

sea-level the lakes (*with different water composition due to different drainage areas and freshwater influx*) became flooded by the sea. At such times in the eight Plio/Pleistocene megasequences of the Corinthian area especially precipitation of aragonite took place.

For the genesis of the aragonitic whittings we assume high temperatures during summer times combined with algal blooms extracting CO₂ from the sea water. Because of the specific water of each lake the ingresions of the sea resulted in different aragonite compositions.

PEGMATITES AND "METASOMATIC" ROCKS IN THE METABASIC SERIES OF EAST/SOUTHEAST RHODOPE: MINERALOGY - PETROLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

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Pegmatites appear in the eneiss-migmatite and the marble-amphibolitic series of the metamorphic units of Central and Eastern Rhodope. They are genetically associated with the large granite bodies of Rhodope (e.g. Skaloti-Echinos, Kavala, Serres). A large number of outcrops of pegmatites occur in the metabasic series of East/Southeast, Rhodope although acid plutonic bodies are absent in the area. Vein-type igneous intrusives and amphibolites altered to leucocratic rocks are observed in the same series. The "metasomatic" rocks are dominated by the following *neofomed* minerals: albite/oligoclase, quartz, almandine garnet, muscovite/paragonite, clinozoisite/epidote (torthite), rutile and recrystallized hornblende. "Metasomatic" rocks with more than 50% scapolite (mizzonite) are worth to be mentioned. The progressive metamorphism of the metamorphic Units of Rhodope influenced the neofomation of minerals of the "metasomatic" rocks.

A geochemical study indicates that the leucocratic members of the "metasomatic" rock types (e.g. the vein type intrusives of leucosomes) are depleted in potassium and they are considered as being derived from trondjemitic melts of continental anatectic origin. Pegmatites with similar geochemical affinities, which intruded the amphibolite-"metasomatic" rocks complex, have probably the same magmatic origin. The "trondjemitic tendency" of these pegmatites is further more substantiated by comparing their geochemical characteristics with those of pegmatites from Central/West Rhodope. The latter are potassium rich and show "granitic affinities".