



Lithium ores in Eastern Brazilian Pegmatite Province: a review and new discoveries of spodumene-rich pegmatites (SRP)

Antonio Carlos PEDROSA Soares



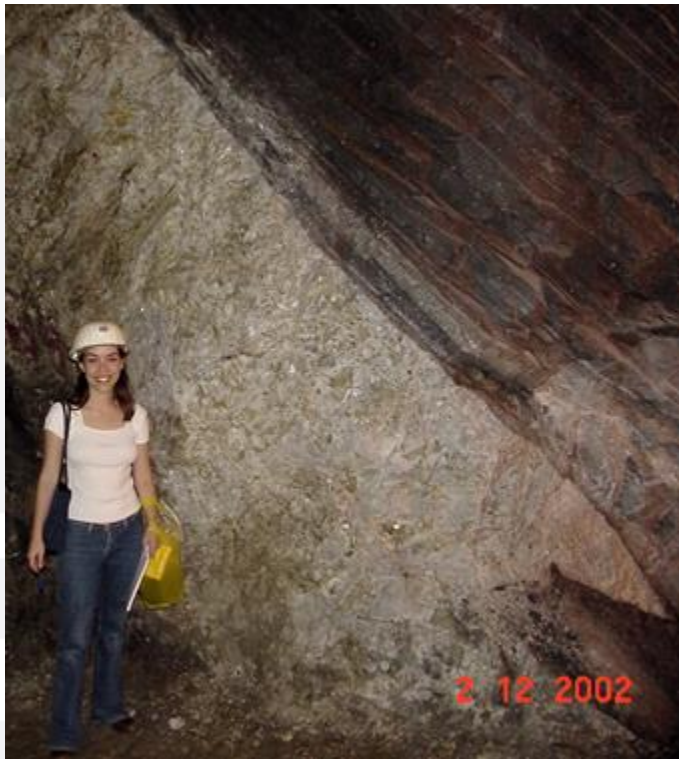
Bandeira deposit: typical drill core – Lithium Ionic



Spodumene-rich pegmatite \Rightarrow SRP

Spodumene + Albite + Quartz + K-feldspar > 90 vol%

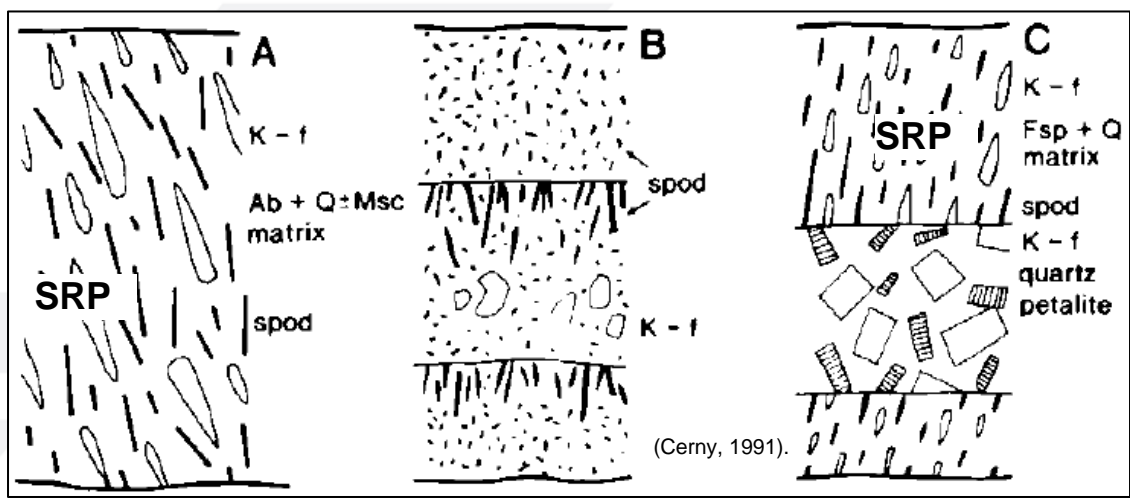
Micas + Phosphates + Nb-Sn-Ta oxides + Petalite + ... < 10 vol%



Cachoeira Mine – CBL

SRP

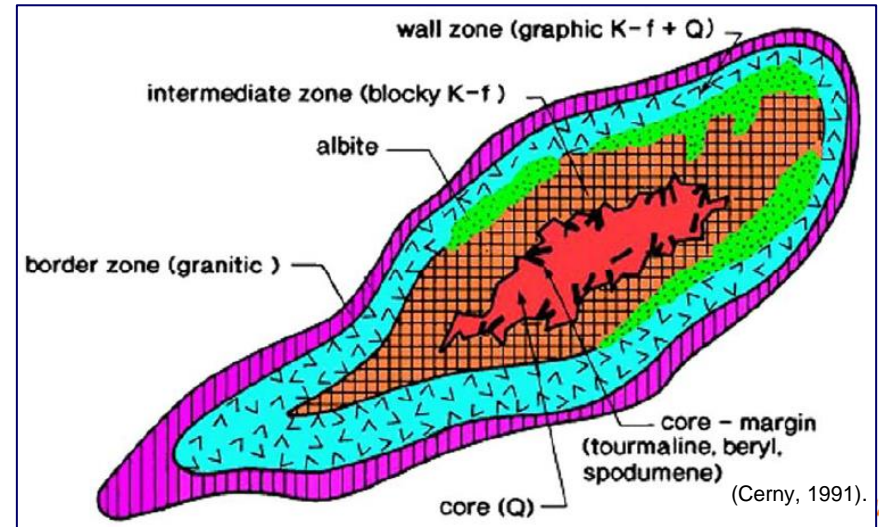
Unzoned to poorly zoned
but rather inequigranular!



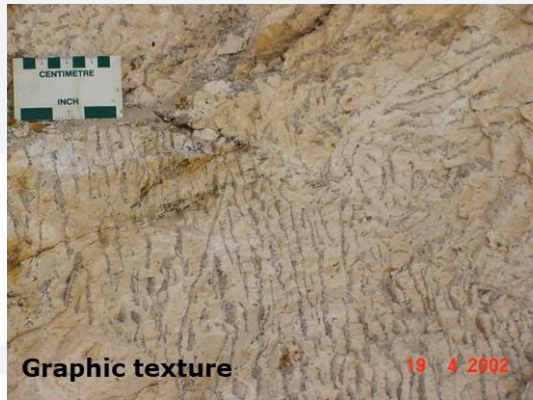
LCT

Zoned to complex zoned:

- **primary crystallization zones:** marginal, wall and intermediate zones, and quartz cores
- **secondary units:** fracture fillings, replacement bodies, cavities



Zoning in LCT pegmatites



Graphic texture \Rightarrow high viscosity at eutectic T:
typical of granitic pegmatites generally poorer in
lithium or with lithium minerals concentrated in very
internal zone and core

