PŮVODNÍ PRÁCE/ORIGINAL PAPER

Stilpnomelán z lokality Trohanka pri Prakovciach (Volovské vrchy, Slovenská republika)

Stilpnomelane from the locality Trohanka near Prakovce (Volovské vrchy Mts., Slovak Republic)

Peter Ružička[1)]*, Tomáš Mikuš[2)], Peter Bačík[1)] a Martin Števko[3,4)]

*[1)]Katedra mineralógie a petrológie, Prírodovedecká fakulta, Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave, Ilkovičova 6, Mlynská dolina, 842 15 Bratislava, Slovenská republika; *e-mail: peter.ruzicka@uniba.sk*
[2)]Ústav vied o Zemi Slovenskej akadémie vied, Ďumbierska 1, 974 11 Banská Bystrica, Slovenská republika
[3)]Mineralogicko-petrologické oddělení, Národní muzeum, Cirkusová 1740, 193 00 Praha 9 - Horní Počernice, Česká republika
[4)]UK Mining Ventures Ltd., No. 1, The Old Coach Yard, East Coker; Somerset, BA22 9HY; Great Britain

Ružička P, Mikuš T, Števko M, Bačík P (2018) Stilpnomelán z lokality Trohanka pri Prakovciach (Volovské vrchy, Slovenská republika). Bull Mineral Petrolog 26(1): 28-36. ISSN 2570-7337

Abstract

Stilpnomelane was recently identified at the Trohanka locality near Prakovce, Slovakia. It forms nests up to several cm in size or veinlets up to 2 cm thick, which consist of reddish-brown to golden-brown platy aggregates in coarse-grained amphibole (predominantly ferro-hornblende). Microscopic aggregates of epidote were also observed in association with stilpnomelane. Stilpnomelane from Trohanka has elevated contents of Fe and Si. The origin of stilpnomelane is related to the tectonic activity, which affected the metamorphic products of the basic volcanism of the Gemeric Unit. The skarn mineralization with magnetite was also formed during the contact metamorphism at the studied locality. Stilpnomelane was most probably formed from chlorite by the following reaction: chlorite + magnetite + quartz + H_2O = stilpnomelane + O_2.

Key words: *stilpnomelane, hornblende, epidote, chemical composition, Trohanka, Prakovce, Slovak Republic*
Obdrženo: 11. 4. 2018; přijato: 10. 7. 2018