	-	-	54.0	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	4.11	8.69	72.9	-	-	-	9.11	-	-

107	-	6.14	71.0	-	-	-	59.5	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	7.86	-	-
	4.33	9.78	73.8	-	-	-	9.51	-	-
108	2.29	3.41	56.0	-	-	-	55.2	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	5.96	-	-
	4.50	8.35	73.6	-	-	-	9.58	-	-
109	0.573	3.06	128.	-	-	-	61.2	-	-
	<	<	31.9	-	-	-	9.94	-	-
	4.05	8.46	73.4	-	-	-	9.74	-	-
110	-	3.82	21.4	-	-	-	56.9	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	9.20	-	-
	4.75	8.98	74.5	-	-	-	9.59	-	-
111	0.564	0.688	44.9	-	-	-	42.7	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	3.90	-	-
	3.24	8.76	79.4	-	-	-	8.00	-	-
112	1.41	3.68	43.2	-	-	-	37.7	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	3.78	-	-
	3.97	8.64	67.4	-	-	-	8.25	-	-
113	0.304	5.87	-	-	-	-	45.9	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	5.22	-	-
	3.63	7.68	65.6	-	-	-	8.36	-	-
114	1.86	5.09	83.5	-	-	-	44.7	-	-
	<	<	26.3	-	-	-	4.61	-	-
	3.52	8.39	69.7	-	-	-	8.57	-	-
115	0.212	-	48.7	-	-	-	46.8	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	5.33	-	-
	4.30	9.21	77.8	-	-	-	8.89	-	-
116	3.14	-	24.6	-	-	-	35.7	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	4.55	-	-
	4.32	8.61	67.0	-	-	-	8.56	-	-
117	4.11	7.67	63.8	-	-	-	92.2	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	13.0	-	-
	5.17	9.53	77.4	-	-	-	11.3	-	-

118	-	8.73	85.4	-	-	-	65.5	-	-
	<	<	38.0	-	-	-	6.89	-	-
	4.22	9.10	69.9	-	-	-	9.80	-	-
119	2.710E-02	1.67	60.8	-	-	-	106.	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	13.2	-	-
	5.52	10.6	71.8	-	-	-	11.3	-	-
120	2.60	4.26	13.7	-	-	-	62.0	-	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	10.1	-	-
	3.80	7.96	77.2	-	-	-	9.40	-	-
	1.53	4.41	47.2	-	-	-	33.3	-	-
	0.123	0.258	2.17	-	-	-	0.459	-	-
	0.346	0.709	5.55	-	-	-	0.745	-	-
	1.47	3.97	50.1	-	-	-	84.6	-	-
	1.81	3.16	34.9	-	-	-	122.	-	-
	1.35	1.12	1.47	-	-	-	24.2	-	-
	Nb	Ag	Ba\K\	Ce\K\	Hf\L\	La\K\	Pb\L\	Sm\K\	Ta\L\

n/a not available (i.e. not fitted, or not in yield list)

Conc	Data		Norm	Scale	T(Ni)	Class
*	1 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_116_54632	Udachnaya	1.00	1.323E+03	+ 55.4	-
2	2 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_117_54633		1.00	923.	+ 41.2	-
3	3 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_118_54634		1.00	891.	+ 39.7	-
4	4 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_119_54635		1.00	1.124E+03	+ 44.8	-
5	5 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_120_54636		1.00	1.051E+03	+ 41.0	-
6	6 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_121_54637		1.00	1.250E+03	+ 53.1	-
7	7 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_122_54638		1.00		+ -	-
8	8 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_123_54639		1.00	1.331E+03	+ 53.1	-
9	9 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_124_54640		1.00	750.	+ 43.8	-
10	10 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_125_54641		1.00		+ -	-
11	11 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_126_54642		1.00	744.	+ 55.3	-
12	12 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_127_54643		1.00		+ -	-
13	13 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_128_54644		1.00	789.	+ 44.5	-
14	14 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_129_54645		1.00		+ -	-
15	15 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_130_54646		1.00	879.	+ 47.1	-
16	16 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_131_54647		1.00		+ -	-
17	17 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_132_54648		1.00	1.144E+03	+ 44.2	-
18	18 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_133_54649		1.00	1.251E+03	+ 48.9	-
19	19 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_134_54650		1.00		+ -	-
20	20 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_135_54651		1.00	1.176E+03	+ 46.0	-
21	21 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_136_54652		1.00	1.379E+03	+ 57.7	-
22	22 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_137_54653		1.00		+ -	-
23	23 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_138_54654		1.00		+ -	-
24	24 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_139_54655		1.00	1.152E+03	+ 45.1	-
25	25 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_140_54656		1.00	942.	+ 40.0	-
26	26 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_141_54657		1.00		+ -	-
27	27 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_142_54658	Rietfontein	1.00		+ -	-
28	28 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_143_54659		0.944	811.	+ 39.7	-
29	29 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_144_54660		0.837	772.	+ 37.5	-
30	30 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_145_54661		0.780	841.	+ 34.5	-
31	31 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_146_54662		0.699	795.	+ 37.2	-
32	32 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_147_54663		0.696	1.015E+03	+ 36.8	-
33	33 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_148_54664		0.930	857.	+ 37.3	-
34	34 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_149_54665	Udachnaya	0.826	867.	+ 35.5	-
35	35 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_150_54666		0.751	1.004E+03	+ 36.7	-
36	36 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_151_54667	Koffiefontein	0.784	1.049E+03	+ 40.4	-
37	37 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_152_54668		0.783	1.076E+03	+ 39.4	-
38	38 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_153_54669		0.907	761.	+ 40.0	-
39	39 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_154_54670		0.781	1.062E+03	+ 38.8	-
40	40 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_155_54671		0.818	889.	+ 35.3	-
41	41 / [SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIKE]XLEAR1_PX1_156_54672		0.671	1.186E+03	+ 43.3	-