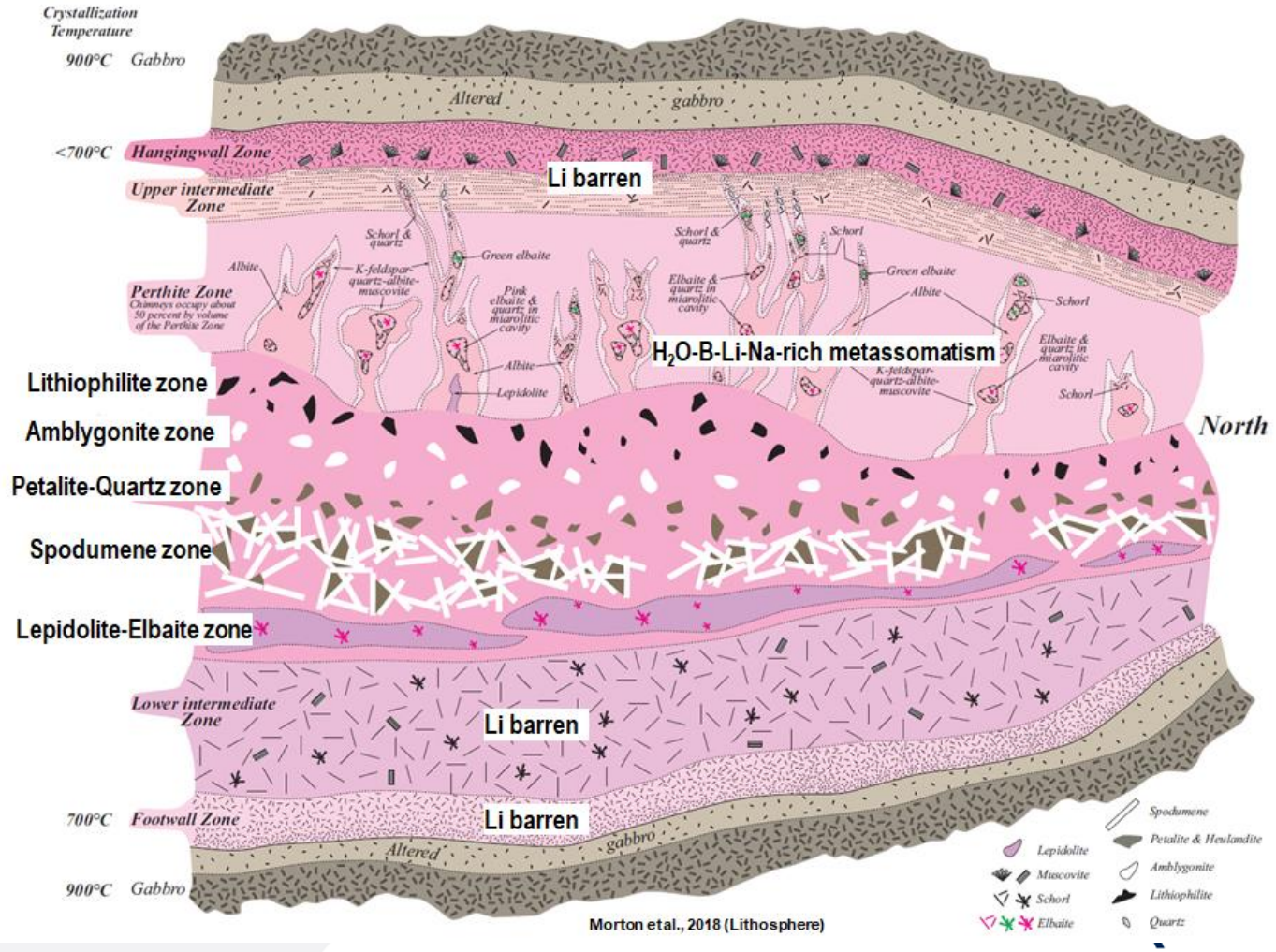


Complex LCT

Stewart Pegmatite

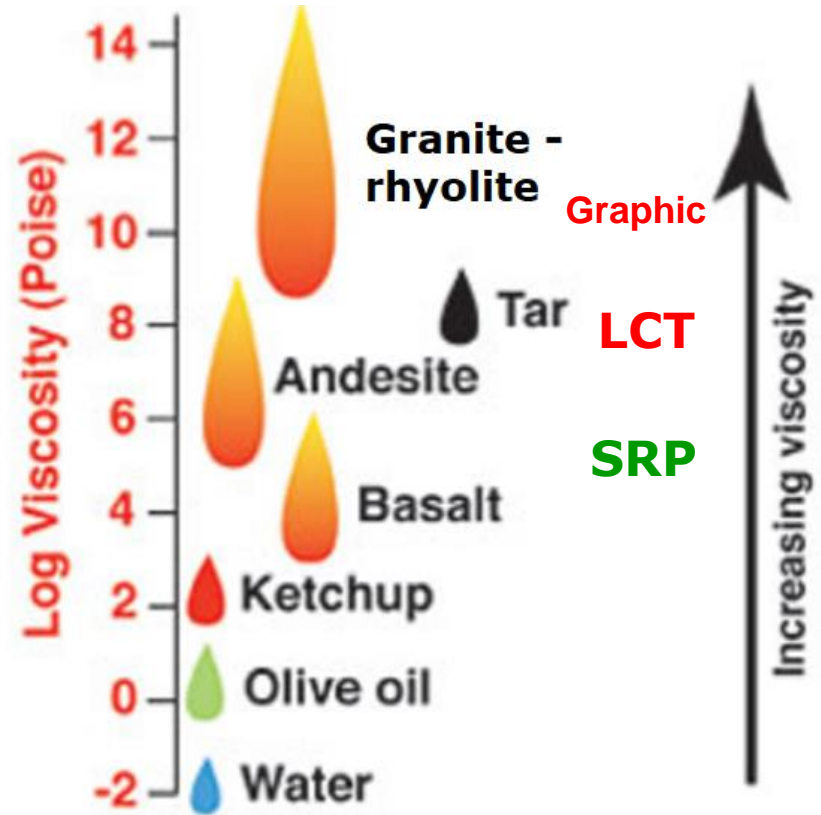
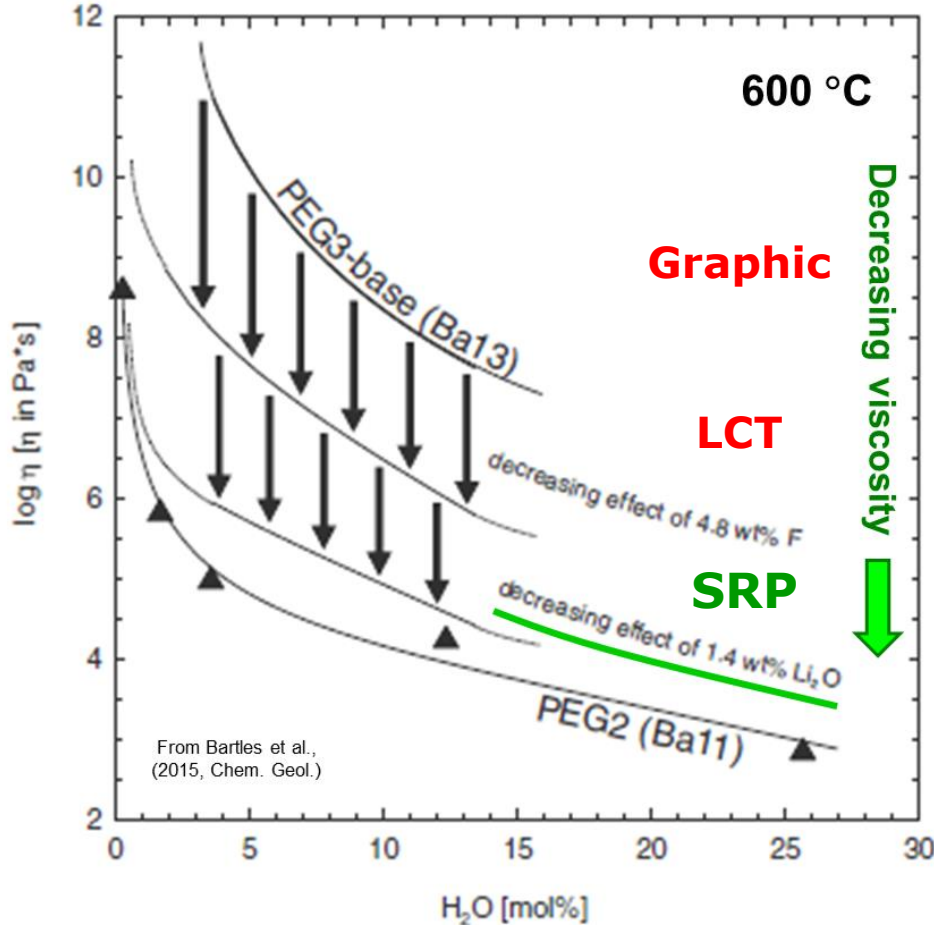
Pala, South California

A thick ($\leq 60\text{m}$), complex, zoned, LCT pegmatite rich in Li-silicates and Li-phosphates



Morton et al., 2018 (Lithosphere)

Lithium: a powerful fluxing!

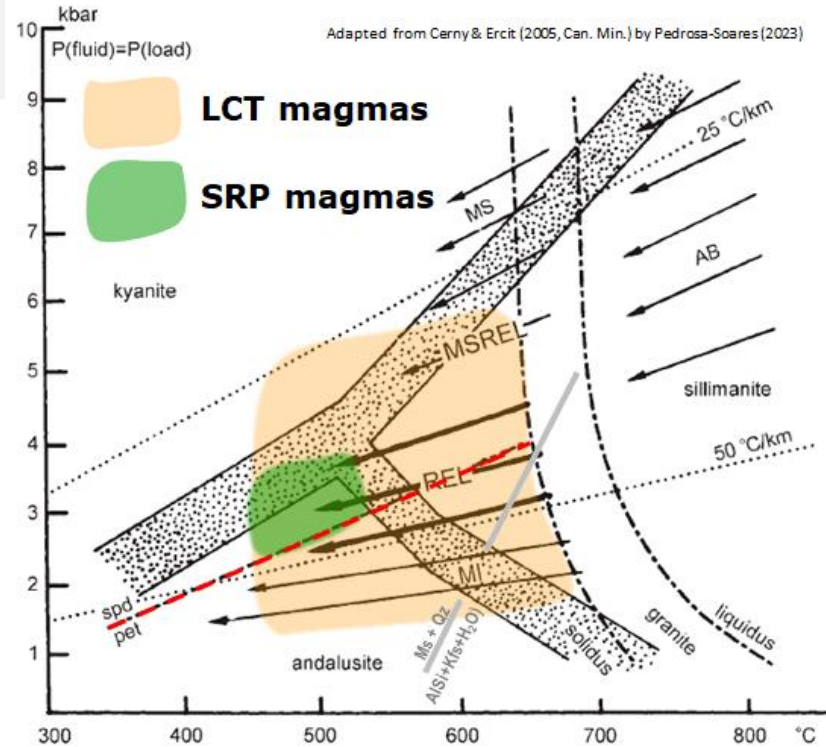


LCT versus SRP

Class	Subclass	Type	Subtype	Family	
Abyssal	HREE			NYF	
	LREE				
	U			NYF	
	BBe			LCT	
Muscovite					
Muscovite-rare element	REE			NYF	
	Li			LCT	
Rare element	REE	allanite-monazite euxenite gadolinite		NYF	
	Li	beryl	beryl-columbite beryl-columbite-phosphate spodumene petalite lepidolite elbaite amblygonite	LCT	
		albite-spodumene	SRP: Spodumene-rich pegmatites		
		albite			
	Mirolitic	REE	topaz-beryl gadolinite-fergusonite		NYF
		Li	beryl-topaz spodumene petalite lepidolite		LCT

