

Table 1 Petrographic characteristics and Fe-Ti oxide mineral assemblages of the Lherz amphibole-rich veins

SAMPLE	ROCK TYPE	HOST DIKE THICKNESS (cm)	LOCATION IN THE MASSIF*	REF.	FE-TI OXIDES (wt.%)	ILMENITE	RUTILE
72-442	Hornblendite	1	eastern part	(1,2,4)	1±0.5	+	(+) ^E
202	“	2	“ “	(4)		+	(+) ^E
86-V9	“	3	western part	(4)	0.5	+	((+)) ^E
LH104c	“	40	“ “	(4)	1.0	+	
73-2A	Amphibole ariegite	3	Zone A	(1,2,4)	<0.5	+	
73-4	“ “	9	Zone A	(1,2,4)	tr	+	
73-7A	Amphibole-rich ariegite	4	Zone A	(1,2,4)	tr	+	
71-332	“ “ “	3	Zone A	(1,2,4)	1	+	
73-2B	Garnet amphibole ariegite	4	Zone A	(1,2,4)	0.5	+	
73-2C	“ “ “	12	Zone A	(1,2,4)	0.5	+	
72-102	“ “ “	9	Zone A	(4)	0.5	+	
74-18	“ “ “	30	Zone A	(1,2,4)	1±0.5	+	
72-99	“ “ “	30	Zone A	(1,2,4)	1±0.5	+	
74-5	“ “ “	30	Zone A	(1, 2)	1±0.5	+	
74-90	Garnet amphibole clinopyroxenite	12	Zone B	(1,4)	0.5	+	
68-110	“ “ “	30	Zone A	(1,2,3,4)	0.5	+	
72-101	Garnet amphibole ariegite	30	Zone C	(1,2,4)	tr	+	
71-334	Garnet plagioclase clinopyroxenite	25	Zone D	(1,4)	4±2	+	
71-330	Amphibole websterite		1.5 Zone D	(1,4)		1	+ +
74-262	“ “	2	Zone D	(1,4)	1	+	+

74-270

“ “

3

Zone D

(1,2,4)

2

+

+

Sample references : (1) Bodinier et al. (1987) ; (2) Lorand (1989) ; (3) Downes et al. (1991) ; (4) Fabriès et al. (2001).* : see Fig. 1 in Fabriès et al. (2001) ; Fe-Ti oxide modal abundances calculated by least-square routine from TiO₂ contents of whole-rock analyses and major mineral analyses from (1) and (4) ; ox = oxides ; e = exsolved rutile in ilmenite.