42	42/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_157_54673	Koffiefontein	0.753	1.133E+03	+	44.3	-
43	43/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_158_54674		0.736	1.092E+03	+	44.3	-
44	44/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_159_54675		0.704	1.177E+03	+	43.8	-
45	45/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_160_54676		0.730	1.043E+03	+	39.3	-
46	46/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_161_54677		0.670	1.216E+03	+	48.9	-
47	47/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_162_54678		0.833	1.030E+03	+	41.0	-
48	48/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_163_54679	↑ ↓	0.788	1.079E+03	+	42.8	-
49	49/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_164_54680		1.00	833.	+	44.1	-
50	50/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_165_54681		1.00	864.	+	38.4	-
51	51/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_166_54682		1.00	884.	+	41.3	-
52	52/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_167_54683		1.00	797.	+	47.0	-
53	53/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_168_54684		1.00	899.	+	36.3	-
54	54/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_169_54685		1.00	822.	+	37.6	-
55	55/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_171_54686		1.00		+		-
56	56/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_172_54687		1.00	895.	+	51.3	-
57	57/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_173_54690		1.00	1.157E+03	+	38.4	-
58	58/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_174_54691		1.00		+		-
59	59/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_175_54692		1.00	874.	+	44.1	-
60	60/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_176_54693		1.00	837.	+	37.0	-
61	61/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_177_54694		1.00	826.	+	53.3	-
62	62/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_178_54695		1.00	772.	+	62.4	-
63	63/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_179_54696		1.00	845.	+	37.0	-
64	64/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_180_54697	Roberts Victor	1.00	881.	+	42.9	-
65	65/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_181_54698		1.00	826.	+	37.2	-
66	66/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_182_54699		1.00	878.	+	36.6	-
67	67/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_183_54700		1.00	829.	+	38.0	-
68	68/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_184_54701		1.00	892.	+	42.4	-
69	69/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_185_54702		1.00	803.	+	49.9	-
70	70/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_186_54703		1.00	885.	+	48.6	-
71	71/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_187_54704		1.00	782.	+	58.2	-
72	72/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_188_54705		1.00	789.	+	39.3	-
73	73/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_189_54706		1.00	858.	+	43.3	-
74	74/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_190_54707		1.00	830.	+	37.5	-
75	75/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_191_54708		1.00		+		-
76	76/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_192_54709		1.00		+		-
77	77/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_193_54710	↑ ↓	1.00	847.	+	39.5	-
78	78/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_194_54711	Riet-	1.00	1.197E+03	+	45.6	-
79	79/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_195_54712	fontein	1.00	1.227E+03	+	46.9	-
80	80/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_196_54713	↓ ↓	1.00	1.248E+03	+	52.4	-
81	81/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_197_54714	Orapa	1.00	627.	+	69.4	-
82	82/	[SOEY.PROJECT_GARNET.PIXE]XLEAR1_PX1_198_54715		1.00	613.	+	112.	-

Trace Element Summary: concentration (ppm or wt%), uncertainty (1 sigma) and MDL (99% confidence)											16-APR-93	11:47:50
		Ca	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	Rb	Sr	Y
1 XLearl_PX1.116	-	-	1.92 %	0.334 %	6.30 %	88.0	-	19.3	11.8	-	8.69	
	udach	gud1	<	0.484 %	690.	0.991 %	10.4	<	2.02	4.22	<	2.14
			7.58 %	424.	99.0	35.9	12.0	7.13	5.28	3.58	3.85	3.86
2 XLearl_PX1.117	-	-	0.735 %	0.361 %	9.65 %	29.1	-	34.5	28.1	-	10.7	
	udach	gud2	<	0.187 %	730.	1.52 %	4.61	<	3.07	10.6	<	2.86
			8.66 %	472.	111.	39.8	13.7	8.60	6.53	5.14	4.52	4.44
3 XLearl_PX1.118	-	-	1.16 %	0.358 %	8.06 %	25.7	1.93	28.1	19.7	-	17.8	
	udach	gud3	<	0.293 %	720.	1.27 %	4.16	<	2.61	6.72	<	2.25
			8.52 %	470.	108.	38.1	12.5	7.87	5.89	4.09	3.54	3.50
4 XLearl_PX1.119	-	-	1.10 %	0.340 %	8.94 %	54.9	2.84	33.9	34.3	-	18.7	
	udach	gud4	<	0.277 %	689.	1.41 %	6.87	<	3.21	9.94	<	2.74
			9.17 %	488.	112.	40.0	13.6	8.70	6.59	4.97	4.26	4.29
5 XLearl_PX1.120	-	-	0.248 %	0.332 %	7.85 %	44.6	3.50	25.9	19.5	-	9.27	
	udach	gud5	<	666.	667.	1.23 %	5.69	<	2.46	5.59	<	1.93
			8.15 %	464.	103.	36.4	12.0	7.61	5.73	4.49	4.08	3.99
6 XLearl_PX1.121	-	-	1.66 %	0.304 %	7.78 %	75.1	0.769	23.4	16.0	-	22.3	
	udach	gud6	<	0.420 %	627.	1.22 %	9.33	<	2.42	7.92	<	2.09
			7.97 %	441.	104.	37.6	12.9	8.14	5.97	4.41	3.98	3.83
7 XLearl_PX1.122	-	-	0.101 %	0.669 %	21.6 %	-	78.2	183.	149.	-	29.4	
	udach	gud7	<	482.	0.134 %	3.40 %	<	14.9	16.8	48.9	<	19.3
			13.0 %	686.	153.	52.3	15.0	11.2	9.50	9.66	8.13	7.76
8 XLearl_PX1.123	-	-	2.65 %	0.402 %	7.36 %	89.5	0.619	24.2	6.45	-	18.8	
	udach	gud8	<	0.669 %	812.	1.16 %	9.99	<	2.40	7.60	<	3.26
			8.28 %	454.	106.	38.6	12.9	7.68	5.77	4.16	3.72	3.68
9 XLearl_PX1.124	-	-	0.865 %	0.374 %	7.61 %	13.7	-	16.4	17.2	-	19.4	
	udach	gud9	<	0.221 %	746.	1.20 %	3.26	<	2.30	5.56	<	2.49
			8.28 %	431.	100.	35.7	11.7	7.31	5.44	3.97	3.48	3.37
10 XLearl_PX1.125	-	-	266.	0.896 %	23.2 %	-	82.8	240.	186.	-	159.	