Cerny et al., 2012; Elements

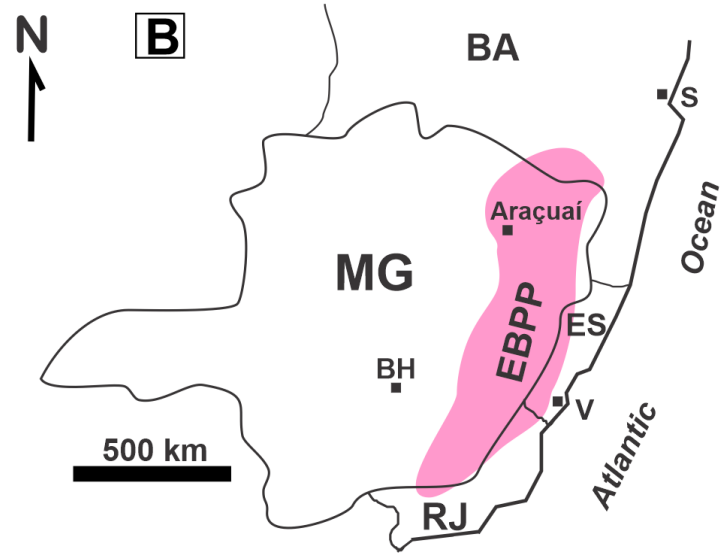
LCT = Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum; NYF = Niobium - Yttrium - Fluorine



CLASSIFICATION OF PEGMATITES OF THE RARE ELEMENT CLASS				
Pegmatite type	Pegmatite subtype	Geochemical signature	Typical minerals	
RARE-EARTH	allanite-monazite	(L)REE, U, Th (P, Be, Nb > Ta)	allanite monazite	
	gadolinite	Y, (H)REE, Be, Nb > Ta, F (U, Th, Ti, Zr)	gadolinite, fergusonite, euxenite, (beryl) (topaz)	
BERYL	beryl-columbite	Be, Nb >> Ta (\pm Sn, B)	beryl columbite-tantalite	
	beryl-columbite-phosphate	Be, Nb >> Ta, P (Li, F \pm Sn, B)	Beryl, columbite-tantalite, triplite, triphylite	
LCT COMPLEX (rare element)	spodumene	Li, Rb, Cs, Be, Ta >> Nb (Sn, P, F \pm B)	spodumene (amblygonite) beryl (lepidolite) tantalite (pollucite)	
	petalite	Li, Rb, Cs, Be, Ta > Nb (Sn, Ga, P, F \pm B)	petalite (amblygonite) tantalite (lepidolite) beryl (lepidolite)	
	lepidolite	F, Li, Rb, Cs, Be Ta > Nb (Sn, P \pm B)	lepidolite (lepidolite) beryl (lepidolite) topaz (pollucite)	microlite
	amblygonite	P, F, Li, Rb, Cs Be, Ta > Nb (Sn \pm B)	amblygonite (lepidolite) beryl (pollucite) tantalite (pollucite)	
ALBITE-SPODUMENE	SRP	Li (Sn, Be, Ta >> Nb \pm B)	spodumene (beryl) (cassiterite) (tantalite)	
ALBITE		Ta >> Nb, Be (Li \pm Sn, B)	tantalite (cassiterite) beryl	

. Classification of pegmatites of the Rare-Element class. (Černý, 1991)

EBPP – Eastern Brazilian Pegmatite Province: 150,000 km²



States: MG, Minas Gerais; BA, Bahia; ES, Espírito Santo; RJ, Rio de Janeiro.

State capitals: BH, Belo Horizonte; RJ, Rio de Janeiro; S, Salvador; V, Vitória.



São Francisco Craton



Araçuaí Orogen



Eastern Brazilian Pegmatite Province (EBPP)



LITHIUM ORE IN BRAZIL

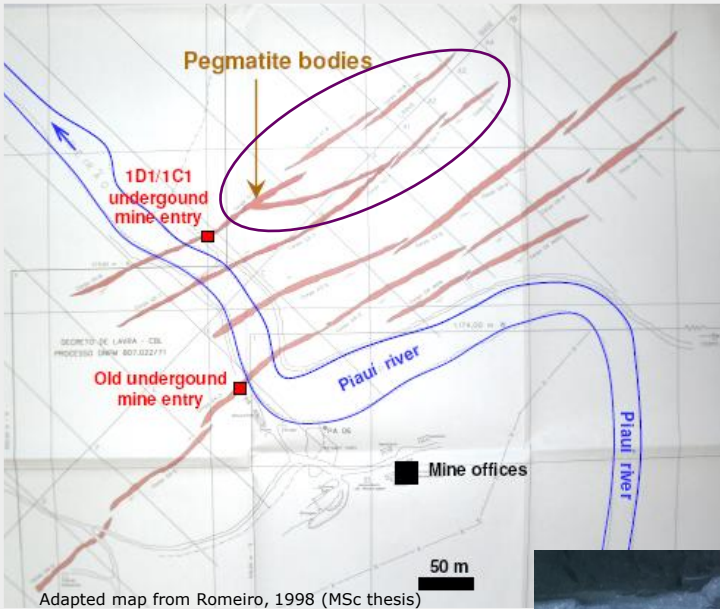
KHALIL AFGOUNI and J. H. SILVA SÁ

Arquena de Minerios Metais Ltd., São Paulo, Brazil

(Received 10 January 1978)

power generation, the development of which is already underway in Brazil. Another new use is in lithium batteries for electric cars and, if this application becomes a reality, Brazil will be a big consumer, ranking at the same level as the most developed countries in the world, with the advantage of being one of the few countries capable of producing its own raw material.

CBL – Cachoeira Mine – Since 1991

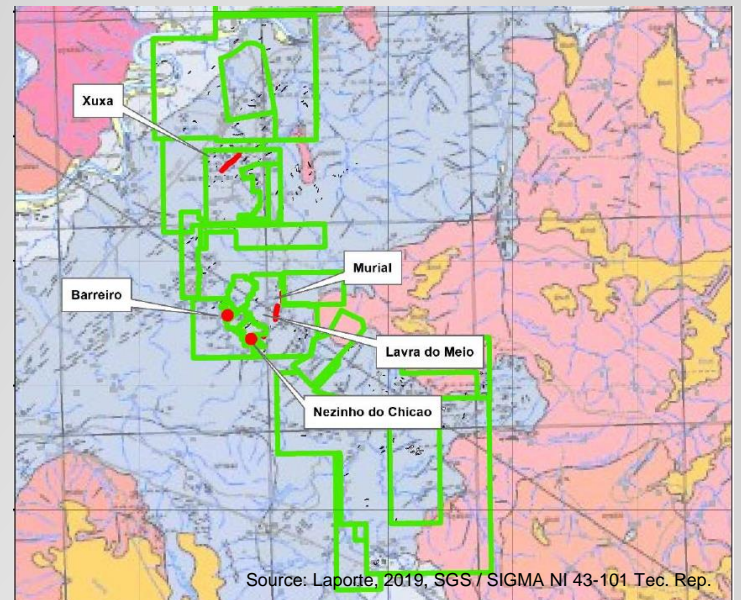
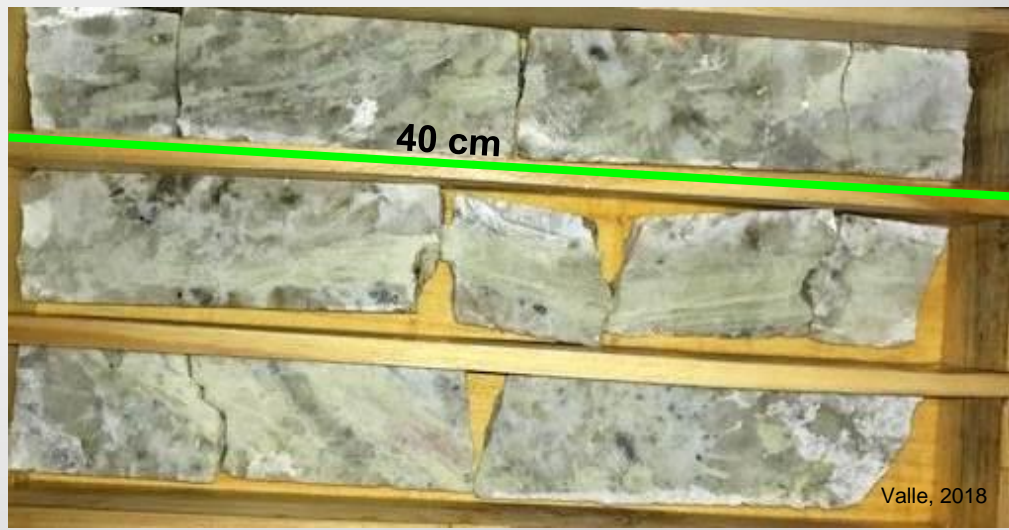


