

Summary

Fluid inclusions of pegmatites from two localities in the Moldanubina Zone were studied in order to constrain PT conditions of their crystallization and establish composition and properties of fluids associated with pegmatite formation. The first locality is Vepice near Tábor, second locality is Vlastějovice near Zruč nad Sázavou.

Pegmatit of Vepice consists of irregular pockets in amphibole- biotic granite dark type to a porphyric syenodioritot Čertova břemene. Fluid inclusions have been studied in several cm large quartz crystals of miarolic cavities from the central zone pegmatites pockets within the central zone of the pegmatite pockets. The collected fluids are aqueous- type with a low salt content (usually in the range of 4-6 hm% NaCl_{ekv}). Pegmatites in Vepice among the complex Y-REE-Nb-Ta-Ti pegmatites. In terms of PT conditions pegmatites belong to the classification of rare element pegmatite or miarolitic's pegmatites.

The studied sample of Vlastějovice (skarn's body) represented a transition from quartz-feldspar pegmatite lithium zone to zone with predominance of quartz (quartz core). Only one sample was studied, which originated from the historical collections F. Čech (Čech, 1985). The sample is an exceptional presence of large quantities of the solid phase (up to 4-5 stages). Using Raman Spectroscopy, the sassolit was clearly designed as the most abundant and almost always present phase. It has been further confirmed the presence of at least three other stages, which, however, have not been clearly identified. It could be polyolithonit, nordenskioldin, arsenolit or jeremejevit. Liquid or gaseous phase inclusions studied contained only H₂O. CO₂ has not been identified even in trace amounts.

Keywords: fluid inclusion, granitic pegmatites, Vepice, Vlastějovice, Moldanubian