

Grosulár a vesuvianit v brekciovitých rekryštalizovaných vápencoch z lokality Magnetový vrch pri Tisovci (Slovenská republika)

Grossular and vesuvianite in the brecciated recrystallized limestones from Magnet hill near Tisovec (Slovak Republic)

PETER RUŽIČKA¹*, PETER BAČÍK¹, TOMÁŠ MIKUŠ²) A STANISLAVA MILOVSKÁ²)

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, Slovenská akadémia vied, Ďumbierska 1, 974 11 Banská Bystrica, Slovenská republika*

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Abstract

The recrystallized limestones from Magnet Hill near Tisovec (Slovak Republic) locally contain breccia fragments with veins containing garnets and vesuvianite. Garnets have an oscillatory zoning with dominant grossular component in the range of 70 - 75 mol. % and 88 - 95 mol. % in Fe- and Al-rich zones, respectively. Andradite component varies between 23 and 28 mol. % in Fe-rich zones and 4 and 10 mol. % in Al-rich zones. Vesuvianite has a relatively high Mg content (1.44 - 1.95 *apfu*) and the Fe content reaches 0.74 *apfu*. The Raman spectrum of vesuvianite is similar to low-temperature vesuvianite. Grossular and vesuvianite have likely formed during contact metamorphism.

Key words: *grossular, vesuvianite, metacarbonate, Magnet Hill, Tisovec, Slovak Republic*

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