**Swarm of unzoned
spodumene-rich
pegmatites (SRP)**

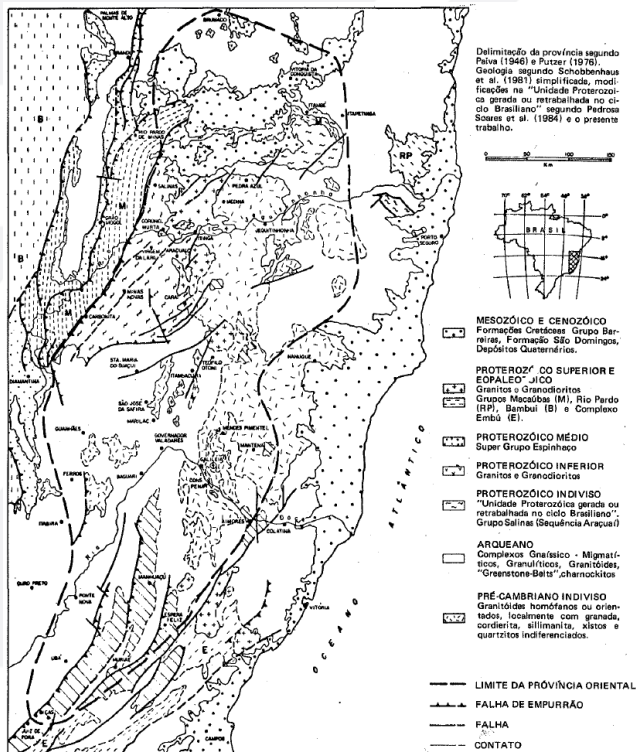




Xuxa SRP: 1700m long x 13m thick x >300m downdip



Eastern Brazilian Pegmatite Province: after 1/2 century of mapping and studies



Area ~ 150.000 km²

Wholly mapped in 100,000 scale (by CPRM, UFMG-CODEMIG and UFMG-CPRM), and several more detailed mapped areas

> 800 bulk-rock chemical analysis

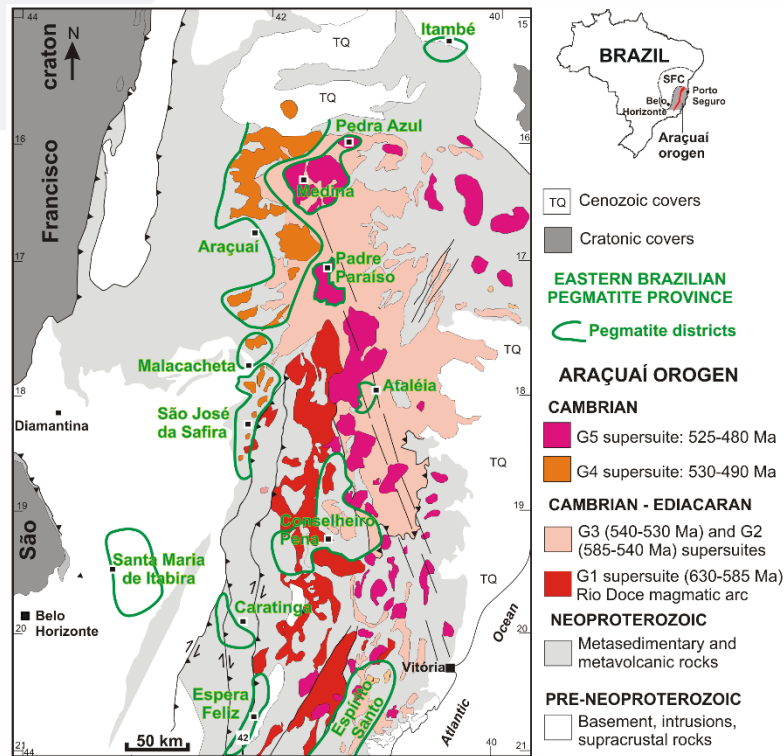
Thousands U-Pb, Rb-Sr, Sm-Nd and Lu-Hf isotope data

Thousands mineral chemistry analysis

Hundreds of pegmatites studied

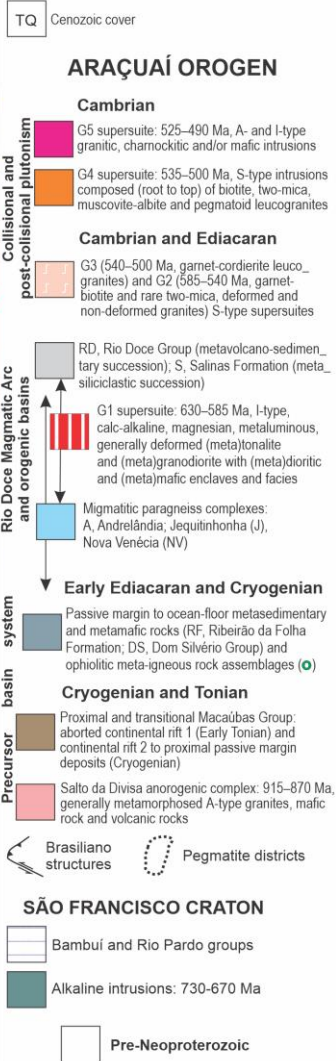
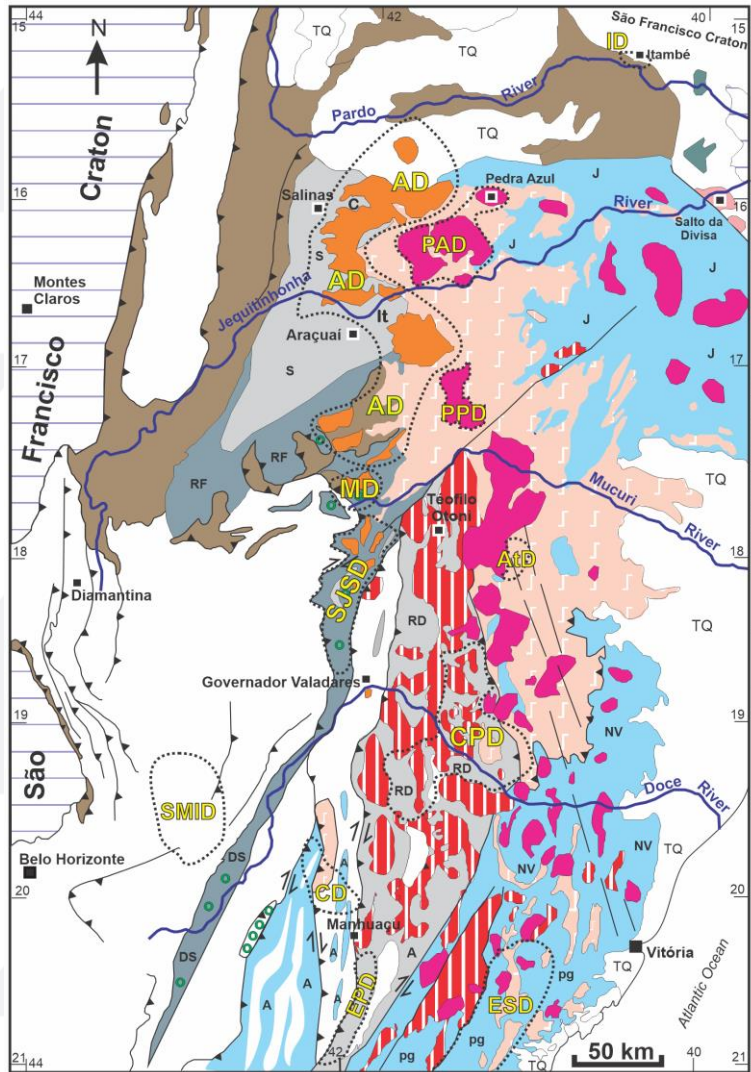
Dozens of new mineral species discovered

> 500 x 10⁶ tons of spodumene ore extracted and newly discovered



Modified from Pedrosa-Soares et al. 2011, G.S. London, Special papers

Correia-Neves, Pedrosa-Soares and Marciano, 1986, Rev.Bras.Geoc.

