

ABSTRACT

GEODYNAMICS AND GRANITE MAGMATISM OF THE SOUTH URAL ILMENOGORSKAYA ZONE

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Long-term study of petrology of the South Ural Ilmenogorskaya zone granitoid complexes and the analysis of published works on Ural Orogen geodynamics let come to a conclusion about the formation of uneven-aged complexes in various geodynamic conditions. Chashkovsky migmatite-gneiss-granite complex formation occurred in two stages: early (late Ordovic – early Silur) manifested itself in the insular-arched environment; late stage (late Carbonaceous – early Perm) –in the conditions of collision regime. Urazbaevsky (early Ordovic) and kundravinsky (early Carbonaceous) plagio-granite complexes and also pustozerovsky gabbro-plagio-granite complex (early Silur) were formed in conditions of continental ristogenesis. Uvildinsky moncodiorite-granite complex (middle-late Carbonaceous) originated during collision stage in the zone of active continental outlying districts. Sabanaevsky granite-leucogranite complex formation occurred in the postcollision orogenic stage.

Key words: Ural orogenic, Ilmenogorskaya zone, geodynamic regime, ristogenesis, collision, granitoid complex

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