

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ  
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Институт наук о Земле  
Кафедра геохимии

**Геохимия акцессорной минерализации литий-фтористых гранитов  
Тургинского массива в Восточном Забайкалье  
и ее генетическое значение**

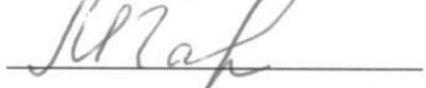
**Борисова Евгения Борисовна**

Выпускная квалификационная работа  
по направлению 05.03.01 "Геология"  
по геофизико-геохимической группе профилей

Научный руководитель:  
К-г.м.н., доц, **Баданина Е.В.**

  
(подпись руководителя)

Заведующий кафедрой:  
Д-г.м.н., проф. **Чарыкова М.В.**

  
(подпись заведующего)

САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГ

2019

.....	2
1. ....	3
1.1. ....	3
1.2. ....	5
1.3. ....	7
2. ....	10
2.1. ....	10
2.2. ....	11
2.3. ....	13
3. ....	15
3.1. ....	15
3.2. ....	20
3.3. - ....	22
3.4. ....	26
3.5. ....	29
3.6. REE-Y-Th-U-Zr- - ....	31
3.7. ....	34
4. ....	35
.....	39
.....	40
.....	43

Li-F

( )  
( , )

3000

« » « »

Hitachi S-3400N

Hitachi TM-

**1.**

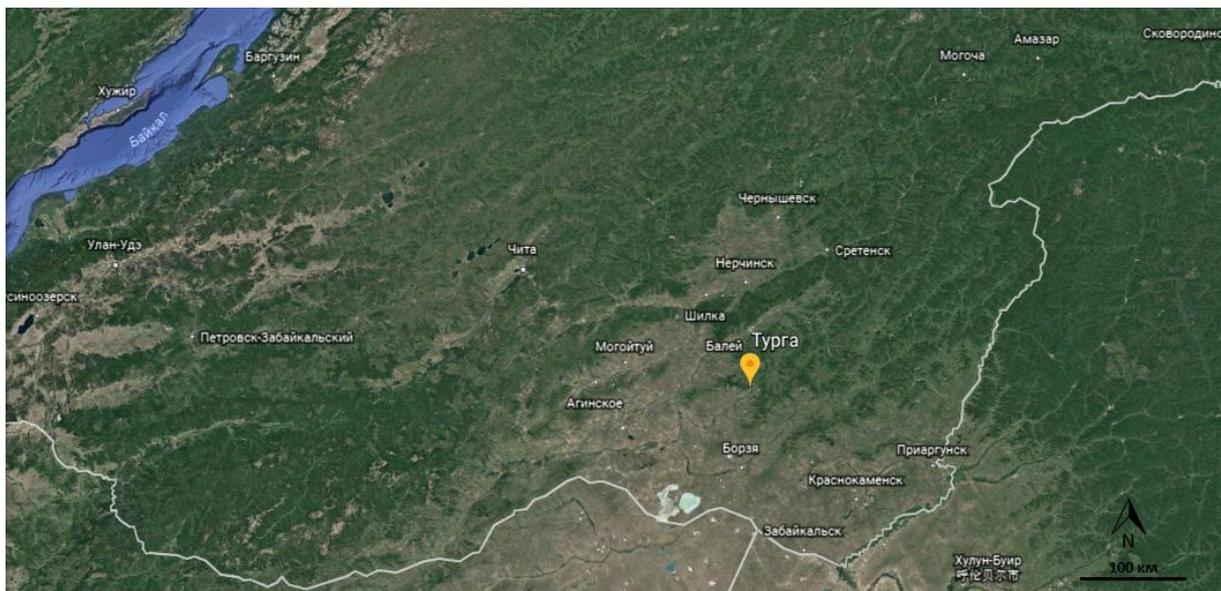
**1.1.**

, - ,  
 250 - .  
 ( .1).  
 ó . (10 ),  
 (50 / - ),  
 .

( , , , ), ;  
 , .

650 ó 750 ( .2).  
 -20° , - +21° . 300 ó 400 ,  
 , ,  
 ( 8 . 2, 167 ), ( ,  
 96 . 2, 1032 ).

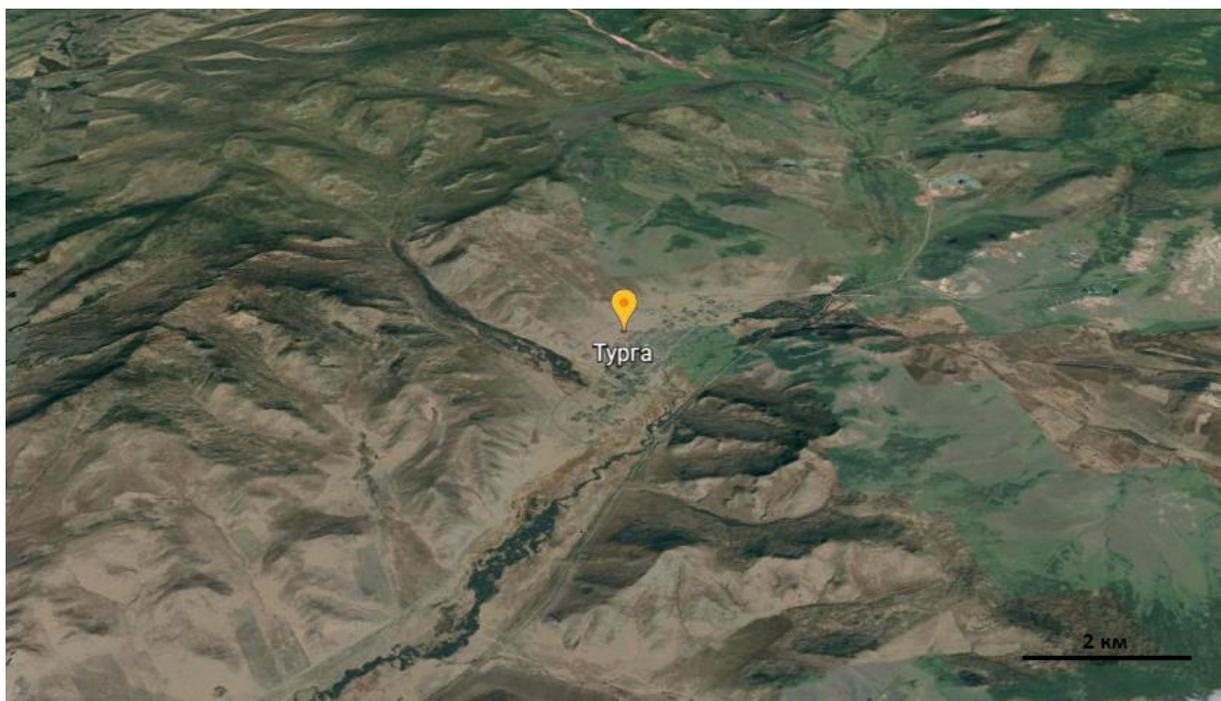
- ,  
 - ,  
 - .  
 ,  
 .  
 - .  
 ,  
 ( ., 2012).  
 : , , ,  
 , , , , ( ).



1.

*Earth.*

*Google*



2.

*Google Earth.*

## 1.2.

·

-

,

.

,

-

,

.

,

.

,

.

ó ( , , )

,

.)

-

,

-

).

-

( , )

-

( . 1972).

-

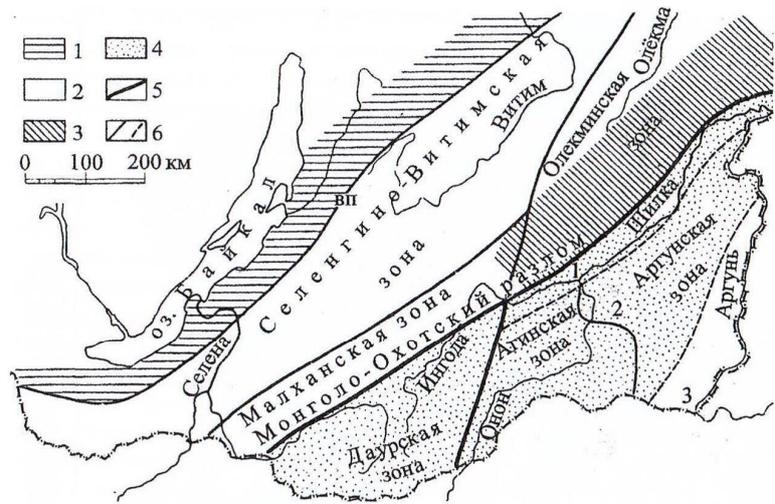
( .3).

-

,

-

(, 2002).