	udach	gud10	-	<	<	0.179 %	3.66 %	<	14.9	20.2	60.8	<	28.1
			-	13.3 %	710.	158.	53.5	16.2	12.0	10.2	10.3	8.50	8.19
11	Xlear1	PX1.126	-	-	0.154 %	0.400 %	10.8 %	13.3	-	40.2	43.0	-	-
	udach	gud11	-	<	547.	798.	1.69 %	<	<	3.74	12.4	<	<
			-	9.36 %	514.	114.	39.7	13.5	8.85	6.75	5.35	4.65	4.66
12	Xlear1	PX1.127	-	-	0.121 %	0.707 %	23.1 %	-	85.6	197.	152.	-	28.0
	udach	gud12	-	<	586.	0.143 %	3.63 %	<	16.1	19.9	57.9	<	19.1
			-	13.5 %	699.	154.	53.1	15.9	11.8	10.1	10.8	9.19	8.65
13	Xlear1	PX1.128	-	-	4.54 %	0.551 %	6.14 %	16.6	2.84	14.5	8.46	0.258	-
	udach	gud13	-	<	1.14 %	0.112 %	0.965 %	3.69	<	2.54	6.63	<	<
			-	8.26 %	458.	106.	37.3	11.8	7.32	5.51	4.20	3.73	3.64
14	Xlear1	PX1.129	-	-	665.	0.779 %	23.3 %	-	89.7	199.	151.	-	60.4
	udach	gud14	-	<	<	0.156 %	3.67 %	<	15.1	18.2	58.9	<	20.0
			-	13.3 %	693.	154.	52.8	15.6	11.7	9.98	10.6	9.08	8.50
15	Xlear1	PX1.130	-	-	3.38 %	0.398 %	5.80 %	24.5	2.27	15.3	6.97	-	-
	udach	gud15	-	<	0.850 %	808.	0.912 %	4.85	<	2.33	4.96	<	<
			-	7.37 %	384.	92.6	34.0	11.4	7.09	5.26	3.83	3.52	3.33
16	Xlear1	PX1.131	-	-	766.	0.659 %	22.7 %	-	92.4	224.	174.	-	19.2
	udach	gud16	-	<	567.	0.132 %	3.57 %	<	17.5	20.1	58.5	<	17.6
			-	13.2 %	702.	156.	52.5	15.5	11.9	10.1	10.5	8.82	8.37
17	Xlear1	PX1.132	-	-	3.20 %	0.422 %	6.72 %	58.0	-	16.3	6.95	-	5.22
	udach	gud17	-	<	0.806 %	848.	1.06 %	6.93	<	2.14	5.43	<	1.78
			-	8.13 %	436.	104.	37.8	12.6	7.75	5.72	4.24	3.81	3.80
18	Xlear1	PX1.133	-	-	7.50 %	0.573 %	6.19 %	75.3	4.84	20.3	4.46	-	-
	udach	gud18	-	<	1.89 %	0.118 %	0.973 %	8.59	<	2.79	<	<	<
			-	7.79 %	470.	110.	39.8	12.7	7.54	5.73	4.62	4.32	4.19
19	Xlear1	PX1.134	-	-	0.150 %	0.623 %	23.4 %	-	91.7	181.	142.	-	-
	udach	gud19	-	<	603.	0.125 %	3.68 %	<	15.0	15.8	53.6	<	<
			-	13.5 %	694.	154.	53.2	15.8	11.8	10.1	10.6	8.99	8.43
20	Xlear1	PX1.135	-	-	1.36 %	0.402 %	8.01 %	62.9	-	23.7	11.2	-	24.2
	udach	gud20	-	<	0.343 %	803.	1.26 %	7.48	<	2.53	8.43	<	2.45
			-	8.69 %	468.	109.	39.2	13.3	7.90	5.89	4.29	3.85	3.80

21	Xlear1_PX1.136	-	-	1.39 %	0.358 %	7.87 %	98.6	-	24.8	8.02	-	23.8	
	udach	gud21	-	<	0.351 %	718.	1.24 %	11.2	<	2.74	8.45	<	2.07
			-	8.34 %	494.	112.	39.7	13.2	8.22	6.10	4.70	4.17	4.12
22	Xlear1_PX1.137	-	-	0.143 %	0.758 %	23.1 %	-	88.7	218.	173.	-	46.9	
	udach	gud22	-	<	584.	0.153 %	3.64 %	<	14.6	19.8	56.8	<	20.1
			-	13.6 %	708.	158.	53.8	16.1	12.2	10.3	10.8	9.17	8.64
23	Xlear1_PX1.138	-	-	0.112 %	0.488 %	19.3 %	-	43.2	154.	106.	-	25.1	
	udach	gud23	-	<	515.	980.	3.03 %	<	9.02	12.9	38.1	<	13.2
			-	12.0 %	633.	143.	49.8	15.1	10.9	9.09	8.79	7.48	6.98
24	Xlear1_PX1.139	-	-	2.49 %	0.402 %	9.02 %	59.1	1.24	32.2	4.93	-	10.6	
	udach	gud24	-	<	0.628 %	822.	1.42 %	7.14	<	2.88	8.47	<	2.84
			-	8.95 %	493.	115.	40.6	13.3	8.03	6.06	4.71	4.24	4.24
25	Xlear1_PX1.140	-	-	1.19 %	0.369 %	8.08 %	31.2	2.32	24.1	20.6	-	14.7	
	udach	gud25	-	<	0.301 %	739.	1.27 %	4.63	<	2.39	7.59	<	2.74
			-	8.53 %	453.	105.	37.6	12.7	7.90	5.94	4.49	3.99	3.94
26	Xlear1_PX1.141	-	-	0.170 %	0.487 %	22.6 %	-	83.2	211.	165.	-	-	
	udach	gud26	-	<	745.	0.100 %	3.55 %	<	14.4	18.8	67.9	<	<
			-	13.2 %	691.	156.	53.2	16.0	12.1	10.3	10.8	9.07	8.63
27	Xlear1_PX1.142	-	-	793.	0.680 %	24.4 %	-	87.2	215.	155.	-	-	
	udach	gud27	-	<	529.	0.136 %	3.84 %	<	18.2	20.4	64.5	<	<
			-	13.6 %	726.	164.	55.8	16.4	12.3	10.5	11.2	9.61	8.93
28	Xlear1_PX1.143	-	-	5.71 %	0.506 %	5.69 %	18.4	0.723	22.9	5.60	-	40.7	
	koffie	gk3	-	<	1.43 %	0.103 %	0.895 %	3.46	<	2.83	4.64	<	2.62
	Rietfontein		-	7.43 %	426.	100.	36.0	11.6	6.93	5.18	4.00	3.64	3.44
29	Xlear1_PX1.144	-	-	1.24 %	0.298 %	5.72 %	15.3	0.146	13.9	8.55	-	8.27	
	koffie	gk7	-	<	0.314 %	598.	0.900 %	2.94	<	1.59	4.02	<	2.08
	Rietfontein		-	6.56 %	366.	84.5	30.0	9.83	5.86	4.36	3.23	2.89	2.85
30	Xlear1_PX1.145	-	-	2.42 %	0.330 %	4.60 %	21.0	-	10.5	2.71	-	14.6	
	koffie	gk13	-	<	0.610 %	668.	0.724 %	3.21	<	1.33	<	<	1.45
	Rietfontein		-	5.75 %	337.	79.0	28.3	9.14	5.49	4.06	3.18	2.94	2.59
31	Xlear1_PX1.146	-	-	0.708 %	0.248 %	4.55 %	17.1	-	10.1	7.72	-	12.5	
	koffie	gk14	-	<	0.180 %	495.	0.715 %	3.10	<	1.31	2.47	<	1.17
	Rietfontein		-	5.38 %	289.	67.3	24.3	8.06	4.65	3.42	2.50	2.27	2.27

