

EXPLOSIVE VOLCANISM AND MAGMATISM OF THE UKRAINIAN SHIELD IN PHANEROZOIC

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The Ukrainian Shield as mobile structure had completed its development and been stabilized in the Later Precambrian. In Phanerozoic it developed in regime of fault-blocks tectonics. In that period the formation of magmatic rocks, intrusive and effusive, have been almost completely stopped, but the Shield became the arena of explosive activity, especially on activation stages. This activity has been stipulated by bursts (into the crust and on the surface) of fluids and fluidizates which are not magma derivatives but are of mantle origin. There are dyke-like bodies and explosive structures, breccia of kimberlites, lamproites, lamprophyres etc. Local magma manifestations have been stipulated by rocks melting on the roads of proceeding under the influence of high-temperature fluids and during explosions. Corresponding explosive structures often have been called as astroblems.