1 — область протерозойской складчатости; 2 — область каледонской складчатости Западного и Северо-Западного Забайкалья; 3 — молибденово-золотой пояс в области каледонской складчатости; 4 — область герцинской складчатости (оловянно-вольфрамовый пояс Центрального и Восточного Забайкалья); 5 — глубинные разломы; 6 — границы структурно-формационных зон; цифры на схеме — структурно-формационные подзоны Аргунской зоны: 1 — Пришилкинская; 2 — Газимурская; 3 — Урулюнгуевская.

3.

1977).

( í , 2001)

( M-50-IX) ( .4)

ó

1980-

ó

:

ó

,

ó

,

ó

-

### 1.3.

.

,

,

,

80 2.

-

-

,

(.4)(., 1983).

:

-

-

(158 )

-

(139±2 ).

,

-

,

,

.

.

-

,

.

;

ó

Li-

(

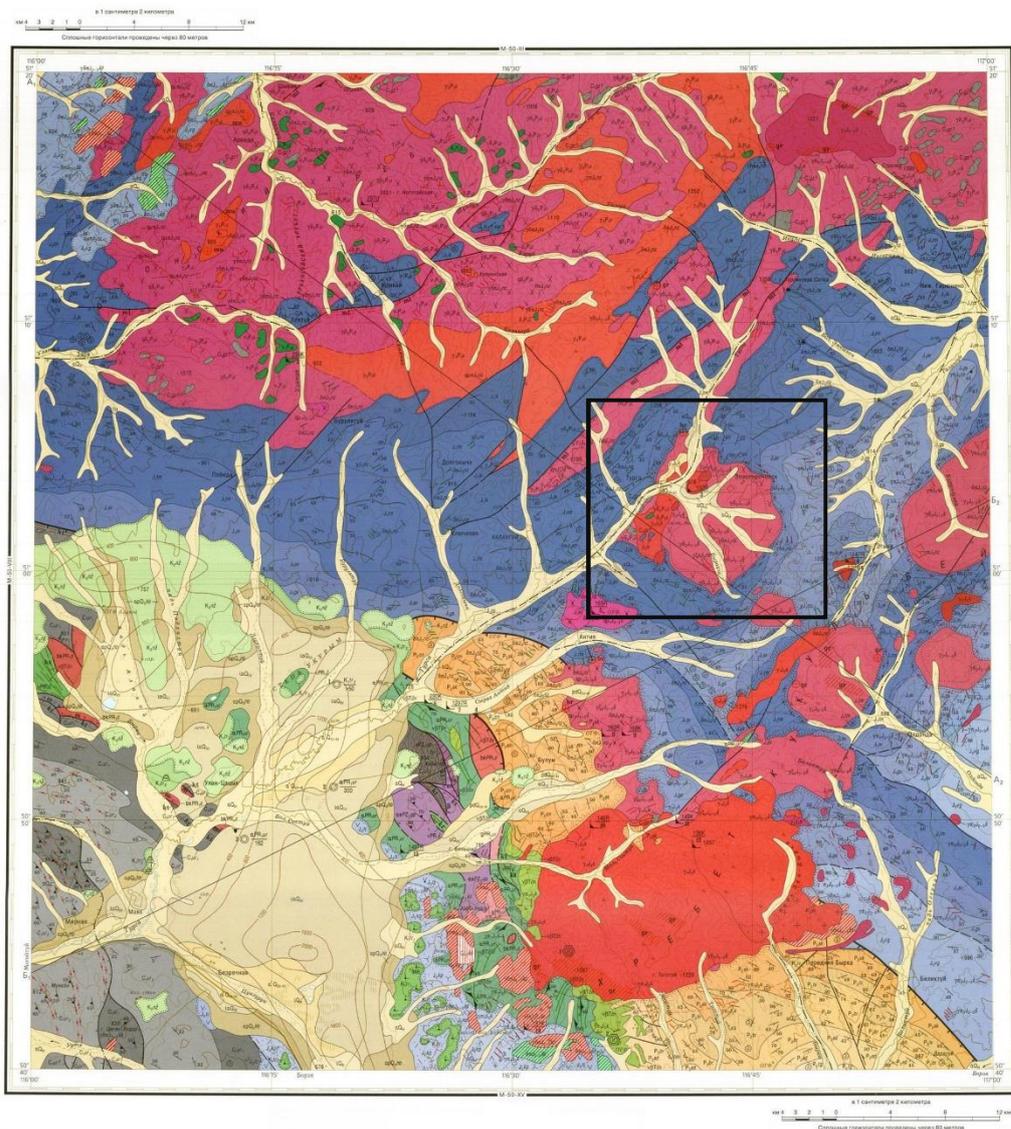
),

;

ó

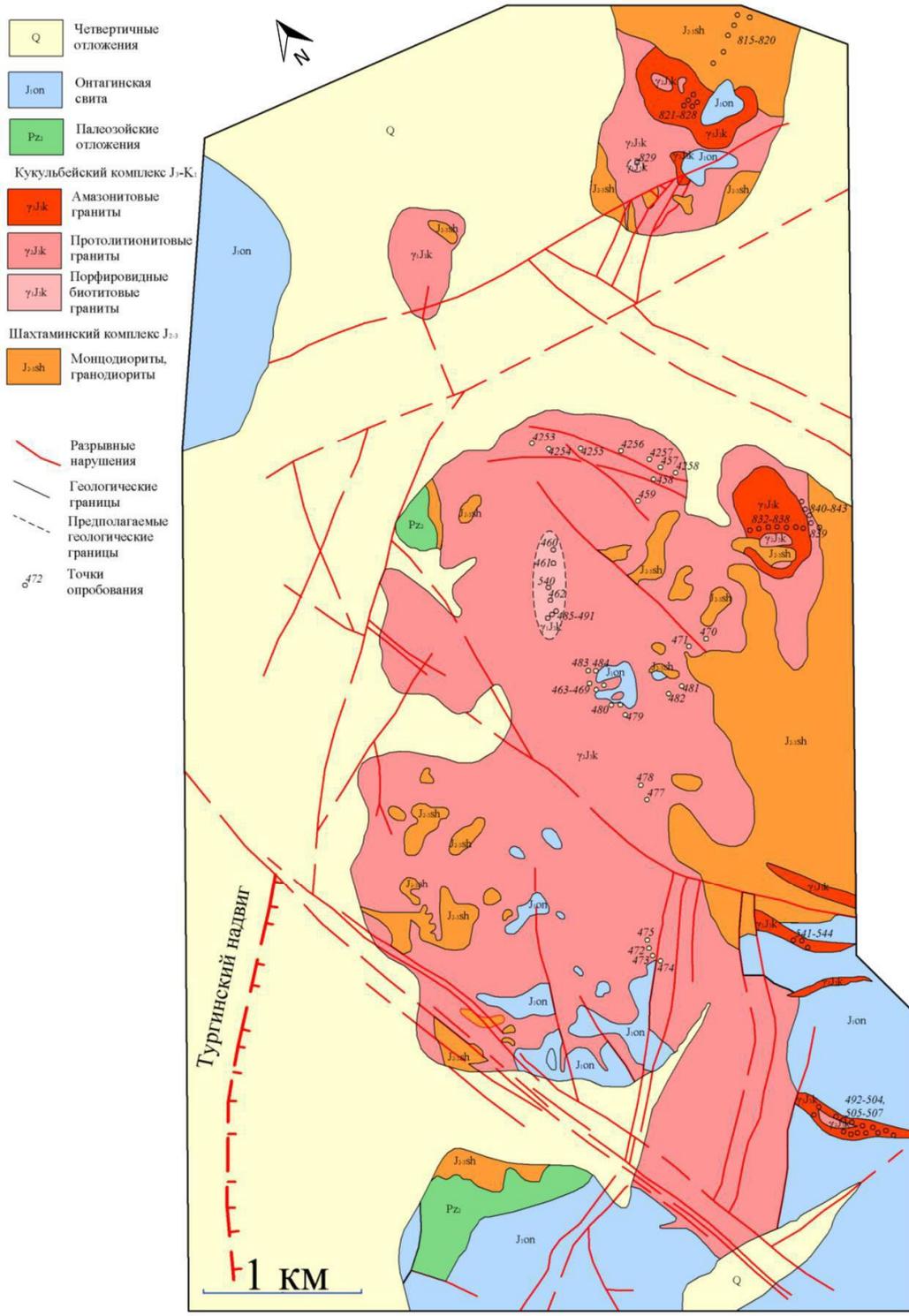
(., 1983).

5.



4.

*1: 200 000* ( *M-50-IX* ) «            » (            ).



5.

... , 1983;

... ,

... , 1988, 2009.

2.

