

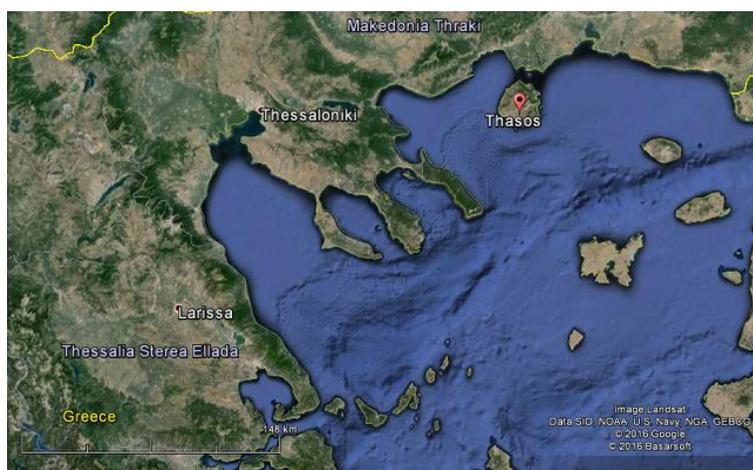
Paper Number: 1715

## Viridine, Piemontite and Epidote Group Minerals from Thassos Island, Northern Greece

Su, S.<sup>1</sup>, Graham, I.<sup>1</sup>, Voudouris, P.<sup>2</sup>, Mavrogonatos, K.<sup>2</sup>, Papavasiliou, K.<sup>2</sup>, Farmaki, M-V.<sup>2</sup> and Panagiotidis, P.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of New South Wales Australia, Sydney, NSW 2052, z3308907@zmail.unsw.edu.au

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Geology and Geoenvironment, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece



Viridine (Mn-andalusite) is a rare variety of andalusite whose deep emerald-green colour is attributed to the Jahn-Teller distortion caused by the presence of  $Mn^{3+}$  in its structure [1]. Viridine from Thassos Island, northern Greece (Fig. 1), is of particularly high gem-quality and is associated with piemontite and other Mn-bearing silicates of the epidote group. Their conditions of formation and the source of Mn is the primary focus of this study.

Figure 1: Location of Thassos Island, northern Greece [2].

The main viridine occurrence is in the Trikorfo area, ~3.2 km E of the nearest township, Theologos. Viridine occurs as large subhedral-euhedral crystals to crystallised masses. Initial studies [3] of the epidote minerals identified dark brick-red piemontite (usually associated with the viridine, Fig. 2) and rose-pink Mn-rich epidote and Mn-bearing zoisite (commonly known as 'thulite').

Kyanite in a range of colours occurs within the actinolite schists [3]. It is also found inter-grown with viridine at the main locality, indicating that during formation, an inversion pressure and temperature conditions may have occurred [4], resulting in metastable coexistence of the two phases [1]. Recently developed pXRD [5] and pXRF techniques will be used to identify mineral assemblages, phase relations and geochemistry, in order to trace the source of Mn during metamorphism.

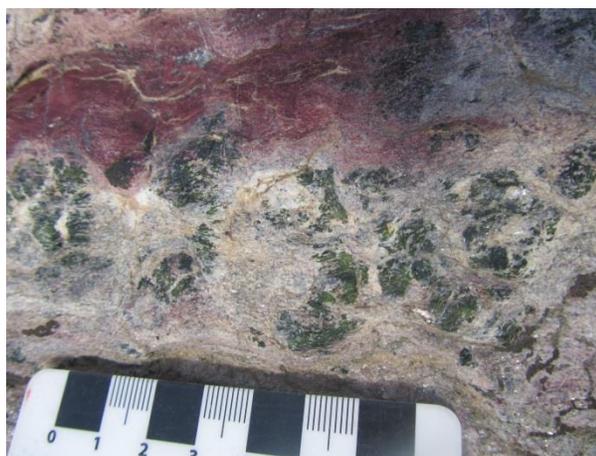


Figure 2: Viridine with piemontite, main locality.

*References:*

- [1] Abs-Wurmbach I and Langer K (1975) Contrib Mineral Petrol 49: 21-38
- [2] Google Earth V 7.1.5.1557 (December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2015) Thassos, Greece, TerraMetrics 2016
- [3] Voudoris P et al. (submitted 2016) Bull of Geol Soc of Greece
- [4] Heinrich EWM and Corey AF (1959) American Mineral 44:1261-1271
- [5] Burkett DA et al. (2015) Can Mineral 0:1-26

