

THE LAMPROITE GROUP FROM YBYTYRUZÚ, GUAIRÁ DEPARTMENT, EASTERN PARAGUAY.

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Lamprophyric alkaline rocks are abundant in Paraguay. They occur immediately on the margin of the SW part of Paranapanemá cratonic-block, just of the Asunción rift back-slopes and so related to deep crustal/lithospheric fracture zones. The detailed investigations of this zone revealed the rocks of lamproitic series among lamprophyres. They form dykes, pipes, flows and small intrusions. The Ybytyruzú field (Guairá Department, Eastern Paraguay) is the most extensively studied. The leucite and sanidine lamproites, containing olivine, are found here. The following lamproite varieties are distinguished in terms of the mineral composition: olivine-phlogopite-diopside-leucite lamproite, olivine-sanidine-phlogopite-diopside-leucite lamproite, K-richterite-diopside-sanidine-phlogopite-leucite lamproite, olivine-diopside-phlogopite-sanidine lamproite. The composition of lamproite minerals is the following: olivine-forsterite (Fo₈₅), pyroxene-diopside, mica-Ti-rich phlogopite (5-10% TiO₂), sanidine (to 4% of Fe₂O₃ and 2% of BaO), amphiboles-K-Ti-richterite, Cr-spinel and Mg-Ti-magnetite. In terms of chemical and mineral composition the studied rocks refer to lamproite group.