436, -438), ( -841, -842, -844) ( -826, -834, -492, -494, -495).

2.1.

6). (Qu é 30%), (Kfs = 20-30%), (Pl = 25-35%), (Bt é 5%). Fe-Mn-

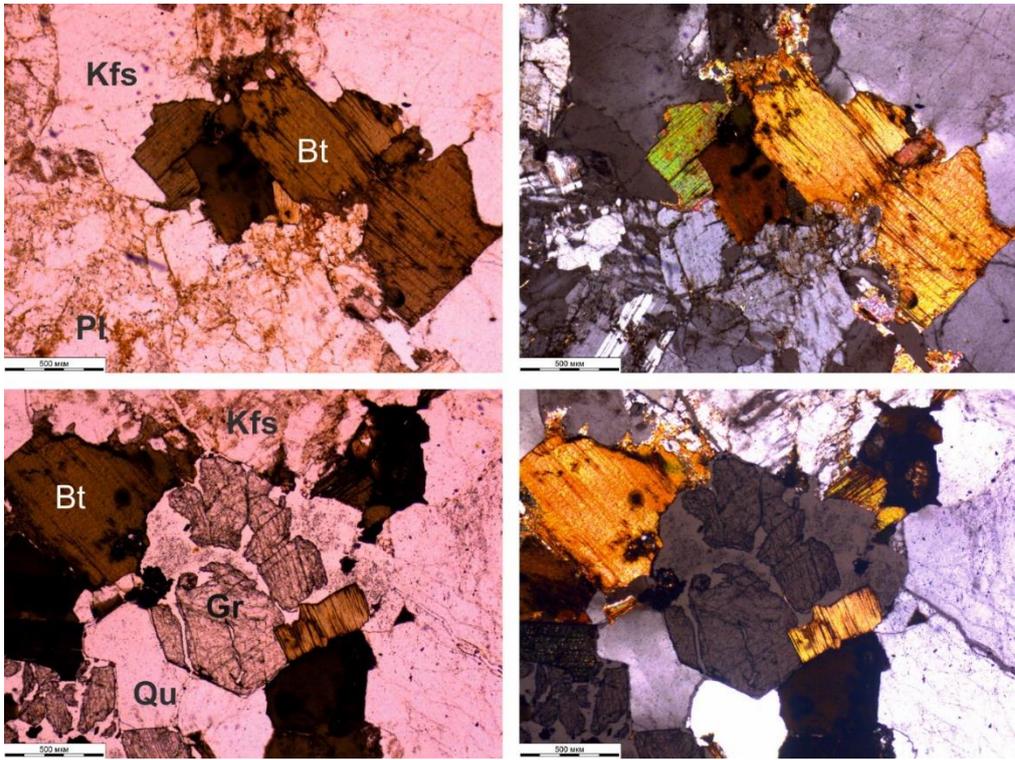
1 ,



6. -829.

An10 An18.

( .7).



7.

2.2.

3-5 ),

( .8).

(

( 1 )



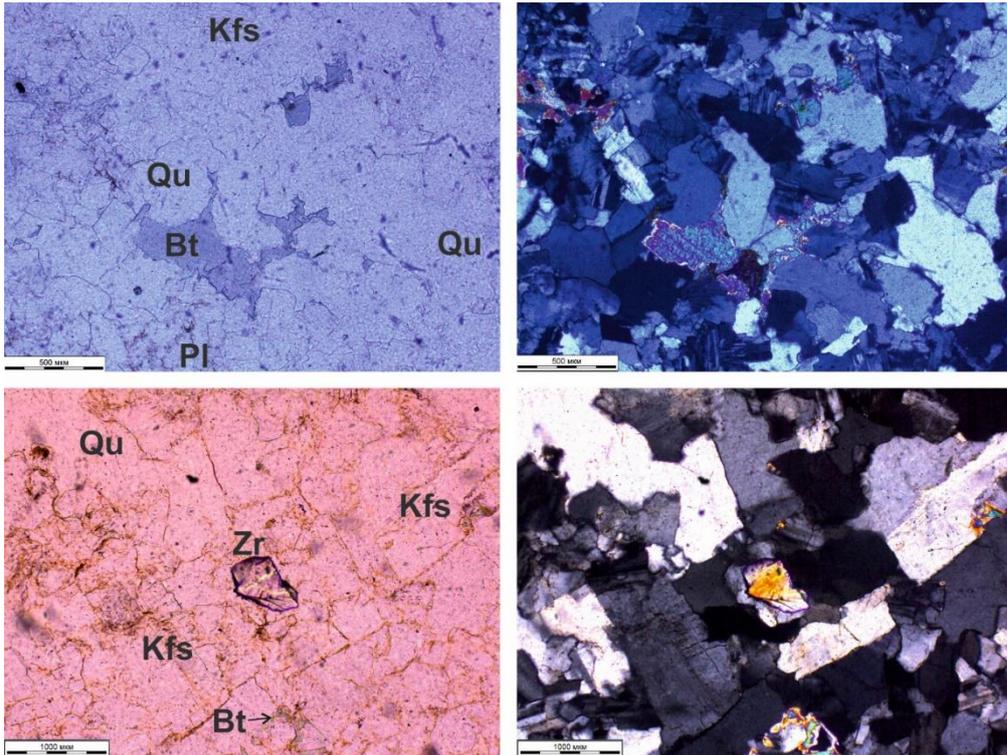
8.

-842.

40%), (Kfs = 20-30%), (Qu = 25-30%), (Pl = 35-40%), (é5%).

1-2 , ó An15 An5.

( . 9).



9.

2.3.

( . 10),

(Qu = 35-45%),

(Ab = 30-40%),

(Kfs = 20-30%),

(Zw 10%).

3 ( -826, -834, -492),

1 ( -495).

ó

3

1

ó



10.

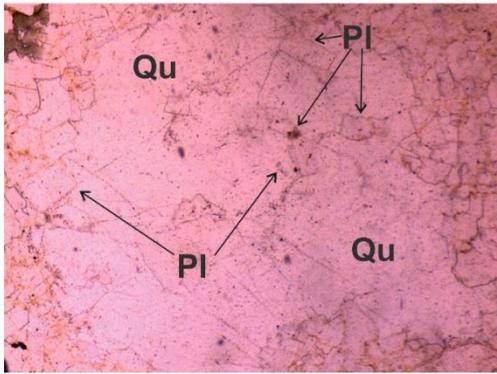
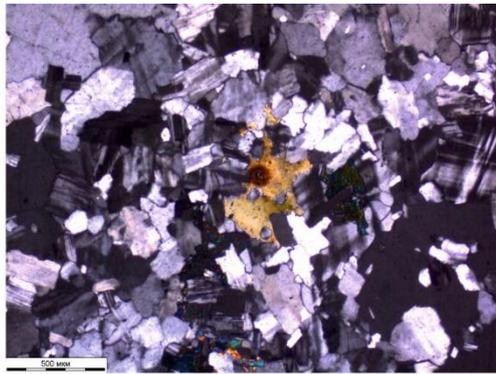
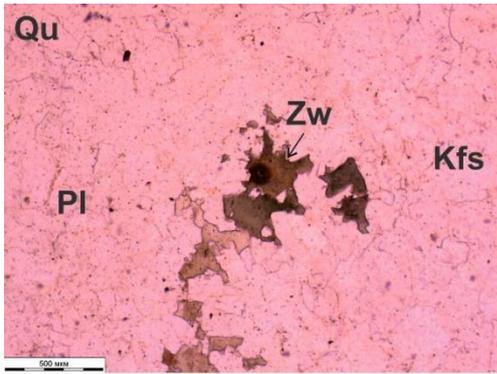
-494.

«snowball»

An10

An0.

( . 11).



11.

### 3.

( , 2004).

Hitachi TM-3000

Hitachi S-3400N

« » « »

(Fe-Mn)-

ó Fe-

, Fe-

, Fe-

ó (Y),

LREE:

ó

(La,Ce)F<sub>3</sub>,

LREE ó

(Ca, Ce, La)<sub>2</sub>(Al, Fe)<sub>3</sub>(SiO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(OH),

- (Ce) Ca(Ce, La)<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>

(Ce,La,Y)CO<sub>3</sub>F.

« »

#### 3.1.

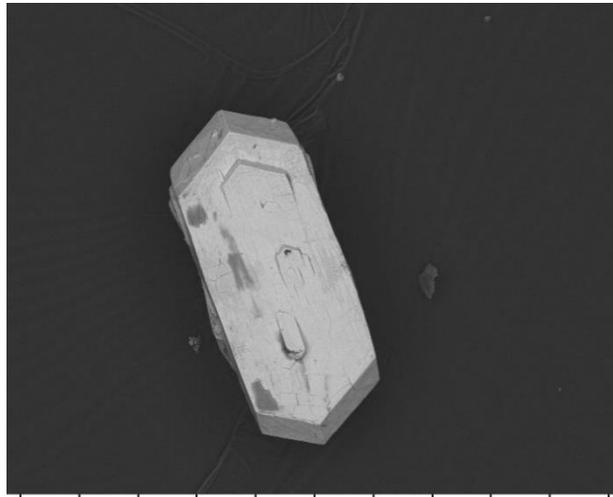
( , 2013).

