

Table 16. Calculated compositions of liquid fractionates and crystalline residua derived from the high-alumina olivine tholeiite composition at 27 kb

Temperature		1,435° C	1,430° C	1,400° C
Nature and estimated % of crystals	Initial litquid	5% cpx	8% cpx 2% ga	25% cpx <sup>b</sup> 10% ga
<i>Liquid fractionate</i>				
SiO <sub>2</sub>	50.3	50.4	50.6 <sup>a</sup>	52.0 <sup>a</sup>
TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	17.0	17.3	17.2	17.1
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.3
FeO	7.6	7.8	7.8	6.9
MnO	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18
MgO	7.8	7.5	7.1	6.1
CaO	11.4	11.2	11.1	10.5
Na <sub>2</sub> O	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.3
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.18	0.2	0.2	0.28
	100.4	100.8	100.6	100.7
Mol. Prop.				
$\frac{100 \text{ MgO}}{\text{MgO} + \text{FeO}_{\text{Total}}}$	60.7	59.2	57.7	54.7
<i>CIPW norm</i>				
Qz	—	—	—	1.1
Or	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7
Ab	23.7	23.7	24.6	27.9
An	33.3	34.1	33.3	31.0
Diop	18.9	17.5	17.7	17.1
Hyp	11.9	13.6	14.2	14.7
Ol	6.2	5.0	3.7	—
Mt	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.3
Ilm	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.8
<i>Crystal residuum</i>				
SiO <sub>2</sub>		48.0	48.0	47.2
TiO <sub>2</sub>		0.5	0.6	1.1
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		12.2	15.1	16.8
FeO		4.4	5.9	8.9
MnO		—	0.04	0.1
MgO		14.0	14.6	11.0
CaO		15.7	14.1	13.0
Na <sub>2</sub> O		1.9	1.7	1.8
K <sub>2</sub> O		—	—	—
		96.7	100.0	99.9
Mol. prop.				
$\frac{100 \text{ MgO}}{\text{MgO} + \text{FeO}}$		85.0	81.5	68.8

<sup>a</sup> Denotes compositions determined from analyses calculated in the manner described on p. 116.

<sup>b</sup> This pyroxene could not be analyzed and is assumed to be similar in composition to the pyroxene crystallizing from the high-alumina quartz tholeiite at 27 kb, 1,385° C; the degree of crystallization is similar for this temperature.

Table 17. *Calculated compositions of liquid fractionates and crystalline residua derived from the high-alumina quartz tholeiite composition at 27 kb*

Temperature	1,420° C	1,400° C	1,385° C	
Nature and estimated % of crystals	Initial liquid	5% cpx 1% ga	15% cpx 5% ga	25% cpx 10% ga
<i>Liquid fractionate</i>				
SiO <sub>2</sub>	52.9	53.2	54.2	56.0
TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	16.9	17.0	17.3	17.0
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
FeO	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.3
MnO	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
MgO	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.3
CaO	10.0	9.7	9.1	8.5
Na <sub>2</sub> O	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.4
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.6	0.6	0.7 <sub>5</sub>	0.9
	100.0	100.0	100.1 <sub>5</sub>	100.7
Mol. prop.				
100 MgO				
MgO + FeO <sub>Total</sub>	60.4	59.1	56.7	54.9
<i>CIPW norm</i>				
Qz	1.3	1.7	3.4	4.7
Or	3.5	3.6	4.5	5.4
Ab	22.8	23.7	24.6	28.8
An	32.2	32.0	31.9	28.4
Diop	14.2	13.1	10.9	11.3
Hyp	22.6	22.5	21.5	18.4
Ol	—	—	—	—
Mt	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
Ilm	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
<i>Crystal residuum</i>				
SiO <sub>2</sub>		47.9	47.6	47.3
TiO <sub>2</sub>		1.1	1.4	1.3
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		14.7	15.5	16.7
FeO		7.0	8.3	9.0
MnO		0.1	0.1	0.1
MgO		12.3	11.2	10.1
CaO		14.1	13.5	12.8
Na <sub>2</sub> O		1.8	1.7	1.7
K <sub>2</sub> O		—	—	—
		99.0	99.1	99.0
Mol. prop.				
100 MgO				
MgO + FeO		75.8	70.6	66.7

The fractionation trends are illustrated diagrammatically by plotting on the familiar FMA diagram, frequently used to demonstrate fractionation trends of the calc-alkaline series (Figs. 9—11). The trend in fractionation observed at