		5.81 %	324.	76.2	27.6	9.28	5.74	4.21	3.15	2.93	2.83
43	Xlear1_PX1.158 riet gr16	-	1.03 %	0.230 %	5.81 %	50.2	2.07	19.8	16.6	-	13.0
	Koffiefontein	-	< 0.261 %	463.	0.913 %	6.52	<	1.91	4.28	<	2.34
		6.28 %	344.	79.6	28.7	9.78	6.06	4.51	3.34	2.98	2.89
44	Xlear1_PX1.159 riet gr18	-	1.24 %	0.209 %	4.42 %	63.1	-	13.5	8.46	-	10.1
	Koffiefontein	-	< 0.314 %	424.	0.695 %	7.12	<	1.43	2.99	<	1.15
		5.39 %	314.	73.5	26.4	8.72	5.10	3.79	2.94	2.73	2.58
45	Xlear1_PX1.160 riet gr20	-	1.38 %	0.235 %	4.87 %	43.5	0.782	11.1	9.55	-	6.59
	Koffiefontein	-	< 0.347 %	477.	0.765 %	5.38	<	1.36	3.91	<	1.11
		5.74 %	297.	71.4	26.5	9.09	5.53	4.10	3.11	2.87	2.78
46	Xlear1_PX1.161 riet gr21	-	1.22 %	0.198 %	4.17 %	69.4	0.187	13.9	7.38	-	10.6
	Koffiefontein	-	< 0.308 %	404.	0.655 %	8.31	<	1.45	1.74	<	1.78
		4.99 %	272.	64.9	23.8	7.98	4.69	3.51	2.69	2.55	2.36
47	Xlear1_PX1.162 riet gr22	-	2.09 %	0.322 %	5.57 %	41.8	0.430	15.1	5.52	-	2.38
	Koffiefontein	-	< 0.530 %	646.	0.875 %	5.51	<	2.14	4.28	<	<
		7.05 %	381.	89.0	31.7	10.3	6.06	4.55	3.48	3.20	3.20
48	Xlear1_PX1.163 riet gr24	-	4.07 %	0.357 %	4.80 %	48.5	1.27	15.8	7.85	0.658	5.62
	Koffiefontein	-	< 1.02 %	766.	0.755 %	6.18	<	1.72	3.07	<	1.63
		6.57 %	350.	83.7	30.6	10.1	5.83	4.39	3.34	3.07	3.09
49	Xlear1_PX1.164 robv grvl	-	2.57 %	0.445 %	6.85 %	20.2	-	12.1	0.669	0.366	22.7
		< 0.648 %	893.	1.08 %	4.07	<	1.47	<	<	<	1.87
		6.82 %	420.	98.4	34.6	10.7	5.95	4.24	2.39	2.82	2.94
50	Xlear1_PX1.165 robv grv2	-	3.60 %	0.520 %	6.12 %	23.0	0.663	9.64	-	1.38	27.7
		< 0.905 %	0.104 %	0.963 %	3.79	<	1.35	<	<	<	2.22
		7.33 %	405.	95.1	33.8	10.7	6.29	4.38	2.54	3.03	3.20
51	Xlear1_PX1.166 robv grv3	-	2.25 %	0.428 %	6.92 %	25.0	-	10.1	0.763	-	26.6
		< 0.566 %	862.	1.09 %	4.27	<	1.58	<	<	<	1.54
		7.57 %	428.	98.6	34.4	10.2	6.20	4.40	2.58	3.04	3.21
52	Xlear1_PX1.167 robv grv4	-	1.50 %	0.394 %	7.71 %	17.3	1.67	11.6	-	0.792	21.0
		< 0.379 %	799.	1.21 %	4.00	<	1.47	<	<	<	1.79
		7.93 %	442.	101.	35.6	11.2	6.33	4.46	2.50	2.84	3.22
53	Xlear1_PX1.168	-	3.24 %	0.446 %	6.60 %	26.5	-	13.3	-	1.34	22.2