, BSE-

( . 12, 13).

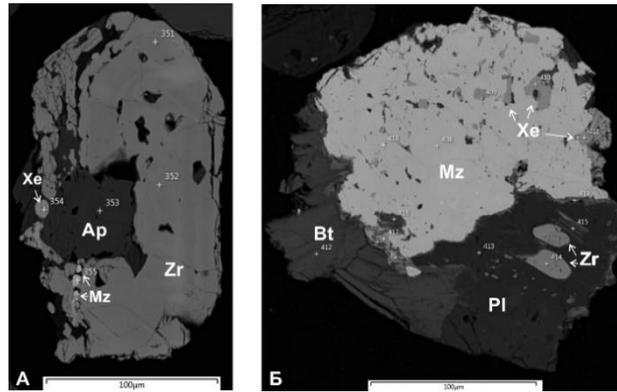
HfO2 1,2 2,5

%,



03/25 10:09 N D6.2 x200 500 um

12.



13. ó

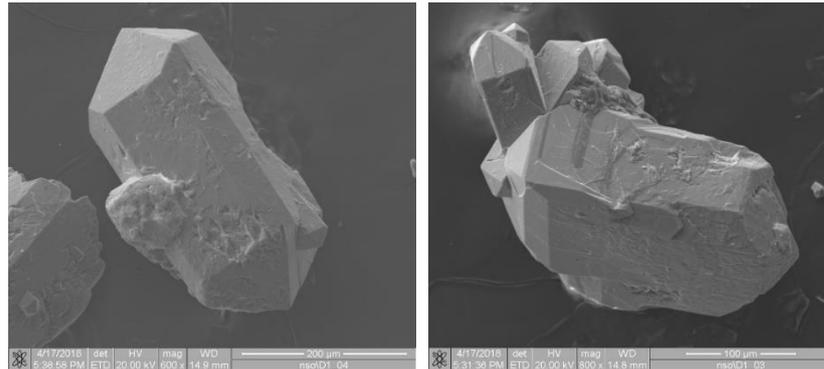
; ó

( . 14, 15).

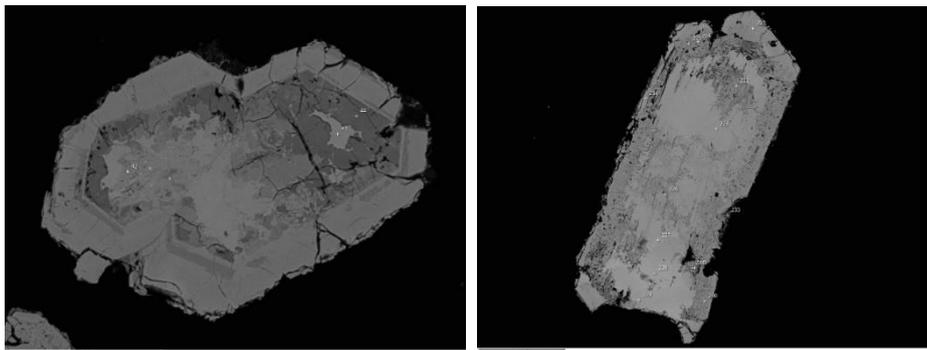
( , 2015). BSE-

(.13).

: U, Th REE, Hf  
2-5 .% HfO<sub>2</sub>, 7 .%  
ThO<sub>2</sub> 1-3%, UO<sub>2</sub> ó 2-6%, 18%,



14.

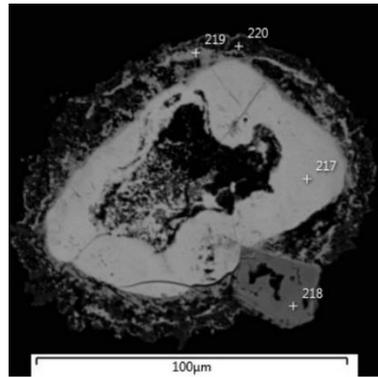
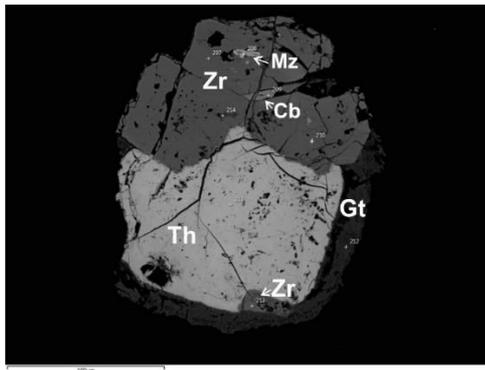


15.

BSE-

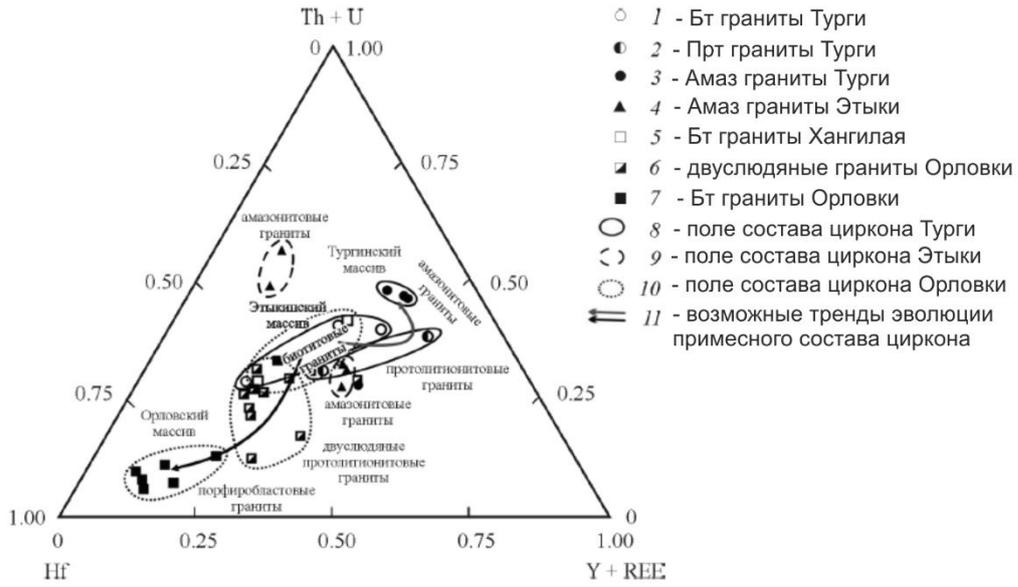
: U, Th REE. HfO<sub>2</sub>  
2-5 .%, 7 .%  
ThO<sub>2</sub> 1-3%, UO<sub>2</sub> ó 2-6%, 18%,

(.16).



16.

BSE-



17.

Hf, Y+REE (., 2013).

Th+U,

Y+REE (., 17).

U+Th (~ . 35%).

Y+REE 40 .%,

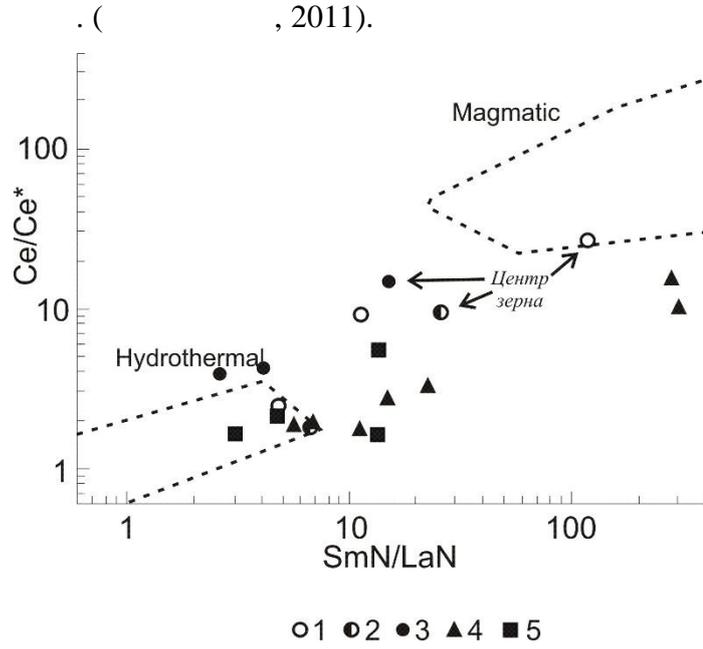
Th+U ( 45 .%)

Y+REE.

