

THE YBYTYRUZÚ FIELD LAMPROITES, GUAIRÁ DEPARTMENT, EASTERN PARAGUAY.

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Lamprophyric rocks of subalkaline and alkaline are abundant in Paraguay (Gomes et al., 1997). They are found within the Asuncion rift zone, which is confined to the south border of Paranapanema cratonic block (plat-form area). The detailed investigations of this zone revealed the rocks of lamp-roitic series among lamprophyres. They form dykes, pipes and small intrusions. The Ybytyruzu field (Gnaira Deortment, Eagteru Paraguay) is the most exten-sively studied. The leucite and sanidine lamproites, containing olivine, are found here. The following lamproite varieties are distinguished in terms of the mineral composition:1.olivine-phlogopite-diopside-leucite lamproite2.olivine-sanidine-phlogopite-diopside-leucite lamproite3.K-richterite-diopside-sanidine-phlogopite-leucite lamproite4.olivine-diopside-phlogopite-sanidine lamproiteThe composition of lamproite minerals is the following: olivine-forsterite (Fo-85), pyroxene-diopside, mica-Ti-rich phlogopite (5-8% TiO₂), sanidine (to 4% of Fe₂O₃ and 2% of BaO), amphiboles-K-Ti-richterite, Cr-spinel and Ti-magne-tite. In terms of chemical and mineral composition the studied rocks refer to lamproite group.