		-	<	0.817 %	941.	1.04 %	3.85	<	1.54	<	<	2.29
		-	7.79 %	433.	99.6	34.6	10.3	6.03	4.30	2.56	2.91	2.98
54	Xlear1_PX1.169	-	-	4.42 %	0.489 %	6.15 %	19.3	1.14	10.6	1.39	-	19.2
robv	grv6	-	<	1.11 %	0.103 %	0.967 %	3.36	<	1.41	<	<	1.97
		-	7.19 %	381.	91.7	33.2	10.7	6.28	4.43	2.60	3.02	3.15
55	Xlear1_PX1.171	-	-	4.07 %	455. %	39.3 %	0.727 %	-	-	1.64	-	22.1
robv	grv7	-	<	1.02 %	90.0 %	6.17 %	796.	<	<	<	<	2.61
		-	8.22 %	511.	119.	42.1	13.5	7.72	5.41	3.21	3.34	3.49
56	Xlear1_PX1.172	-	-	3.97 %	0.511 %	6.98 %	26.1	1.28	12.1	7.542E-02	1.37	14.0
robv	grv8	-	<	0.998 %	0.106 %	1.10 %	5.48	<	1.47	<	<	1.19
		-	7.91 %	432.	101.	35.4	10.5	5.90	4.28	2.65	3.09	3.17
57	Xlear1_PX1.173	-	-	50.0 %	-	1.361E+07	59.9	28.8 %	-	2.33	-	9.44
robv	grv9	-	<	12.6 %	<	214. %	6.10	2.39 %	<	<	<	1.33
		-	7.57 %	424.	99.2	34.7	10.6	6.16	4.39	2.45	2.89	3.14
58	Xlear1_PX1.174	-	-	5.46 %	315. %	84.0 %	313. %	-	-	2.83	16.6	-
robv	grv10	-	<	6.05 %	109. %	37.1 %	31.9 %	<	<	<	0.284	<
		-	9.73 %	572.	129.	44.0	13.3	7.81	5.57	3.01	3.21	3.45
59	Xlear1_PX1.175	-	-	1.81 %	0.398 %	7.22 %	24.0	-	11.4	0.237	7.41	17.6
robv	grv11	-	<	0.458 %	821.	1.14 %	4.48	<	1.42	<	0.980	1.54
		-	7.68 %	428.	98.8	34.7	10.8	5.97	4.23	2.40	2.90	3.28
60	Xlear1_PX1.176	-	-	3.25 %	0.430 %	6.88 %	20.6	-	8.04	4.096E-02	0.650	22.4
robv	grv12	-	<	0.821 %	898.	1.08 %	3.43	<	1.28	<	<	1.49
		-	7.77 %	443.	103.	35.4	10.7	6.21	4.42	2.58	2.86	2.78
61	Xlear1_PX1.177	-	-	1.90 %	0.466 %	7.62 %	19.7	-	13.4	0.829	0.169	21.6
robv	grv13	-	<	0.478 %	929.	1.20 %	4.91	<	1.55	<	<	1.97
		-	7.85 %	443.	102.	35.5	10.8	6.16	4.38	2.51	2.98	3.21
62	Xlear1_PX1.178	-	-	2.75 %	0.438 %	6.60 %	15.3	2.88	11.2	-	-	24.8
robv	grv14	-	<	0.691 %	883.	1.04 %	5.07	<	1.43	<	<	2.07
		-	7.45 %	403.	94.6	33.7	10.7	6.10	4.34	2.39	2.86	3.04
63	Xlear1_PX1.179	-	-	4.06 %	0.497 %	6.15 %	21.3	-	8.55	1.79	2.05	12.8
robv	grv15	-	<	1.02 %	0.105 %	0.967 %	3.49	<	1.36	<	<	1.19
		-	7.14 %	398.	94.8	34.1	10.9	6.08	4.34	2.38	2.72	2.89

64	Xlear1_PX1.180	-	-	3.64 %	0.476 %	6.64 %	24.7	3.00	11.3	-	1.03	12.4
	robv	grv17	-	<	0.915 %	983.	1.05 %	4.42	<	1.46	<	< 1.39
			-	6.94 %	426.	99.1	34.8	10.7	6.19	4.42	2.62	3.11 3.31
65	Xlear1_PX1.181	-	-	2.54 %	0.442 %	7.16 %	19.7	1.78	14.6	0.129	-	26.0
	robv	grv18	-	<	0.639 %	914.	1.13 %	3.36	<	1.73	<	< 2.06
			-	7.65 %	428.	98.7	34.9	10.8	5.73	4.17	2.58	2.98 3.04
66	Xlear1_PX1.182	-	-	3.44 %	0.488 %	6.42 %	24.4	-	12.6	-	1.90	31.1
	robv	grv19	-	<	0.866 %	0.102 %	1.01 %	3.72	<	1.50	<	< 2.76
			-	7.11 %	440.	102.	35.7	10.7	6.03	4.35	2.29	2.73 3.22
67	Xlear1_PX1.183	-	-	3.89 %	0.518 %	6.98 %	19.9	-	8.98	-	1.97	21.6
	robv	grv20	-	<	0.979 %	0.109 %	1.10 %	3.46	<	1.38	<	< 1.42
			-	7.95 %	439.	103.	36.5	11.3	6.48	4.60	2.70	3.13 3.21
68	Xlear1_PX1.184	-	-	3.22 %	0.519 %	7.26 %	25.8	-	9.75	0.862	1.10	18.4
	robv	grv21	-	<	0.811 %	0.105 %	1.14 %	4.47	<	1.66	<	< 1.67
			-	8.04 %	462.	107.	37.1	11.3	6.39	4.54	2.75	3.16 3.18
69	Xlear1_PX1.185	-	-	3.72 %	0.498 %	7.29 %	17.8	2.02	11.5	-	1.39	21.1
	robv	grv22	-	<	0.936 %	0.103 %	1.15 %	4.33	<	2.12	<	< 1.45
			-	7.90 %	422.	99.7	35.8	11.4	6.66	4.70	2.73	3.22 3.35
70	Xlear1_PX1.186	-	-	3.62 %	0.521 %	6.73 %	25.1	1.59	11.9	-	0.723	28.7
	robv	grv23	-	<	0.915 %	0.104 %	1.06 %	5.08	<	1.93	<	< 1.68
			-	7.23 %	383.	91.9	32.9	10.2	5.95	4.30	2.59	2.98 2.99
71	Xlear1_PX1.187	-	-	3.64 %	0.503 %	6.29 %	16.0	0.537	8.54	0.575	-	17.2
	robv	grv24	-	<	0.918 %	0.107 %	0.989 %	4.81	<	1.50	<	< 1.30
			-	7.14 %	413.	96.2	34.2	10.6	6.31	4.45	2.56	3.02 3.20
72	Xlear1_PX1.188	-	-	3.35 %	0.492 %	7.00 %	16.6	0.997	8.94	0.744	1.04	28.9
	robv	grv25	-	<	0.849 %	0.106 %	1.10 %	3.24	<	1.35	<	< 1.93
			-	7.70 %	444.	103.	36.1	11.3	6.40	4.56	2.75	3.21 3.30
73	Xlear1_PX1.189	-	-	2.53 %	0.441 %	7.22 %	22.5	-	13.4	0.704	0.324	26.6
	robv	grv26	-	<	0.638 %	903.	1.14 %	4.25	<	1.55	<	< 2.06
			-	7.74 %	442.	101.	35.4	10.9	6.09	4.37	2.40	2.72 3.08
74	Xlear1_PX1.190	-	-	2.99 %	0.494 %	7.11 %	20.0	0.233	11.2	-	0.382	22.8
	robv	grv27	-	<	0.752 %	0.100 %	1.12 %	3.41	<	1.45	<	< 2.06
			-	7.99 %	443.	104.	36.2	10.9	6.36	4.50	2.55	3.08 3.21