(2011)

(2018).

Eu- Ce-



18.  
*SmN/LaN* ó *Ce/Ce\**,  
 (Pelleter et al.,2007).  
 -3 ó

; : -1 ó ; : -522, -2250 ó ; -2 ó

( . 18),  
*Ce/Ce\** - (*Sm/La*)<sub>N</sub>

( ., 2018).

3.2.

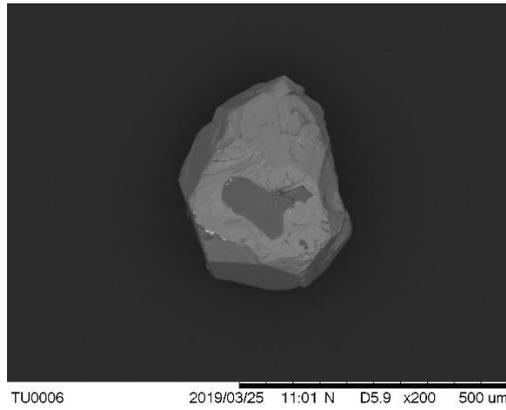
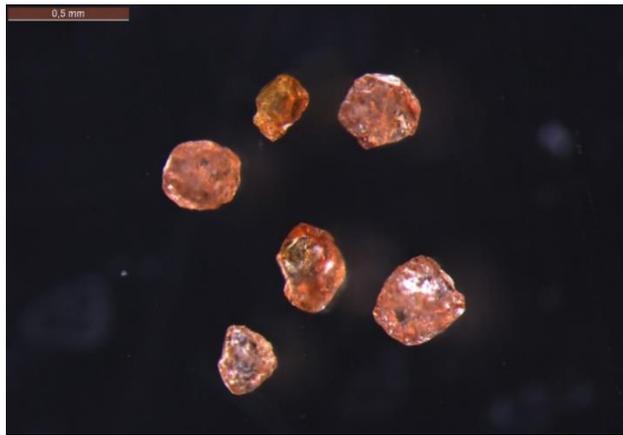


0,2 0,5

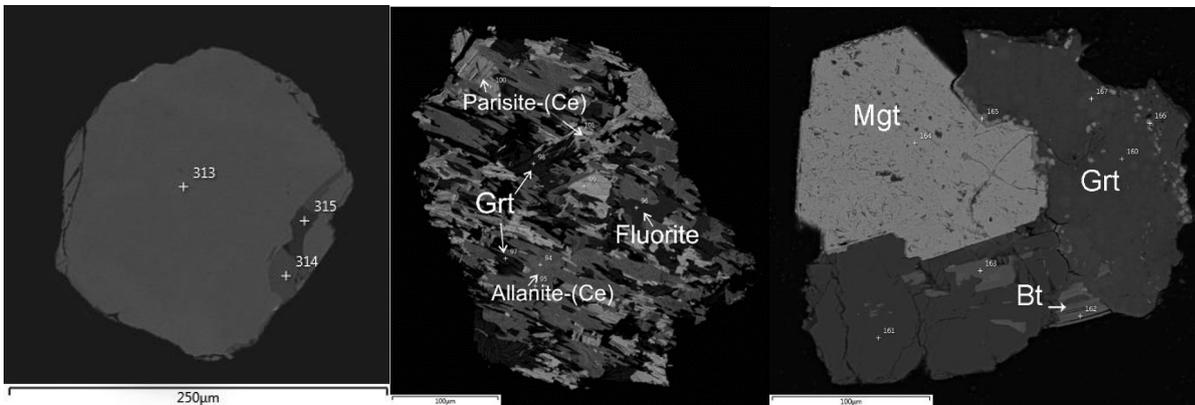
(. 19, 20).

(. 20).

(. 20).



19. Fe-Mn



20. ó

, ó

(BSE- ).

(II)

68%,

ó 22,2 27%,

ó 2,2 4%

4,7

6,6%.

63

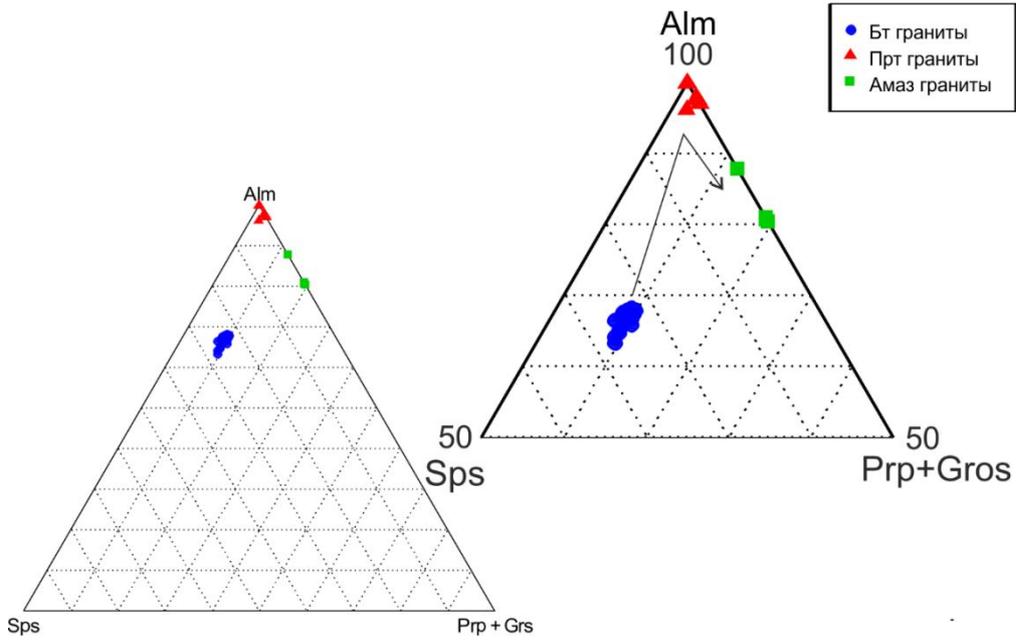
77 96%,

0 2%,

80-87%,

13-20%.

21).



21.  
, Sps ó

, Prp+Grs ó

. Alm ó

3.3.

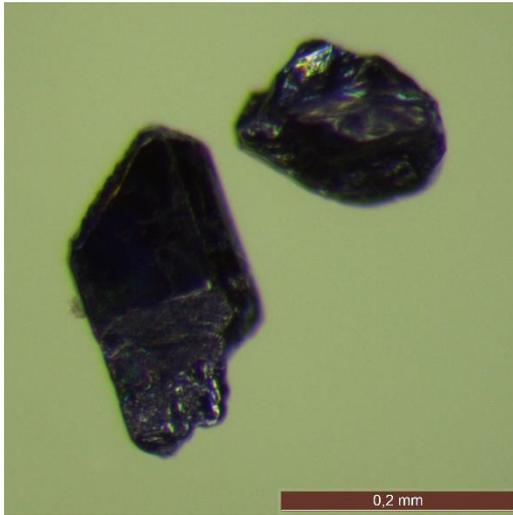
Ta Nb  
ó

Li-F

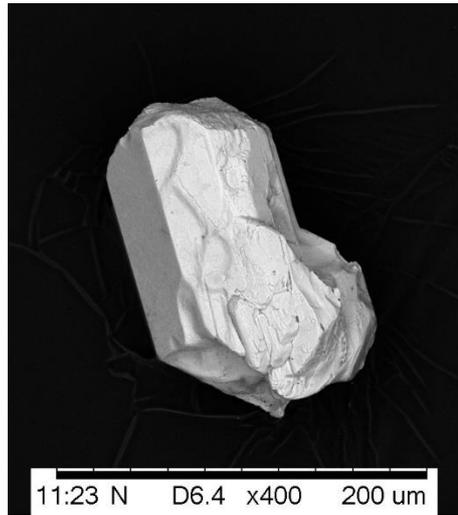
( )

( .22)  $Fe^{2+}Nb_2O_6$

Mn Ta.



22.

