

GEOLOGICAL POSITION, PETROLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY OF LAMPROITES
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15 occurrences of lamproites are found in the Western, Central and Eastern Aldan at present. They form sills, necks, eruptive breccias, dykes, stocks and individual layers in the laminated intrusions of K-alkaline rocks. The Khani olivine lamproites are the Proterozoic age, the rest lamproites are the Mz-age. The olivine-micaceous, leucite-micaceous and sanidine-K-richterite-micaceous varieties are distinguished according to mineral composition. The characteristic accessory minerals (chromite, wadeite, K-richterite, K-batisite, priderite) are available.

The heightened K, Mg, Ba, Sr, Cr, Ni, Cu concentrations and the decreased concentrations of Nb, TR are typical of the Aldan lamproites. Eu-anomalies are absent in the TR spectrum. The Aldan lamproites are genetically connected with volcanic-plutonic complexes of K-alkaline rocks.