75	XLearn1_PX1.191	-	-	83.1 %	-	1.250E+07	-	-	13.4	0.531	- 18.8
robv	grv28	-	<	20.9 %	<	196. %	<	<	1.56	<	< 1.43
		-	7.61 %	428.	101.	35.2	10.6	6.20	4.42	2.85	2.96 2.97
76	XLearn1_PX1.192	-	-	32.7 %	-	4.006E+07	1.70 %	-	2.57	-	1.85 36.8
robv	grv29	-	<	8.20 %	<	630. %	0.173 %	<	<	<	< 1.77
		-	5.88 %	387.	93.0	33.6	11.2	6.36	4.48	2.64	2.65 2.81
77	XLearn1_PX1.193	-	-	2.47 %	0.448 %	7.75 %	21.5	-	11.9	1.59	1.12 25.4
robv	grv30	-	<	0.624 %	899.	1.22 %	3.76	<	1.48	<	< 2.12
		-	7.10 %	436.	102.	36.4	11.3	6.22	4.46	2.72	3.11 3.08
78	XLearn1_PX1.194	-	-	3.42 %	0.359 %	6.31 %	66.2	0.208	13.8	-	- 22.1
riet	gr2	-	<	0.860 %	797.	0.992 %	7.59	<	1.67	<	< 1.86
		-	7.85 %	449.	103.	36.3	11.4	6.66	4.72	2.63	3.10 3.27
79	XLearn1_PX1.195	-	-	4.26 %	0.359 %	6.05 %	71.2	2.25	16.4	0.452	0.817 15.1
riet	gr3	-	<	1.07 %	786.	0.951 %	8.05	<	1.85	<	< 1.27
		-	7.74 %	426.	101.	36.4	11.3	6.32	4.56	2.75	3.16 3.25
80	XLearn1_PX1.196	-	-	1.75 %	0.328 %	7.70 %	74.9	-	17.9	-	2.14 19.1
riet	gr4	-	<	0.442 %	678.	1.21 %	9.19	<	1.83	<	< 1.71
		-	7.36 %	446.	101.	36.1	11.5	6.48	4.59	2.57	3.04 3.17
81	XLearn1_PX1.197	-	-	0.149 %	1.46 %	34.4 %	6.79	-	10.9	-	- 17.8
orap	gor27	-	<	707.	0.291 %	5.41 %	<	<	1.66	<	< 2.59
		-	14.8 %	785.	170.	55.8	15.1	8.53	5.80	4.34	4.45 4.57
82	XLearn1_PX1.198	-	-	0.163 %	0.391 %	33.5 %	6.17	2.05	9.26	-	3.07 28.3
orap	gor29	-	<	815.	859.	5.27 %	<	<	1.60	<	< 2.38
		-	14.7 %	771.	164.	54.1	15.3	8.58	5.84	4.39	4.47 4.53
<hr/>											
Weighted average											
Weighted error											
Weighted MDL											
<hr/>											
Arith. mean Conc											
Stand. deviation											
Std. dev./ error											
	Ca	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Cu	Zn	Rb	Sr	Y

n/a not available (i.e. not fitted, or not in yield list)

Continued on next page ...

Trace Element Summary: concentration (ppm or wt%), uncertainty (1 sigma) and MDL (99% confidence)										16-APR-93	11:47:50	
	Zr	Nb	Ag	La\K\	Ce\K\	Sm\K\	Hf	Ta	Ba\K\	Hf\L\	Pb\L\	Ta\L\
1	30.8	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.6	-	35.7	-
	1.91	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	4.55	-
	3.98	4.32	8.61	-	-	-	-	-	67.0	-	8.56	-
2	58.7	4.11	7.67	-	-	-	-	-	63.8	-	92.2	-
	3.36	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	13.0	-
	4.80	5.17	9.53	-	-	-	-	-	77.4	-	11.3	-
3	40.7	-	8.73	-	-	-	-	-	85.4	-	65.5	-
	4.20	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	38.0	-	6.89	-
	3.89	4.22	9.10	-	-	-	-	-	69.9	-	9.80	-
4	116.	2.710E-02	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	60.8	-	106.	-
	7.51	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	13.2	-
	4.92	5.52	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	71.8	-	11.3	-
5	45.2	2.60	4.26	-	-	-	-	-	13.7	-	62.0	-
	4.27	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	10.1	-
	3.79	3.80	7.96	-	-	-	-	-	77.2	-	9.40	-
6	102.	0.643	9.10	-	-	-	-	-	29.2	-	56.8	-
	4.30	<	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	6.10	-
	4.10	4.61	8.77	-	-	-	-	-	67.0	-	9.55	-
7	1.77	-	0.705	-	-	-	-	-	28.1	-	437.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	53.6	-
	8.79	9.98	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	63.2	-	21.1	-
8	39.2	-	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	79.8	-	-	-
	4.77	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	26.6	-	<	-
	4.00	4.48	9.13	-	-	-	-	-	71.5	-	9.59	-
9	35.9	3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.6	-
	2.23	1.58	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	5.41	-
	3.27	3.63	9.33	-	-	-	-	-	72.0	-	8.87	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.3	-	548.	-