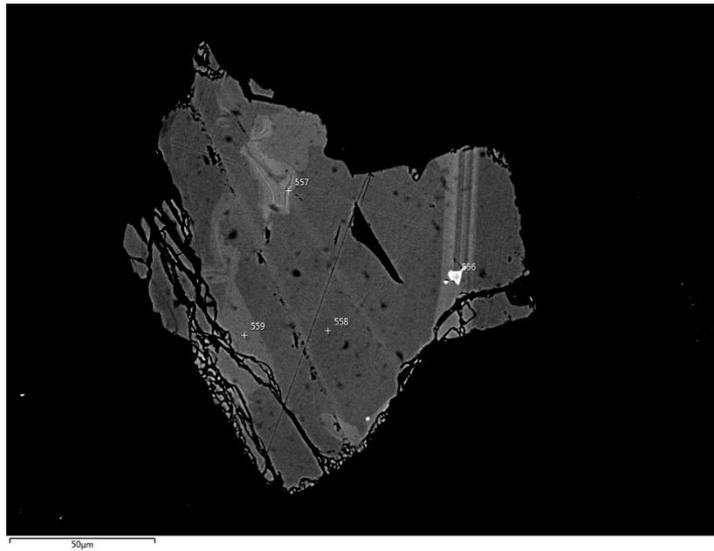


( )

( .23),

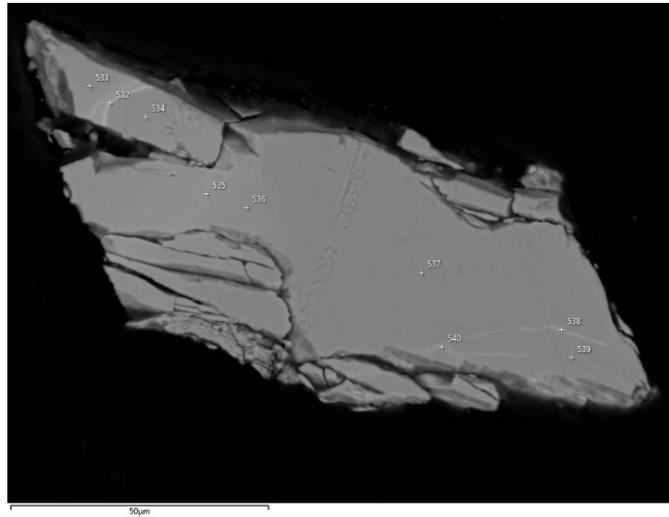
( .24).

Ta W,



23.

( 556)



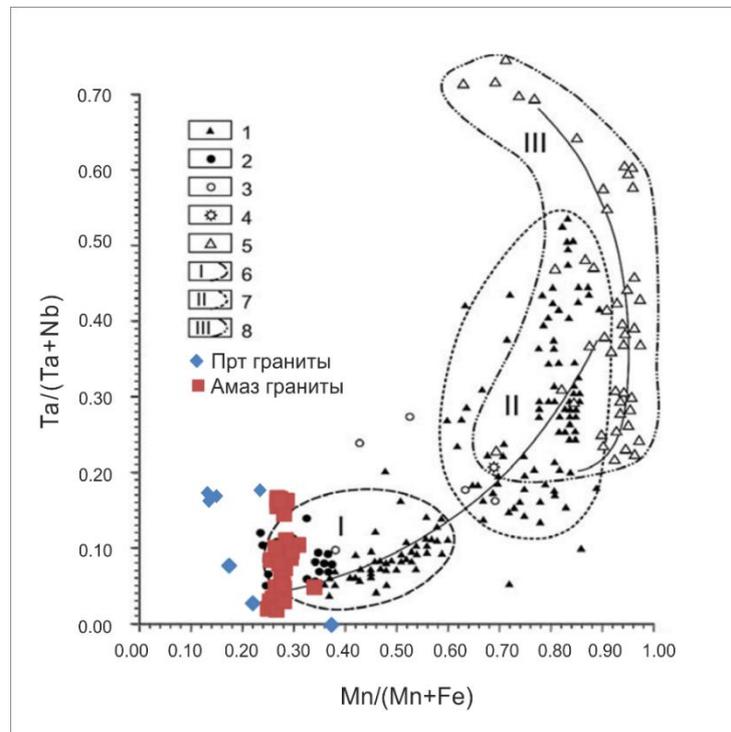
24.

(?)(Nb,W,Ta,Fe,Mn)2O4

(  
 . %): Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 0,65615,06; Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 60,32-73.68; FeO 13.51617.55; MnO 3.7168.0; Ta/(Ta+Nb)=0.056  
 0.17 ( 0.08), Mn/(Mn+Fe)=0.1760.37 ( 0.28). 2.86  
 TiO<sub>2</sub> ( 1.2) 5.41 WO<sub>3</sub> ( 2.7).  
 ( . 1),  
 0.26 0.28 0.04 0.09.  
 , 1.6 1.1 .% TiO<sub>2</sub>.  
 Ta/(Ta+Nb)=0.046  
 0.53 ( 0.2), Mn/(Mn+Fe)=0.2960.9 ( 0.66).  
 Ta/(Ta+Nb)=0.11, Mn/(Mn+Fe)=0.44  
 ( . %) (0.03 SnO<sub>2</sub>), (0.42 Sc<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>),

(0.48 WO<sub>3</sub>) (0.48 TiO<sub>2</sub>). (Ta/(Ta+Nb)=0.3) (Mn/(Mn+Fe) = 0.78), ( . %) (0.2 SnO<sub>2</sub>), (0.75 Sc<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), (1.52 WO<sub>3</sub>) (2.11 TiO<sub>2</sub>) ( , 2008).

( , 2008). ( , 2008). ( , 2008).



25.

$Ta/(Ta+Nb)$  ó  $Mn/(Mn+Fe)$ . : 1 ó , 2 ó ; 3 ó ; : 4 ó , 5 ó ; : 6 ó , 7 ó .

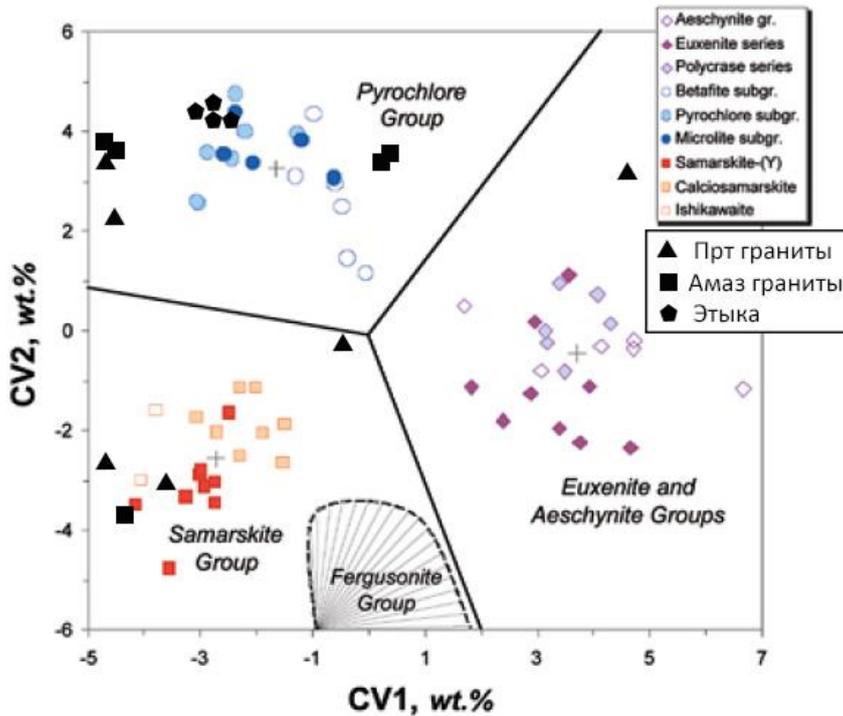
U, Nb-

(Y,REE,U,Th)-(Nb,Ta,Ti)

, A- I- (Ercit 2006).

(Ercit, 2006) ( . 26).

ó  
 , CV1 = 0.245 Na + 0.106 Ca ó 0.077 (Fe+Mn) +  
 0.425 Pb + 0.220 Y + 0.280 LREE+ 0.137 HREE + 0.100 (U+Th) + 0.304 Ti + 0.097 Nb+ 0.109 (Ta+W) ó  
 12.81 ( .% ), CV2 = 0.102 Na ó 0.113 Ca ó 0.371 (Fe+Mn) ó 0.167 Pb ó 0.395 Y ó 0.280  
 LREE ó 0.265 HREE ó 0.182 (U+Th) ó 0.085 Ti ó 0.166 Nb ó 0.146 (Ta+W) + 17.29 ( .% ).



26.