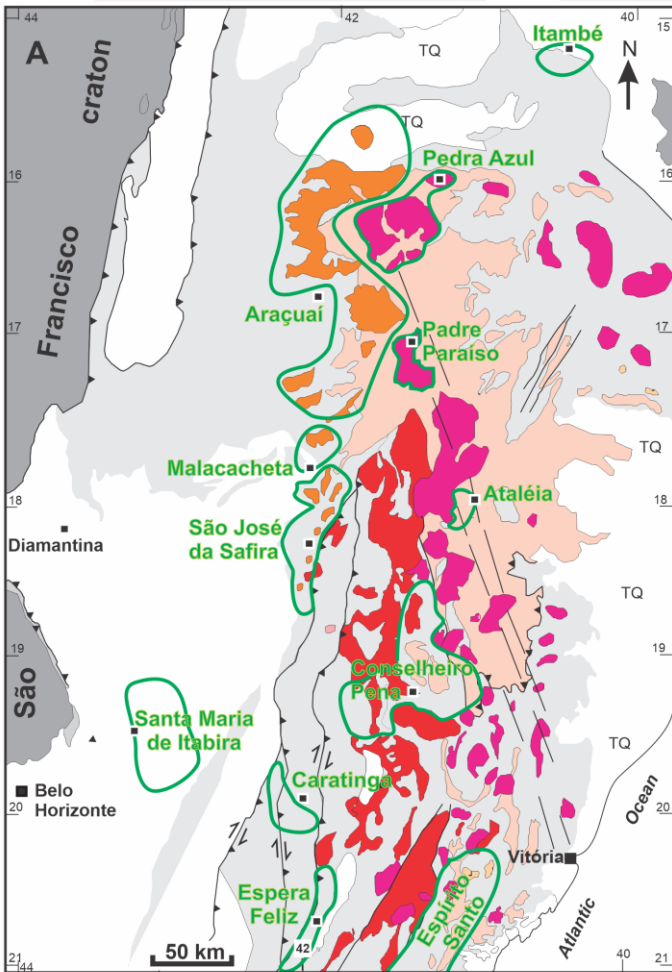


“No rock is accidental!”*

*Lynn Fichter

No ore is unpredictable!

Araçuaí Orogen produced distinct pegmatite populations, (LCT, NYF, and SRP) forming the EBPP.



EASTERN BRAZILIAN PEGMATITE PROVINCE

ARAÇUAÍ OROGEN

CAMBRIAN

- G5 supersuite: 525-490 Ma
- G4 supersuite: 535-490 Ma

CAMBRIAN - EDIACARAN

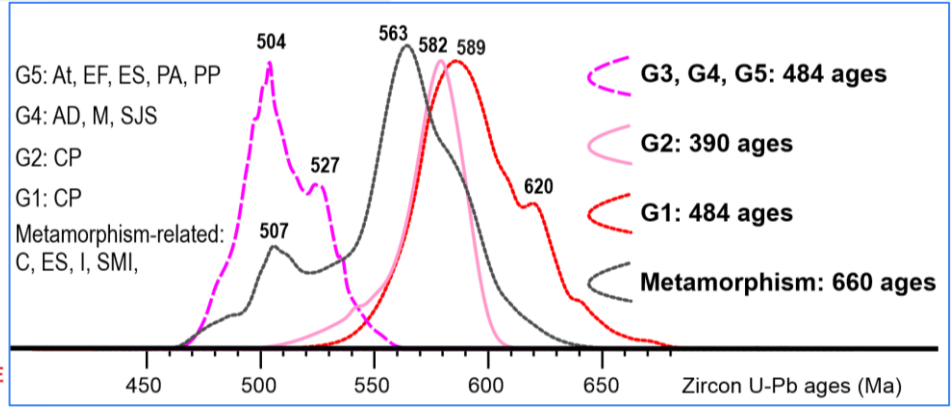
- G3 (540-500 Ma) and G2 (585-540 Ma) supersuites
- G1 supersuite (630-585 Ma)
- Rio Doce magmatic arc

NEOPROTEROZOIC

- Metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks

PRE-NEOPROTEROZOIC

- Basement, intrusions, supracrustal rocks



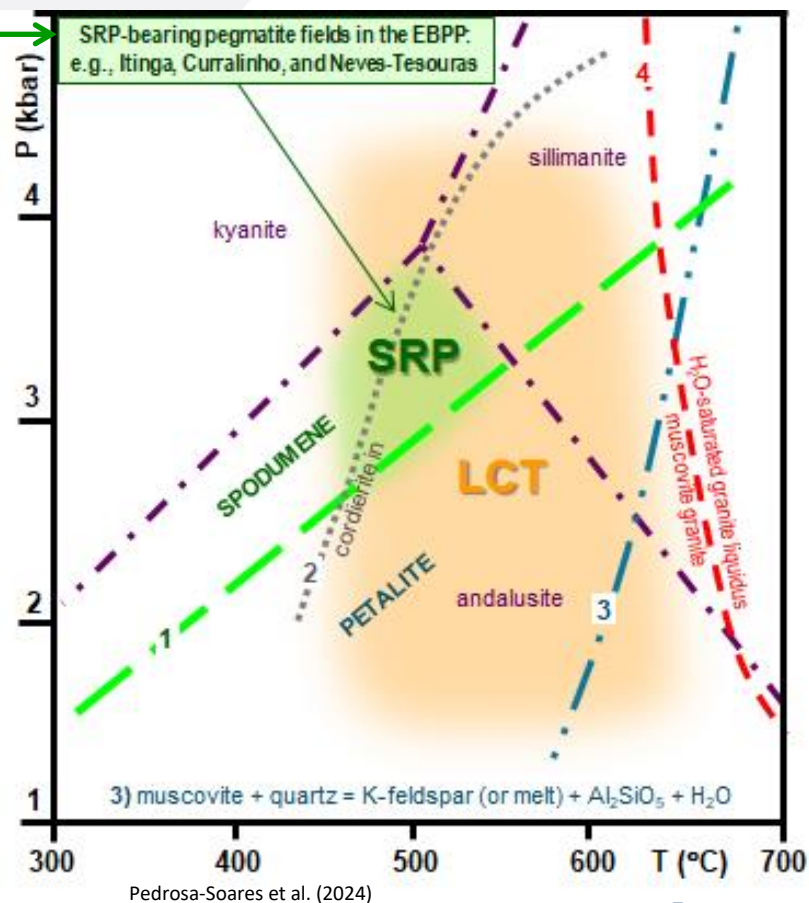
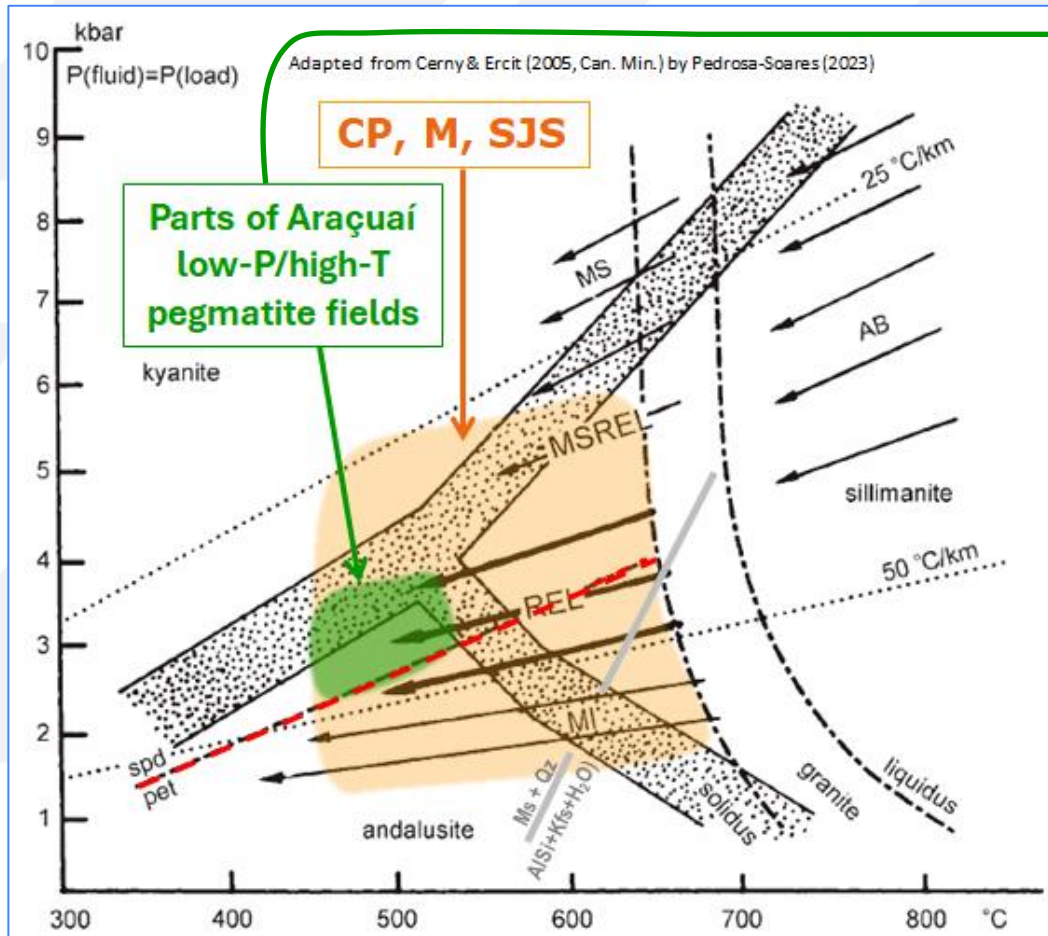
12 pegmatite districts

distributed in time and space:

only FOUR have LCT pegmatites,

and only ONE has SRP.