	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	28.7	-	66.4	-
	9.16	10.3	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	79.6	-	22.4	-
11	95.2	3.56	5.58	-	-	-	-	-	56.5	-	121.	-
	8.49	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	11.5	-
	5.15	5.58	9.98	-	-	-	-	-	77.7	-	12.1	-
12	-	4.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	65.1	-
	9.56	10.8	15.5	-	-	-	-	-	82.6	-	22.8	-
13	3.28	2.71	6.61	-	-	-	-	-	82.0	-	39.5	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	27.3	-	4.87	-
	3.70	3.79	9.13	-	-	-	-	-	73.3	-	9.31	-
14	11.4	3.99	9.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502.	-
	14.5	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	62.7	-
	9.27	10.3	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	72.1	-	22.3	-
15	0.325	1.53	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	43.5	-	33.0	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	5.84	-
	3.56	3.85	8.75	-	-	-	-	-	66.2	-	8.37	-
16	-	6.49	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541.	-
	<	<	6.14	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	69.5	-
	9.62	11.0	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	74.3	-	23.0	-
17	26.8	0.433	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.7	-	-	-
	4.59	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	28.6	-	<	-
	4.10	4.45	9.18	-	-	-	-	-	78.4	-	9.18	-
18	12.2	2.89	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	61.6	-	29.5	-
	1.68	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	4.02	-
	4.34	4.66	9.27	-	-	-	-	-	65.8	-	9.81	-
19	-	6.16	8.19	-	-	-	-	-	68.0	-	500.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	63.2	-
	9.49	10.7	13.2	-	-	-	-	-	70.8	-	22.6	-
20	55.2	2.33	8.79	-	-	-	-	-	50.4	-	-	-
	5.79	<	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	4.08	4.34	7.68	-	-	-	-	-	78.3	-	9.86	-

21	51.2	-	3.91	-	-	-	-	61.4	-	-	-
	5.13	<	<	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	4.55	4.96	9.72	-	-	-	-	77.4	-	10.0	-
22	-	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	<	-	73.5	-
	9.55	10.7	15.2	-	-	-	-	77.9	-	22.9	-
23	4.63	-	3.76	-	-	-	-	56.5	-	341.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	<	-	42.0	-
	7.84	8.84	12.2	-	-	-	-	74.7	-	19.0	-
24	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.3	-	-	-
	6.57	<	<	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	4.49	4.85	8.62	-	-	-	-	73.0	-	10.2	-
25	44.5	2.47	5.10	-	-	-	-	128.	-	67.6	-
	4.43	<	<	-	-	-	-	29.5	-	9.78	-
	4.29	4.65	8.94	-	-	-	-	67.4	-	10.1	-
26	-	6.39	-	-	-	-	-	119.	-	506.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	29.7	-	68.7	-
	9.45	10.8	13.6	-	-	-	-	69.4	-	22.8	-
27	-	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	70.9	-	533.	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	<	-	71.1	-
	9.74	10.8	14.3	-	-	-	-	81.1	-	23.4	-
28	46.6	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	40.9	-	36.7	-
	2.84	<	<	-	-	-	-	<	-	4.64	-
	3.61	4.07	8.11	-	-	-	-	66.5	-	8.72	-
29	0.933	0.252	5.63	-	-	-	-	70.3	-	31.4	-
	<	<	<	-	-	-	-	22.4	-	5.09	-
	3.18	3.59	5.65	-	-	-	-	58.2	-	7.13	-
30	15.4	0.115	0.725	-	-	-	-	54.3	-	-	-
	1.47	<	<	-	-	-	-	24.5	-	<	-
	2.60	3.06	7.01	-	-	-	-	53.7	-	6.63	-
31	28.0	1.19	2.80	-	-	-	-	46.4	-	26.6	-
	2.87	<	<	-	-	-	-	<	-	4.60	-
	2.36	2.67	6.08	-	-	-	-	46.5	-	5.49	-

32	4.87	2.34	4.16	-	-	-	-	-	33.6	-	40.4	-
	1.93	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	5.61	-
	2.61	2.98	5.92	-	-	-	-	-	54.0	-	6.70	-
33	2.32	2.17	7.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.1	-
	<	<	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	4.57	-
	3.21	3.58	6.60	-	-	-	-	-	72.8	-	7.78	-
34	28.9	0.747	7.79	-	-	-	-	-	44.9	-	39.5	-
	3.57	<	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	4.75	-
	2.98	3.36	6.31	-	-	-	-	-	64.9	-	7.12	-
35	25.3	0.606	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.74	-	23.3	-
	2.28	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	4.22	-
	2.94	3.30	6.62	-	-	-	-	-	57.9	-	6.58	-
36	36.1	0.686	5.17	-	-	-	-	-	15.0	-	21.2	-
	2.91	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	3.23	-
	3.11	3.33	6.71	-	-	-	-	-	46.7	-	6.64	-
37	35.2	2.64	5.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.1	-
	2.02	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	5.01	-
	2.80	2.75	6.60	-	-	-	-	-	51.4	-	7.03	-
38	47.4	-	6.60	-	-	-	-	-	49.4	-	27.5	-
	3.38	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	4.76	-
	3.81	4.06	7.18	-	-	-	-	-	62.1	-	7.97	-
39	50.0	1.60	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	30.4	-	28.4	-
	2.60	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	3.50	-
	3.10	3.32	6.71	-	-	-	-	-	51.5	-	6.67	-
40	29.8	-	6.63	-	-	-	-	-	29.8	-	22.2	-
	2.69	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	2.97	-
	3.18	3.50	6.96	-	-	-	-	-	59.6	-	7.05	-
41	38.5	1.43	6.10	-	-	-	-	-	36.5	-	-	-
	2.53	<	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	2.46	2.69	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	44.1	-	5.60	-
42	47.6	2.51	6.45	-	-	-	-	-	42.4	-	-	-
	4.27	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-

