

## Gem-Bearing Marble from Luc Yen Gem Deposit, Yen Bai, Northern Vietnam

Sarawut Lapngamchana<sup>1\*</sup> and Chakkaphan Suthirat<sup>1</sup>

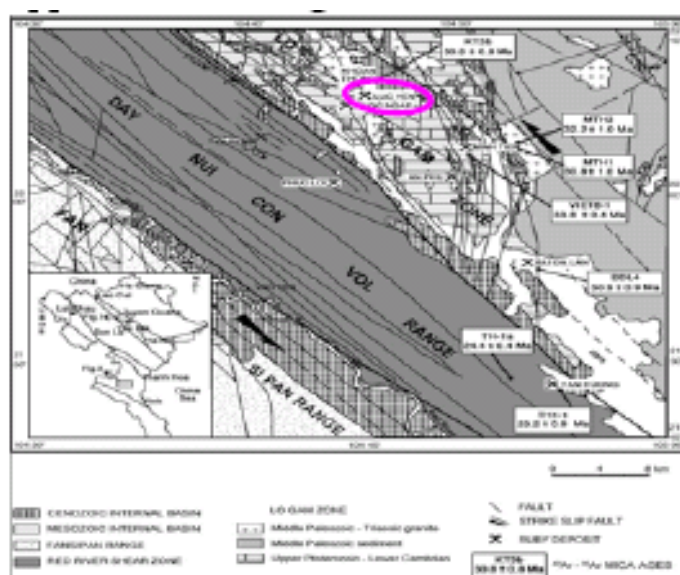
<sup>1</sup>Department of Geology, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand

\*e-mail: [whisky\\_vodka@msn.com](mailto:whisky_vodka@msn.com)

### Abstract

Nowadays, precious stones from other countries throughout the world have been imported into Thailand to support the gem and jewelry industries. Vietnam is one of the most significant targets for various types of precious stone, such as corundum, spinel and tourmaline. In fact, Northern Vietnam has been known particularly as a major source of these gemstones. Geologically, marble appears to have been related to many precious stones in this area. Luc Yen is the most crucial gem deposit of the Northern Vietnam and it has been known throughout the world as the main gem market of this country. Geological mapping of the area was carried out by some workers but detailed studies on mineralogy and petrography have not been done in detail. The study area Luc Yen Yen Bai Northern Vietnam is located at east side of the Red River. Gem-bearing marble samples from Luc Yen can be divided into three groups, i.e., 1) corundum-bearing marble, 2) spinel-bearing marble, 3) marble without spinel-corundum (see Table 1). Most of the main assemblages (e.g. corundum, phlogopite, spinel, humite and calcite) in these marbles appear to have been originated from the Day Nui Con Voi metamorphic belt-Red River Fault Zone (Fig.1), except pyrrhotite. Some accessory minerals including pyrite and chlorite may be due change in tectonics. (Fig.3),(Table.2). That would also involve crystal modification of spinel to pseudo anisotropic (Fig.2) appearance. Apatite, pyrite, rutile and garnet were formed as accessory mineral in some samples. It should be notified that pyrrhotite is reported for the first time confirmed by chemical analyses (see Fig.3 and Table.2). The precious stones (ruby and spinel) appear to have originated from the same event of regional metamorphism of calcareous rocks..

**Keywords:** Pseudo isotropic, pyrrhotite, Luc Yen



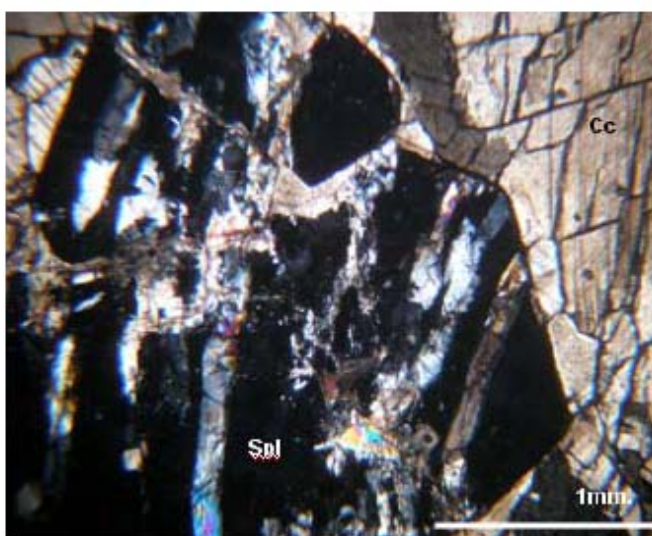
**Figure 1:** Geological map Luc Yen.