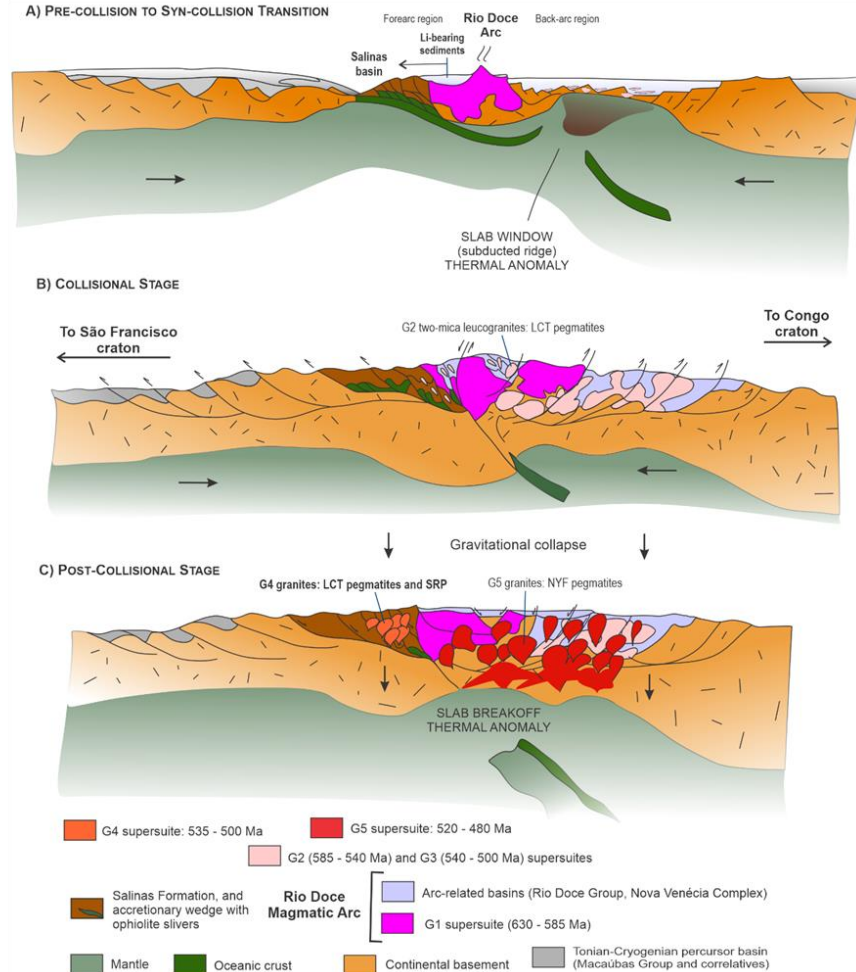
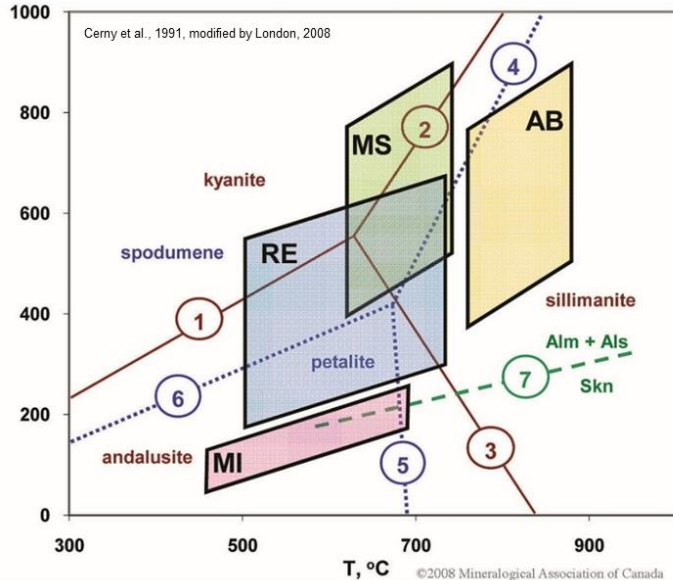
District	Production record, rare minerals	Pegmatite classification	Geology	Age (Ma)
Itambé	K-feldspar, quartz crystals, mica, beryl, columbite, monazite	anatectic; muscovite-rare element, REE, allanite-monazite, NYF	migmatitic biotite-hornblende gneisses and sillimanite-feldspar-mica schists; post-collisional	508
Pedra Azul	quartz, beryl (aquamarine), topaz	residual; REE, beryl-topaz, NYF	A-type G5 granite; post-collisional	501
Padre Paraíso	quartz, beryl (aquamarine), topaz, quartz crystals, goshenite, chrysoberyl	residual; REE, beryl-topaz, NYF	A- and I-types G5 granites and charnockites; post-collisional	519
Araçuaí	greenish to pinkish spodumene, petalite, lepidolite, Li-phosphates, cookeite, cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, industrial minerals (perthitic K-feldspar, albite, muscovite), tourmalines (elbaite, schorlite), beryl ore and gems (aquamarine, morganite), pollucite, quartz crystals, cleavelandite, herderite and other rare phosphates, topaz, bismuthinite	residual; mostly rare element and minor muscovite-rare element, Li, beryl, complex (spodumene, petalite, lepidolite, elbaite, ambygonite), albite-spodumene (SRP) albite, LCT	S-type G4 leucogranites; low-P/high-T (andalusite, cordierite, sillimanite) to medium-PT (garnet, staurolite, kyanite, sillimanite) mica schists to paragneisses, metasediments, calc-silicate rocks, and meta-ultramafic rocks; post-collisional	510-500
Ataléia	quartz crystals, beryl (aquamarine), topaz, chrysoberyl	residual; REE, beryl-topaz, NYF	A- and I-types G5 granites and charnockites; post-collisional	502
S. José da Safira	tourmalines (elbaite, schorlite), industrial minerals (perthitic K-feldspar, albite, muscovite), beryl ore and gems (aquamarine, heliodor, morganite), lepidolite, Li-phosphates, spodumene, garnet, cleavelandite, columbite-tantalite, cassiterite, bertrandite, microlite, zircon, rare phosphates	residual; muscovite-rare element and rare element, Li, beryl, complex (elbaite, lepidolite, Li-phosphates, spodumene), LCT	S-type G4 and G2 leucogranites; medium-PT (garnet, staurolite, kyanite, sillimanite) mica schists to paragneisses, metasediments, calc-silicate rocks, and meta-ultramafic rocks; mostly post-collisional, possibly also late collisional (G2)	545, 490
Conselheiro Pena	industrial minerals (perthitic K-feldspar, albite, muscovite), tourmalines (elbaite, schorlite), beryl ore and gems, spodumene (kunzite), lepidolite, Li-phosphates, quartz crystals, cleavelandite, columbite-tantalite, cassiterite, rare phosphates (arrojadite, barbosalite, brasilianite, childrenite, corraínesite, eosphorite, roschenite, vivianite, etc.)	residual; muscovite-rare element and rare element; Li, beryl, complex (elbaite, Li-phosphates, lepidolite, spodumene), LCT	S-type G2 (and I-type G1?) granites; medium-PT to intermediate low-P (garnet, staurolite, cordierite, kyanite, sillimanite), mica schists to paragneisses, metasediments, calc-silicate rocks, and meta-ultramafic rocks; collisional (and pre-collisional?)	570-545
Malacacheta	muscovite, beryl, chrysoberyl; alexandrite, sapphire	residual; muscovite-rare element (and rare element?), beryl, LCT; and anatectic to hydrothermal processes	S-type G4 leucogranites; mica schists, meta-ultramafic rocks, and migmatites; post-collisional	535-500
S. Maria de Itabira	emerald, alexandrite, aquamarine, industrial beryl, mica, quartz	quartz-feldspathic hydrothermal deposits, and anatectic pegmatites	ultramafic schists, banded iron formations, migmatites; late collisional to post-collisional	545-500
Caratinga, Espera Feliz	kaolin, corundum (sapphire, ruby), beryl quartz crystals, beryl (aquamarine), topaz	anatectic; abyssal, ceramic residual; REE, beryl-topaz; NYF	migmatitic paragneisses; collisional G5 intrusions; post-collisional	570 500
Espírito Santo	beryl (aquamarine, heliodor), quartz (amethyst and others), topaz, chrysoberyl, euclase, monazite, rare tourmaline, kaolin	residual, beryl-topaz, allanite-monazite, REE, NYF; anatectic, ceramic	G5 intrusions, post-collisional; migmatitic paragneiss, collisional	570, 500



Pedrosa-Soares et al. (2024)

What do lithium-bearing brines and pegmatites have to do with subduction, magmatic arc, collision and gravitational collapse?