	1.92	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.15	3.49	7.76	-	-	-	-	-	70.0	-	5.88	-
54	77.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.8	-	1.59	-
	2.68	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.39	3.68	8.30	-	-	-	-	-	73.5	-	6.03	-
55	73.9	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6.38	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.74	4.09	8.58	-	-	-	-	-	69.9	-	7.42	-
56	34.0	-	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.745	-
	2.30	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.24	3.36	8.03	-	-	-	-	-	58.3	-	6.19	-
57	40.3	1.27	5.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	-
	4.21	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	0.927	-
	3.37	3.63	7.75	-	-	-	-	-	62.8	-	6.05	-
58	83.1	16.2	26.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	195.	-	1.83 %	-
	1.05	0.178	0.128 %	-	-	-	-	-	30.5	-	714.	-
	3.80	4.22	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	74.6	-	7.56	-
59	27.9	-	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	56.1	-	2.34	-
	2.70	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.61	3.88	8.06	-	-	-	-	-	68.0	-	5.86	-
60	24.7	-	6.52	-	-	-	-	-	47.5	-	1.94	-
	2.50	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	2.96	3.51	7.53	-	-	-	-	-	66.6	-	6.16	-
61	29.1	0.342	8.96	-	-	-	-	-	42.4	-	0.504	-
	2.56	<	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.30	3.52	7.96	-	-	-	-	-	71.8	-	6.13	-
62	69.0	-	8.13	-	-	-	-	-	18.3	-	-	-
	4.08	<	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.25	3.59	7.54	-	-	-	-	-	70.7	-	5.98	-
63	71.0	-	0.891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.88	-
	2.57	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	2.28	-
	3.32	3.77	7.99	-	-	-	-	-	61.9	-	6.10	-

64	50.9	1.615E-02	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	70.0	-	-	-
	2.17	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	22.9	-	<	-
	3.54	3.67	8.17	-	-	-	-	-	59.0	-	6.10	-
65	33.8	-	4.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.18	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.28	3.69	6.91	-	-	-	-	-	66.7	-	6.04	-
66	48.3	-	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	48.4	-	3.68	-
	3.54	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.64	4.06	7.69	-	-	-	-	-	71.1	-	6.28	-
67	44.0	1.46	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.850	-
	2.40	<	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.20	3.41	7.80	-	-	-	-	-	68.8	-	6.40	-
68	72.2	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.5	-	-	-
	4.32	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.26	3.70	7.45	-	-	-	-	-	75.7	-	6.42	-
69	29.2	-	5.36	-	-	-	-	-	73.2	-	1.13	-
	2.81	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.40	3.52	7.56	-	-	-	-	-	74.7	-	6.51	-
70	33.2	2.868E-03	7.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.55	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.19	3.43	8.29	-	-	-	-	-	73.9	-	6.19	-
71	47.6	-	6.959E-02	-	-	-	-	-	34.1	-	-	-
	2.82	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.44	3.65	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	68.6	-	6.20	-
72	45.2	-	9.59	-	-	-	-	-	74.6	-	1.47	-
	2.69	<	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	25.5	-	<	-
	3.41	3.69	8.13	-	-	-	-	-	60.9	-	6.36	-
73	44.9	-	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	36.3	-	4.21	-
	2.70	<	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.40	3.70	7.46	-	-	-	-	-	65.2	-	6.21	-
74	33.4	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.29	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	<	-
	3.32	3.56	8.05	-	-	-	-	-	68.8	-	6.23	-

	Zr	Nb	Ag	Ta/kJ	Ce/kJ	Ta/kJ	Ba/kJ	Sm/kJ	He/kJ	He	Ta	Pb/LJ	Ta/LJ
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	584.
-	13.1	2.04	9.963E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.202 %	-
-	31.8	2.31	2.87 %	-	-	-	-	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
-	37.9	1.48	0.317 %	-	-	-	-	41.5	-	-	300.	-	-
-	0.390	0.426	0.875	-	-	-	-	7.14	-	-	0.813	-	-
-	0.269	0.125	0.318	-	-	-	-	2.94	-	-	0.383	-	-
-	30.0	8.84	4.97	-	-	-	-	47.8	-	-	11.7	-	-
82	15.2	-	9.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.46	-
-	4.69	4.75	8.57	-	-	-	-	76.4	-	-	-	-	-
-	2.11	<	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	-	<	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4.79	5.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	60.8	-	-	7.69	-	-
-	2.20	<	<	-	-	-	-	22.8	-	-	<	-	-
-	11.0	-	0.142	-	-	-	-	72.5	-	-	-	-	-
-	3.21	3.28	7.70	-	-	-	-	73.6	-	-	6.32	-	-
-	2.86	<	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	-	<	-
-	51.3	-	7.86	-	-	-	-	49.2	-	-	0.753	-	-
-	3.37	3.74	8.10	-	-	-	-	71.6	-	-	6.54	-	-
-	3.41	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	-	<	-
-	48.3	1.77	4.95	-	-	-	-	70.5	-	-	1.05	-	-
-	3.55	3.83	7.66	-	-	-	-	73.1	-	-	6.47	-	-
-	2.72	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	-	-	-
-	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3.06	3.36	7.72	-	-	-	-	65.9	-	-	6.33	-	-
-	2.16	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	-	<	-
-	46.9	0.955	6.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3.17	3.43	7.82	-	-	-	-	64.7	-	-	6.37	-	-
-	8.15	<	<	-	-	-	-	-	<	-	-	<	-
-	121.	-	1.75	-	-	-	-	31.6	-	-	-	-	-
-	2.98	3.20	8.26	-	-	-	-	60.4	-	-	6.07	-	-
-	1.18	<	<	-	-	-	-	25.8	-	-	<	-	-
-	11.5	3.14	4.06	-	-	-	-	87.2	-	-	1.74	-	-

n/a not available (i.e. not fitted, or not in yield list)

A	B	C	D	E	
1	Kimberlite name	Location with respect to craton	Average grade (in carots per 100 tonnes)	Grade estimate using major elements	Grade estimate using Nickel-geothermometer
2					
3	Roberts Victor	On craton	41	Uneconomic	Uneconomic
4	Koffiefontein	On craton	10	Medium	Medium
5	Rietfontein	Edge of craton	Zero	Medium-High	Uneconomic
6	Nouzee	Off craton	Zero	Uneconomic	Medium-high
7	Mothae	Edge of craton	2	Uneconomic	Uneconomic
8	Orapa	On craton	69	High	No data available as all garnets are eclogitic
9	Zarnitsa	On craton	100-150	low/uneconomic	High
10	Leningradskaya	On craton	100-150	Uneconomic	High
11	Udachnaya	On craton	100-150	High	High
12					
13					
14		Please note: one carot = 0.2 grams			
15					
16					