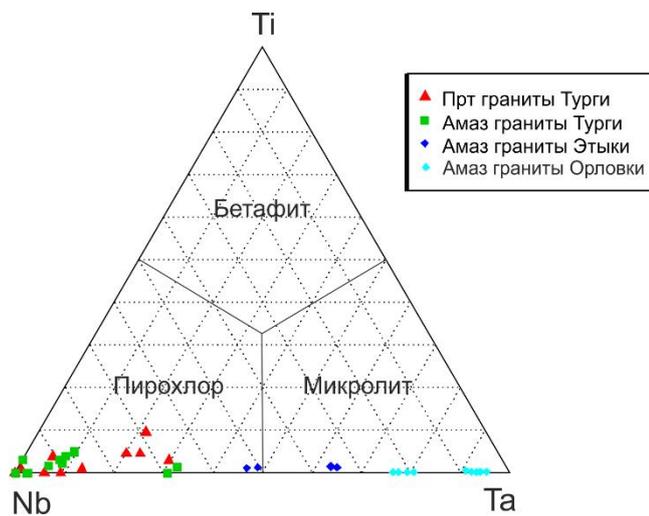
(Y, REE, U, Th)-(Nb, Ta, Ti)

CV1, CV2

1 2

ó

( . 27).



27.

(Nb, Ta, Ti) . . . (Hogarth, 1961).

Ta ( , 1970).  
 Nb,

Na

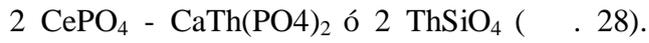
### 3.4.

LREE  
 Th ( 22,82 %).  
 LREE, Y.  
 (Förster, 1998).

$ABO_4$ , A = REE, Y, Th, U, Ca, Pb B = P, Si. 3 : -Ce  
 (CePO<sub>4</sub>), (CaTh(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), (ThSiO<sub>4</sub>), ó ,

1.  $[Th^{4+}, U^{4+}, Ca^{2+}] 2 REE^{3+}$
2.  $[Th^{4+}, U^{4+}, (SiO_4)^{4-}] [REE^{3+}, (PO_4)^{3-}]$ .

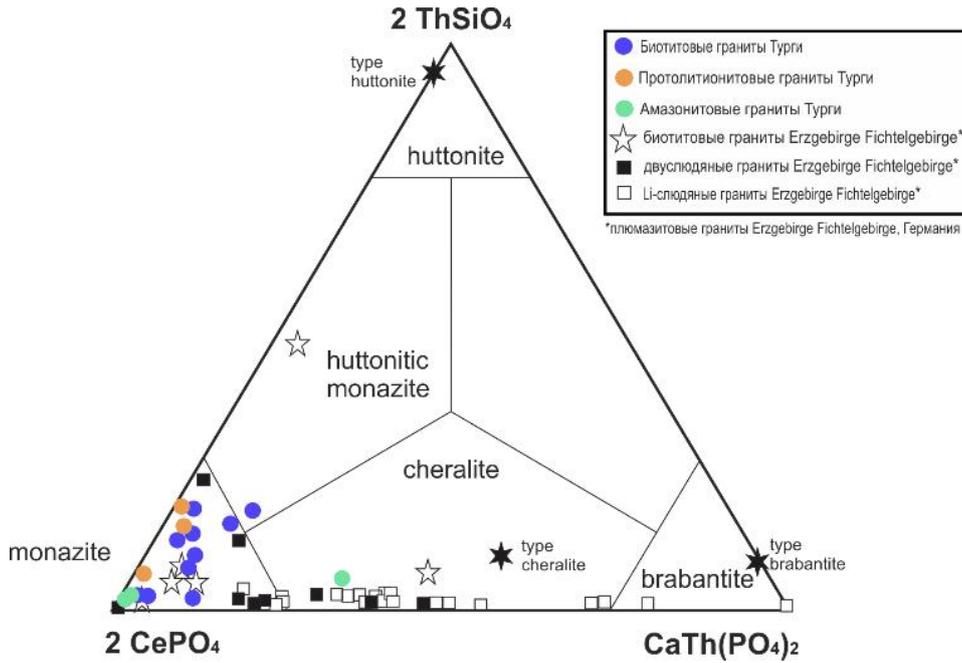
(%)



Erzgebirge Fichtelgebirge

Förster, 1998.

-Ce



28.

Erzgebirge Fichtelgebirge ( ).

LREE (light rare earth elements)

( Eu)

HREE (heavy rare earth elements).

$\text{SiO}_2, \text{CaO} \text{ P}_2\text{O}_5,$

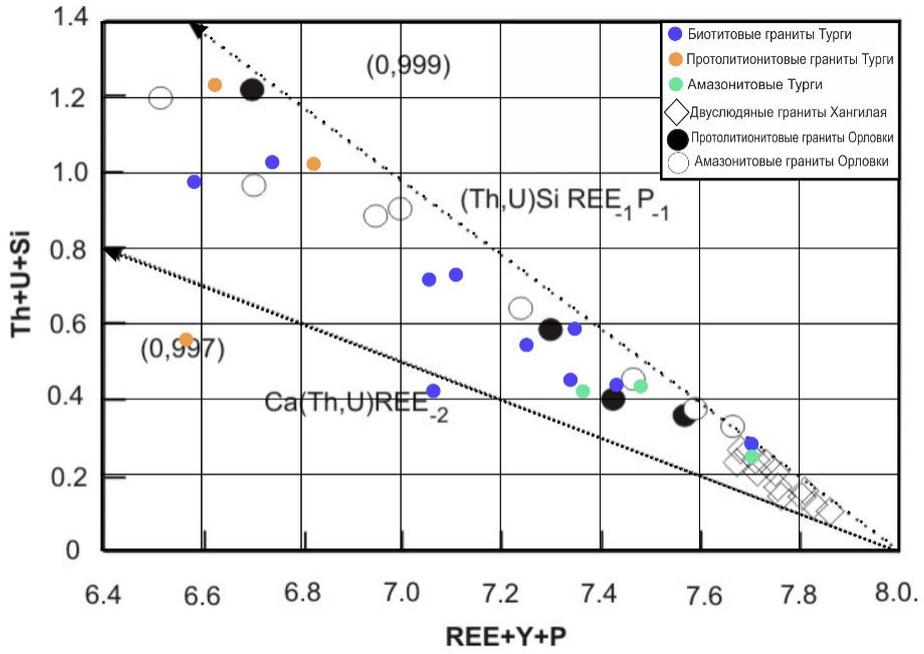
LREE Th,

(Förster,1998).

Li-F

REE

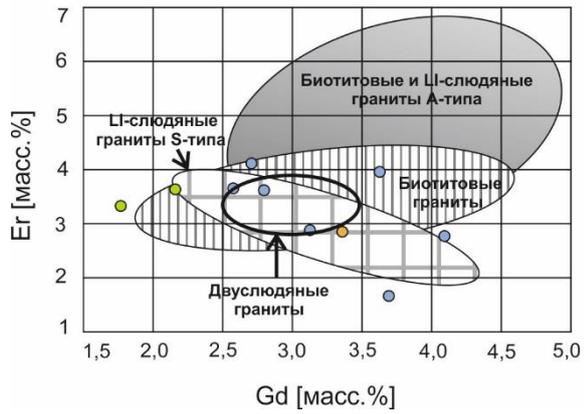
U Th ( . 29).



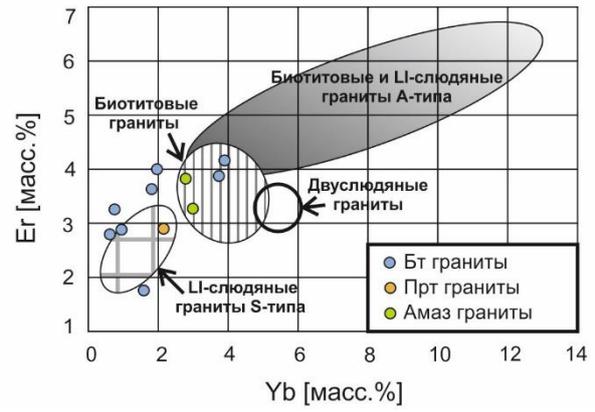
29.  $(Th, U) Si REE_{-1} P_{-1}$   $(REE+Y+P)$   $(Th+U+Si)$   $(Th, U) Si REE_{-1} P_{-1}$   $Ca(Th, U)REE_{-2}$  (Förster, 1998).

HREE-PO<sub>4</sub>, YPO<sub>4</sub> > 90 .%.  
70-80 .% YPO<sub>4</sub> 16-25 .% HREE-PO<sub>4</sub>.

HREE Li-  
A- (Förster, 1998)  
HREE Er,  
Gd, Dy Er Gd  
Er Yb  
Li- S- ..  
Li- S- ,  
Li-



30.