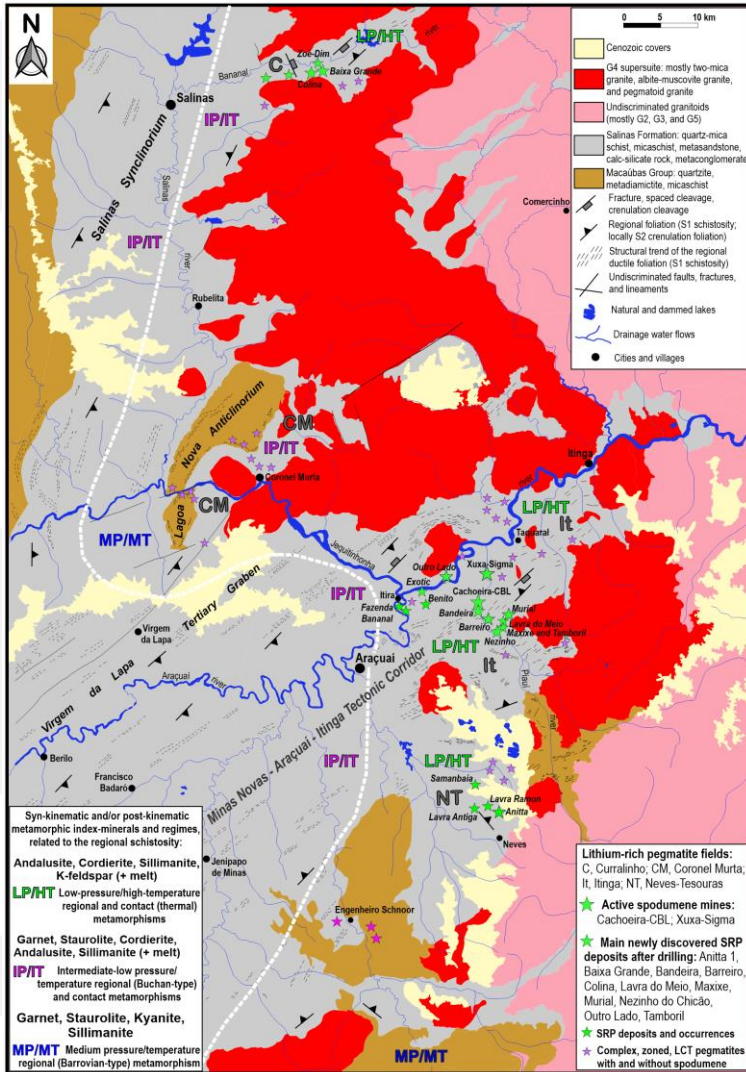
<https://www.geologyforinvestors.com/brine-lithium-deposits/>



Lithium in brines and clay-rich sediments: Rio Doce Arc

Pegmatites:
 AB, MS,
 LCT: G2

Pegmatites:
 LCT: G4
 SRP: G4
 NYF: G5



New discoveries of SRP (s.s.)

Araçuaí Pegmatite District

Itinga and Curralinho pegmatite fields

G4 fertile granites

Low-P/high-T metamorphisms

Locally, SRP window (4-2.5 kbar at 550-450 °C)

Cordierite-mica schist



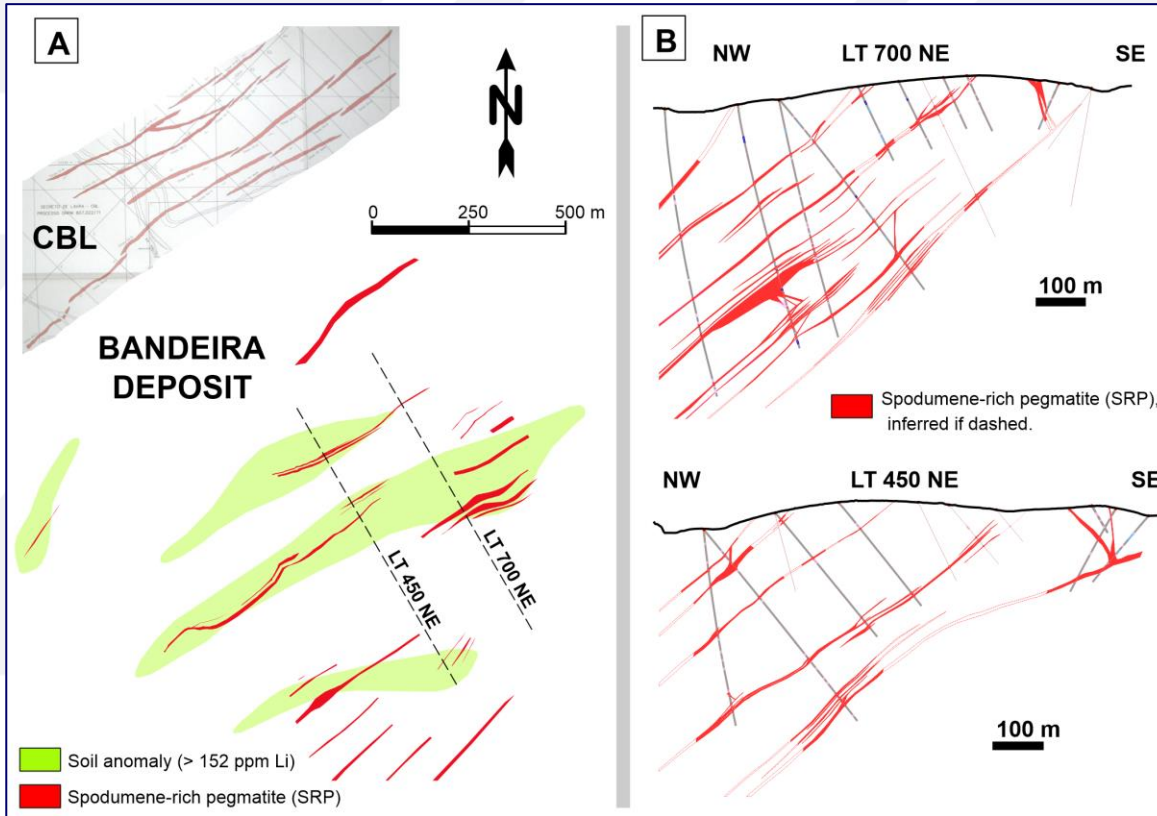
Cordierite-mica schist with andalusite formed by contact metamorphism



G4 two-mica leucogranite

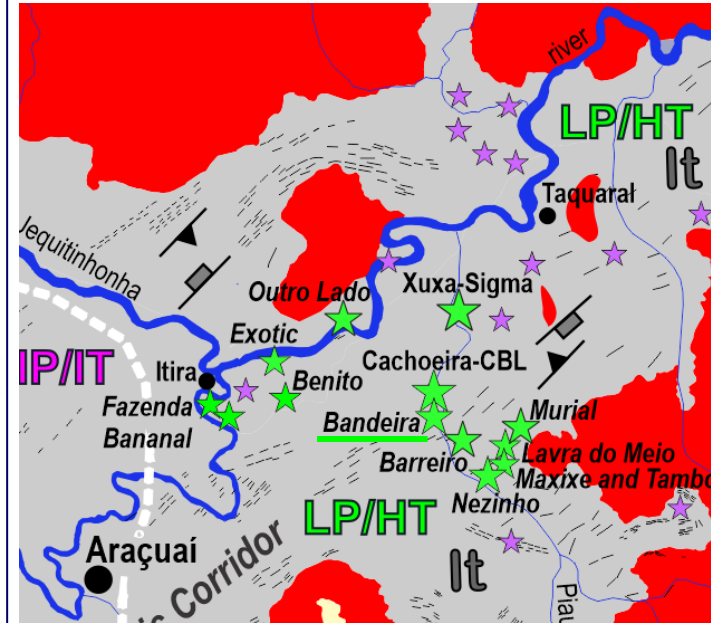


New discoveries of SRP (s.s.)



