

## **KIMBERLITES AND LAMPROITES OF UKRAINIAN SHIELD**

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In the Ukrainian shield there are Proterozoic and Devonian kimberlites and Proterozoic lamproites. Proterozoic kimberlite dikes are found in central part of the Kirovogradian block. They are divided into phlogopite-olivine (predominant) and diopside-phlogopite-olivine varieties. These rocks correspond on their chemical composition to mica kimberlites or approximate to olivine lamproites. They are characterized by extraordinary high amount (to 40-50%) of xenolithes of geop-seated rocks (dunites, chrome-spinel peridotites, rarely eclogite-like rocks, enriched in Al and Ti ultrabasites, glimmerites) and xenocrysts of olivine, chrome-spinel, orthopyroxene, chrome-diopside, pyrope. Devonian kimberlites are spread in Azovian and Polissian blocks. The kimberlites of the first blocks belong to mica type. High contents of chrome-spinel, pyrope, picroilmenite and xenolithes of pyrope and chrome-spinel dunites, harzburgites and lherzolites characterize them. Among xenocrysts there are varieties of diamond-pyrope facies. These kimberlites are similar to lamproites. Kimberlites of Polissian blocks belong to mica-poor type with heightened amount of pyrope and picroilmenite, and low contents of chrome-spinels. They are similar to diamondbearing kimberlites of pipe Mir. Lamproites are found in Kirovogradian and Azovian blocks. Pseudoleucite (1.4 Ga) and amphibole-mica-olivine (1.95 Ga) types represent them accordingly. The Ukrainian shield has perspectives for search of new occurrences of kimberlites and lamproites including their diamondbearing varieties.