**Table.1** Group of samples

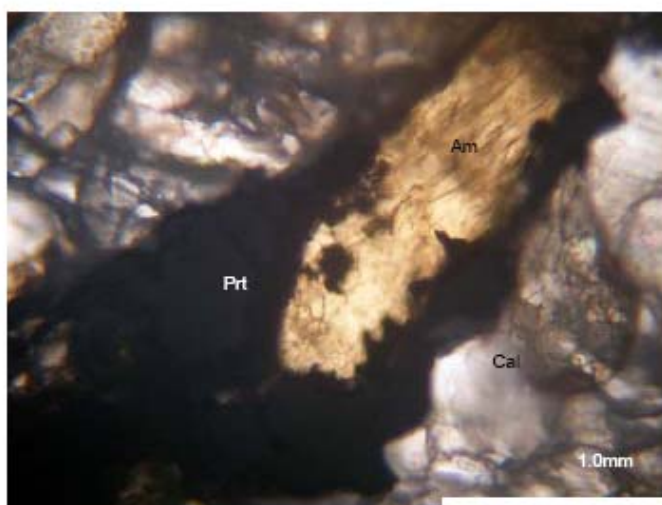
Table 3.1 Showing mineral assemblages found in the sample collection under this study.

Number	Group	Mineral	Cal	Crn	Spl	Am	Phl	Po	Bt	Py	As	Zrn	Chl	Spn
LC2-3	1	Cal+Crn+Am+Po+Phl	√	√		√		√	√					
LC2-5	1	Cal+Crn+Am+Po	√	√		√		√						
LC3-am	1	Cal+Crn+Am+Phl	√	√					√					√
LC4-am	1	Cal+Crn+Po	√	√				√						
LC8	2	Cal+Spl+Phl+Po+Spn	√		√		√	√						√
LC9-a	2	Cal+Spl+Phl+Po+Am	√		√		√	√			√			
LC4-1	2	Cal+Spl+Phl+Po+Zrn	√		√		√	√				√		
LC7-11	2	Cal+Spl+Crn+Chl	√		√		√	√						√
LC8-aa	2	Cal+Spl+Crn+Am+Phl	√		√		√	√			√			
LC8-b	2	Cal+Spl+Po	√		√		√	√						
LC9-2	2	Cal+Spl+Crn	√		√		√	√						
LC1	3	Cal+Phl+Crn+Zn	√				√	√	√					
LC5-2	3	Cal+Am+Po+Crn	√			√		√		√				
LC5-11	3	Cal+Am+Po+Crn	√			√		√		√				

\*Cal=calcite, Crn=Cerandam, Po=Pyrrhotite, Am=Amphibole, Phl=Phlogopite, Spl=spinel, Zn=Zincite, Py=Pyrite, Ap=Apatite, Zrn=Zircon, Chl=Chlorite, Spn=Spinel\*



**Figure 2:** Spinel is granoblastic, growing by the side of calcite and pseudo isotropic. It can describe that mineral was pressured.



**Figure 3:** Subhedral Pyrrhotite growth around amphibole. Note that it grows near amphibole and in amphibole. Amphibole and calcite indicate simultaneous growth.

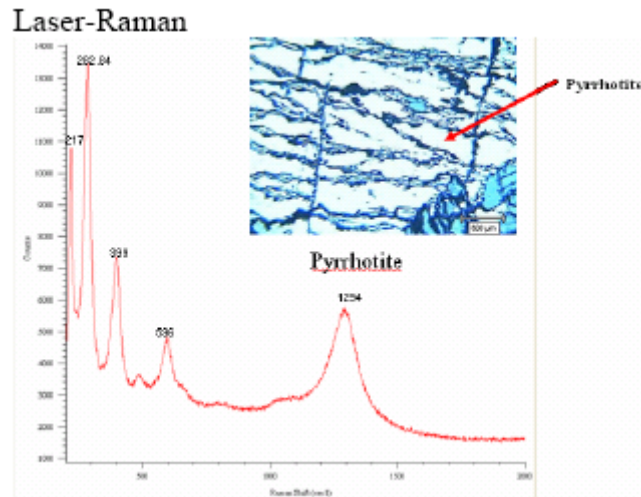


Figure 3: Peak of Laser-Raman show pyrrhotite

Table 2: Result of pyrrhotite from E.P.M.A.

E.P.M.A

Comment	P1_Pyrrho_1	P1_Pyrrho_2	P1_Pyrrho_3	P1_Pyrrho_4	P1_Pyrrho_5	P1_Pyrrho_1	P1_Pyrrho_2	P1_Pyrrho_3
	31	32	33	34	35	1	2	3
FeO	85.30	85.30	85.30	85.30	85.30	85.55	85.40	86.29
FeO	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.14	8.12	8.20
CrO	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
MnO	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Total	87.12	87.20	87.15	86.88	86.86	85.78	85.50	87.29
SiO2	181.94	181.78	181.38	185.08	185.81	184.49	184.62	184.18
Mw FeO		84+16	72.80					
Mw FeO		88.5+16	78.50					
Mw CrO		59+16	75.00					
Mw MnO		55+16	71.00					
Mole Fe	1.21	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.21
Mole Al	0.68303	0.68378	0.68298	0.68124	0.68184	0.68188	0.68170	0.68271
Mole Cr	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Mole Mn	8.00	8.00365	8.00008	8.00027	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Mole S	1.21	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.21
Mole O	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.20
Total O	11.02185	11.02185	11.02185	11.02185	11.02185	11.110644	11.114827	11.076616

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**Reference**

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