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Peculiarities of trace element geochemistry of the Gaussberg leucitites (West Antarctica)

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Crystal fractionation is one of the major processes affecting the composition of magmas. Investigations in lamproitic magmatism are important for understanding the geochemically anomalous reservoirs in mantle. Gaussberg leucitites are the rocks with unusual petrologic composition ($K_2O>Al_2O_3$; high SiO₂ content at given MgO) implying nonuniform melting source [1, 2]. Mineral assemblage is 60% Lct, 30% Ol, 10% Cpx. Trace element patterns of Gaussberg quenched glass samples have extreme enriched character. Maxima on Ba, La, Pb and Zr-Hf maxima are typical features of continental lithosphere [1].

In this study we report the Gaussberg mineral collection [3]. Two types of Cpx phenocrysts were detected in Gaussberg: (1) high TiO₂, low Al₂O₃ group and (2) low TiO₂, high Al₂O₃ group. Detailed electron probe microanalysis (ISTerre Université J. Fourier-CNRS, Grenoble, France) revealed the inverted zone character of Cpx grains – the core is enriched in FeO and depleted in Al₂O₃ while the rim is enriched in Al₂O₃ and depleted in FeO. Obviously Cpx imprinted the mix of two different melts. These melts can indicate the two stages of crystallization in Gaussberg magmatic system.

Leucite is the most abundant phenocryst in Gaussberg lavas. Leucite fractionation is restricted in near surface magma chambers. Gauss leucites are enriched in Na₂O (0,1-0,28 wt%) and depleted in K₂O (20,7-20,2 wt%) and FeO (0,7-1,2 wt%) compared to the leucites from another lamproite provinces.

Gaussberg olivine is high magnesium (up to Fo₉₃). Coefficients of olivine/liquid distribution were calculated based on new high precision data on minor elements (Li, Al, Ca, Cu, Zn, Si, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Co, Ni, Ga, Ge, Sr, Y, Zr, Mo, Ce, Nd, Gd, Dy, Er, Yb) in olivine and corresponding quenched glasses (GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research, Kiel, Germany). Determined coefficients $K_D^{Ol/Liq}$ are the larger for Ni (73) > Co (5) > Mn (1,2) > Zn (0,8) > Li (0,5) > Cu (0,02) and other non compatible lithophile elements. Gaussberg olivine has high Ni/Co ratios (20-40) implying the melting under the thickened lithosphere [4]. These results make a contribution to lamproite's database expanding the data for weakly studied (due to their rarity) leucitite rocks.

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