

**INCLUSIONES FLUIDAS EN EL CUARZO ROSADO "MADELEINE",
PROVINCIA DE SAN LUIS**

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Abstract

The rose quartz body named "Madeleine" outcrops in the northwest flank of Sierra del Morro, province of San Luis. It has been exploited for use as ornamental stone due to its attractive color. The host rocks are schists and biotite-quartz-oligoclase gneisses, migmatites, pegmatoids of metamorphic segregation and others. The metamorphic paragenesis indicates green schists facies conditions. The quartz contains rutile and dumortierite inclusions. Fluid inclusions appear in trains and are mainly filled with CO₂-H₂O-NaCl, some with H₂O+NaCl and very few ones with CO₂. The microthermometric study gives temperatures in the range of 240 and 325°C for the total homogenization, the aqueous solution contains between 2 and 4% eq. NaCl and the CO₂ phase density varies between 0,66 and 0,79 g/cm³. The aqueous inclusions homogenize between 121 and 278°C and the salinity is 2 to 3,5% eq. NaCl. assumed a maximum metamorphic pressure of 4kb the entrapment temperature would be 350°C. The variation in the contents of CO₂ and the presence of inclusions with CO₂ and H₂O+NaCl show the probable existence of an immiscibility process caused by deformation. The evidences found indicate a metamorphic segregation origin for the rose quartz body.