Bandeira Deposit

Lithium Ionic Corporation



Source: https://www.lithiumionic.com/_resources/reports/30112023_PEA_GE21_Final.pdf?v=052310

Bandeira deposit host rocks:

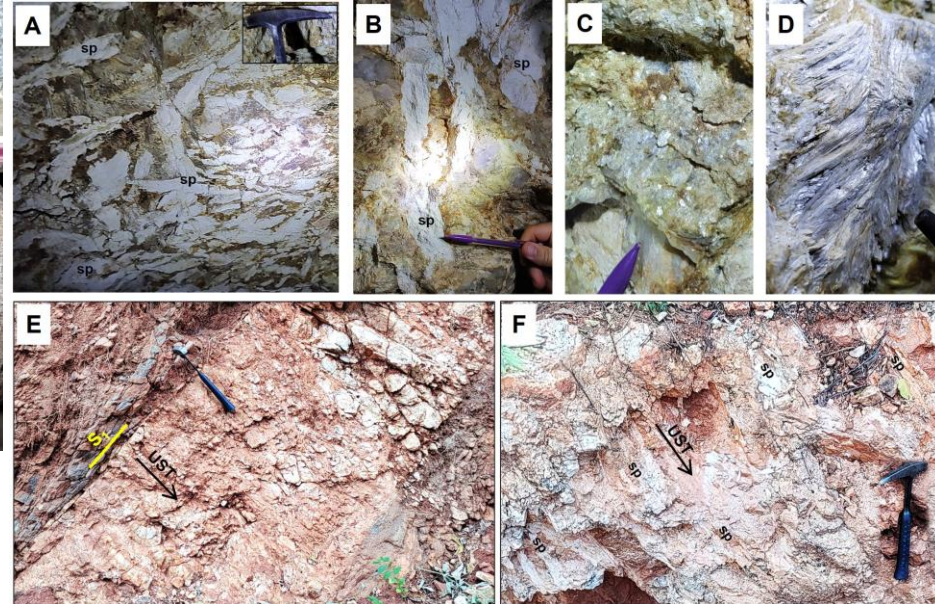
A) Banded cordierite-mica schist (Crd, cordierite)

B) Calcsilicate rock

C) Drill core showing both host rocks (Crd, cordierite; CR, calcsilicate rock)

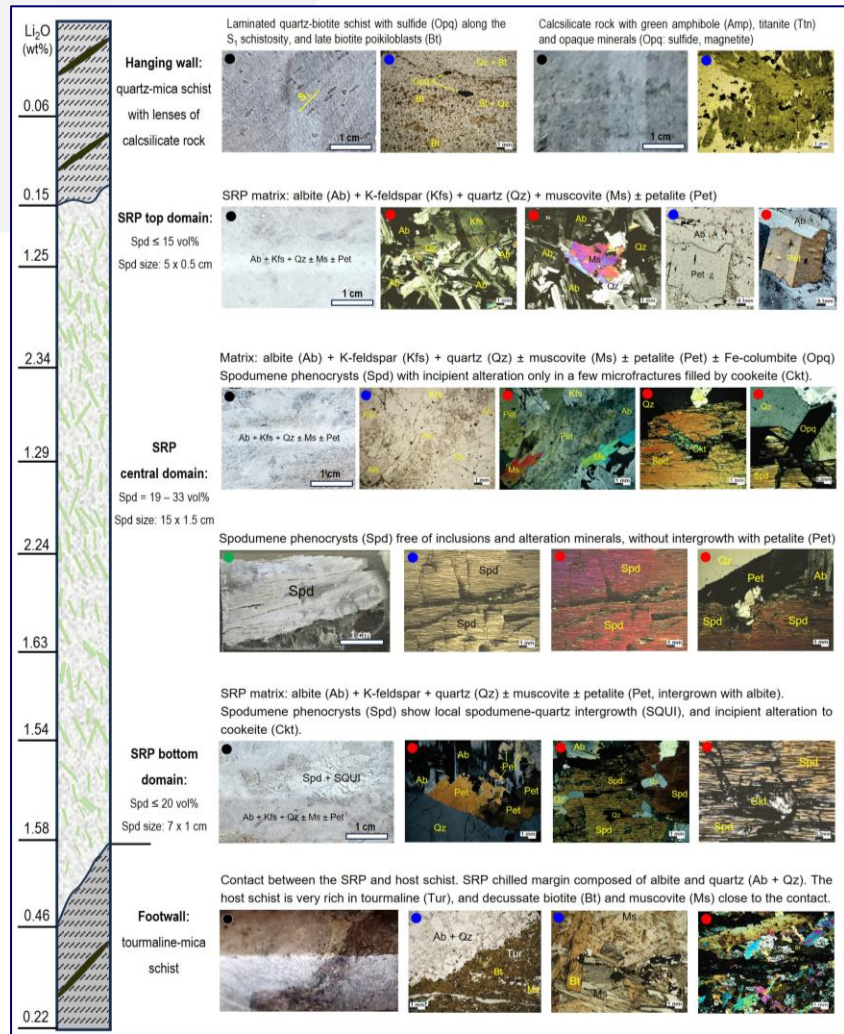
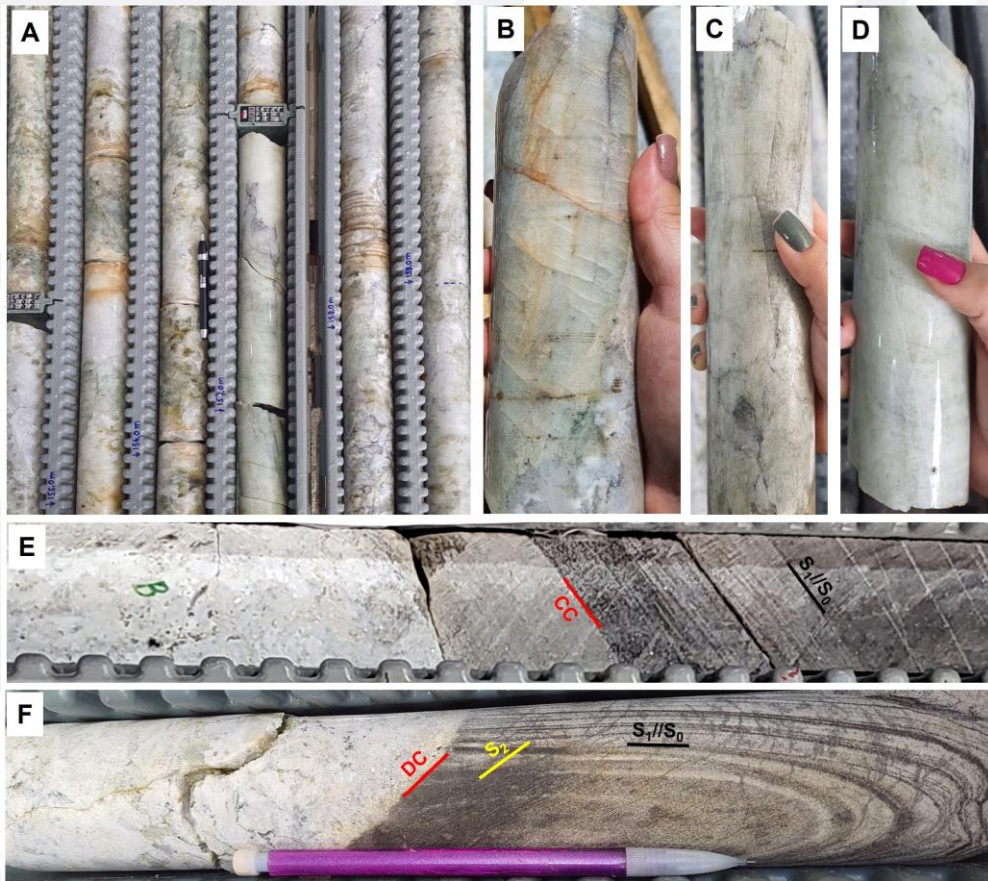


Bandeira exposures in an old digging (“shaft”, A to D) and the first trench: A and B) Spodumene (sp) pseudomorphs altered to clay minerals; C) and D) Li-mica in late metasomatic unit; E and F) Concordant (to S₁) contact of an SRP with unidirectional solidification texture (UST) outlined by partially weathered spodumene (sp)



Source: https://www.lithiumionic.com/_resources/reports/30112023_PEA_GE21_Final.pdf?v=052310

Typical unzoned SRP in the Bandeira Deposit (Lithium Ionic)



New discoveries of SRP (s.s.)



The Colina SRP swarm (in a photo from an acrylic mockup)



See details in: <https://www.latinresources.com.au/salinas-lithium-project-brazil/>

Colina Deposit

Latin Resources – Salinas Project



SimeXmin

XI SIMPÓSIO BRASILEIRO
DE EXPLORAÇÃO MINERAL

XI BRAZILIAN SYMPOSIUM
ON MINERAL EXPLORATION

Thanks! Obrigado!

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