## Slawsonite-celsian-hyalophane assemblage from a picrite sill (Prague Basin, Czech Republic)

## ZUZANA TASÁRYOVÁ<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, JIŘÍ FRÝDA<sup>1</sup>, VOJTĚCH JANOUŠEK<sup>1,2</sup> AND MARTIN RACEK<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Czech Geological Survey, Klárov 3, Praha 1, 118 21, Czech Republic <sup>2</sup>Faculty of Science, Charles University in Prague, Albertov 6, Praha 2, 128 43, Czech Republic

## ABSTRACT

The first European occurrence of slawsonite is reported from a picrite sill within Upper Ordovician strata of the Prague Basin near the village of Rovina, Czech Republic. The rare slawsonite forms an interstitial phase in association with abundant celsian and hyalophane, replacing the original calcic plagioclase (bytownite). A study of this curious natural slawsonite-celsian-hyalophane assemblage provides a valuable insight into feldspar stability and petrogenesis. Whole-rock geochemical signatures of the picrite sill and underlying doleritic basalt intrusion show conspicuous enrichment in Sr and Ba superimposed on normal basaltic multielement patterns. These two elements were most likely introduced by intergranular fluids during diffusional seafloor metasomatism (rodingitization and serpentinization) of the picrite. Strontian and barian feldspars precipitated directly from BaO-SrO-H<sub>2</sub>Obearing fluid, which caused decomposition of plagioclase to vuagnatite, aqueous SiO<sub>2</sub> and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at T ≤ 350 °C. Subsequently, vuagnatite decomposed to hydrogrossular and excess SiO<sub>2</sub> was consumed by serpentinization of olivine. At the expense of aqueous Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, serpentine reacted to chlorite closing the picrite alteration at 320-160 °C. Pressure did not exceed 0.5 GPa. The in situ EDS analyses indicate that the chemical composition of the slawsonite is Sl<sub>91</sub>Cn<sub>3</sub>An<sub>3</sub>Ab<sub>3</sub> (core) to Sl<sub>82</sub>Cn<sub>3</sub>An<sub>4</sub>Ab<sub>9</sub>Or<sub>2</sub> (rim), the celsians range from  $Cn_{96.9}An_{0.3}Ab_{0.2}Or_2Sl_{0.6}$  to  $Cn_{76.3}An_{4.7}Ab_3Or_{15.7}Sl_{0.3}$ , and the hyalophanes vary from  $Cn_{72}An_{14}Ab_{5}Or_{21}Sl_{02}$  to  $Cn_{57}An_{08}Ab_{3}Or_{38}Sl_{03}$ .

**Keywords:** Slawsonite, celsian, hyalophane, strontium and barium feldspars, vuagnatite, hydrogrossular, rodingitization, serpentinization, Prague Basin