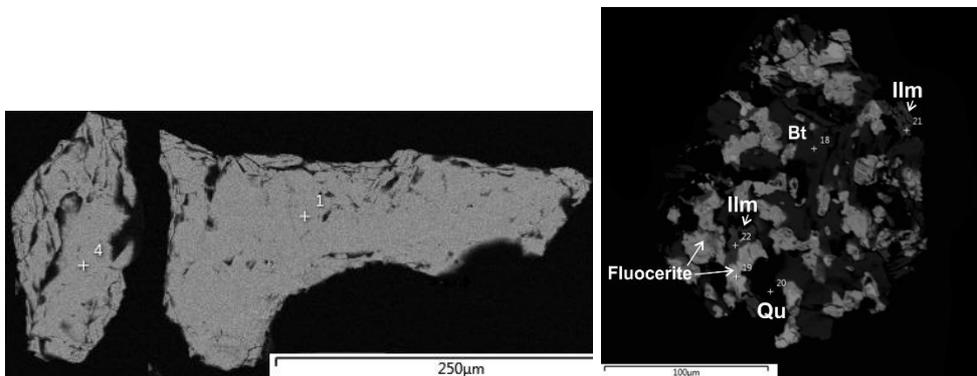
$Er/Gd$   $Er/Dy$

3.5.

. %  $Y_2O_3$ ).

ó (La,Ce)F<sub>3</sub>, LREE ó (Ca, Ce, La)<sub>2</sub>(Al, Fe)<sub>3</sub>(SiO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(OH),  
 ó (Ce,La,Y)CO<sub>3</sub>F -(Ce) Ca(Ce, La)<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

( . 31).



31.

(31.22-45.63 . %  $Ce_2O_3$ , 9.06-27.44 . %  
 $La_2O_3$ , 8.16-18.58 . %  $Nd_2O_3$ , 2.57-4.79 . %  $Pr_2O_3$ ).

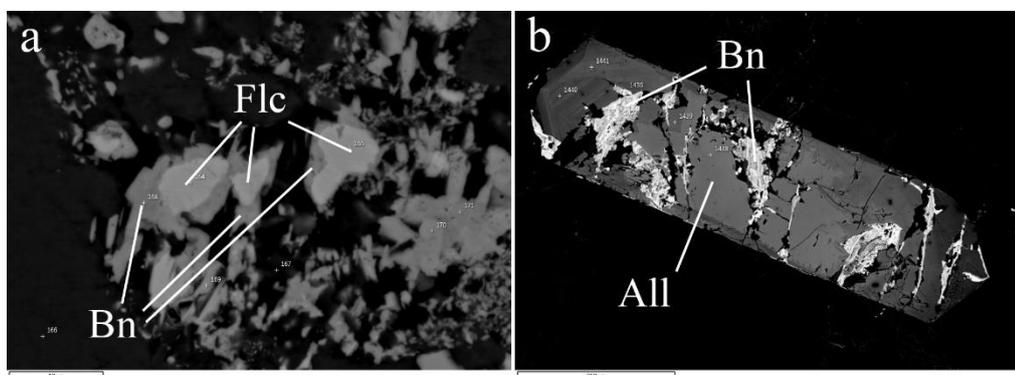
Th 8.23 .%, Ca 2.1 .%, Si 4.26 .%  
 8 .%.  
 - ( , 1973),

«

».

( , 1973),

( . 32).



32. a ó

; b ó

; Flc ó fluocerite, Bn ó bastnaesite, All ó allanite

: + + ,

, ,  
 ( , 1973).

(La,Ce)(CO<sub>3</sub>)F

( , REE- )

REE ( , 1973).

Ca

### 3.6. REE-Y-Th-U-Zr-

REE-Y-Th-U-Zr-

U(SiO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>1-x</sub>(OH)<sub>4x</sub>, ThSiO<sub>4</sub>, ThSiO<sub>4</sub>, ZrSiO<sub>4</sub>, XePO<sub>4</sub>,  
 ( ) (Erzgebirge)

P, I- A- (Förster, 2006).

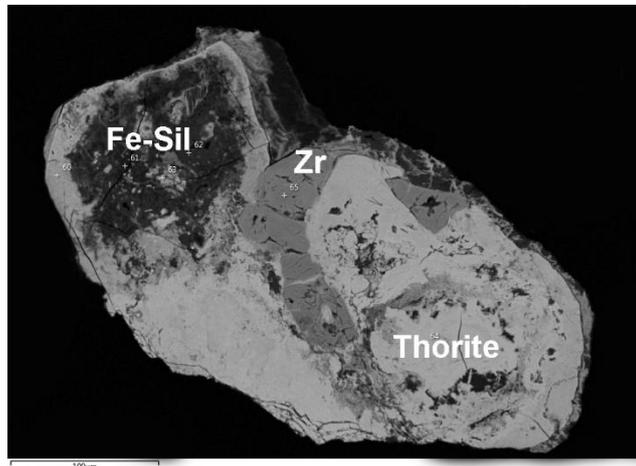
40

(Förster, 2006).

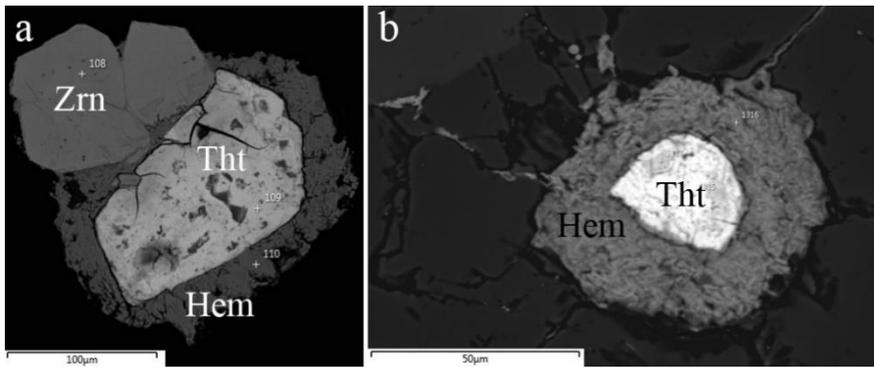
33),

( 30 ),

( .34)



33.



34. ; Tht ó , Zrn ó , Hem ó ; a ó ; b ó

( 60-90%) , (Förster, 2006), Th LREE

Zr, Th, U, , Y

REE-Y-Th-U-Zr-

( )

(Förster, 2006).

Th ó Y ó Zr ó U,

F,

Th, Y (HREE), Zr / U,

( ), - ,

(Förster, 2006).

Бт граниты (829)

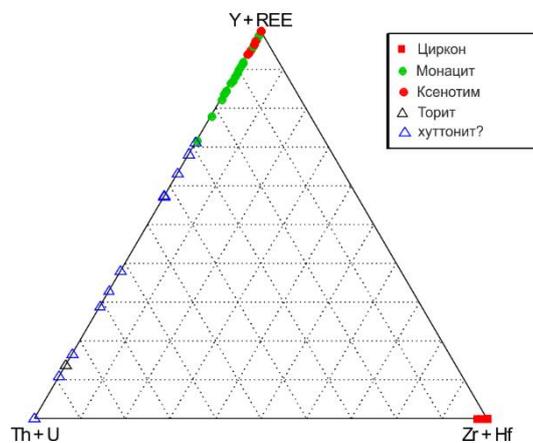


Рисунок 35.

Th+U ó Y+REE ó Zr+Hf ( Förster, 2006).

ö (Ce, LREE)Th[PO<sub>4</sub>]SiO<sub>4</sub>.  
( . 35)

Th+U ó

Y+REE,

Прт граниты (842)

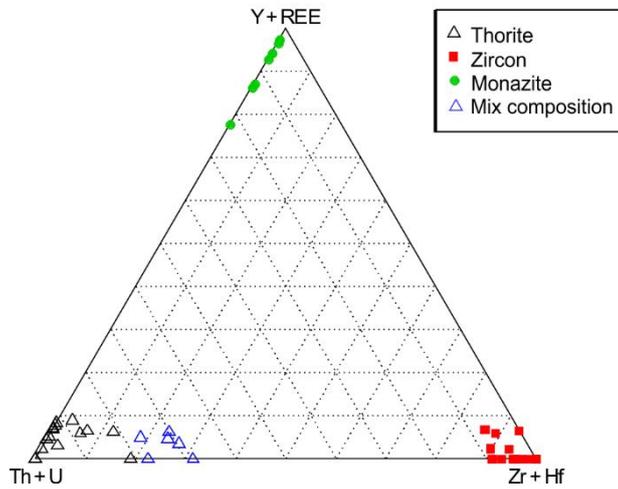


Рисунок 36.

Th+U ó Y+REE ó Zr+Hf ( Förster, 2006).

U, Y W.

« » ( ~30 ),

Fe .

18 .% ThO<sub>2</sub>,  
(Y, REE, Th, U),

( . 36)

Амаз граниты (826-834)

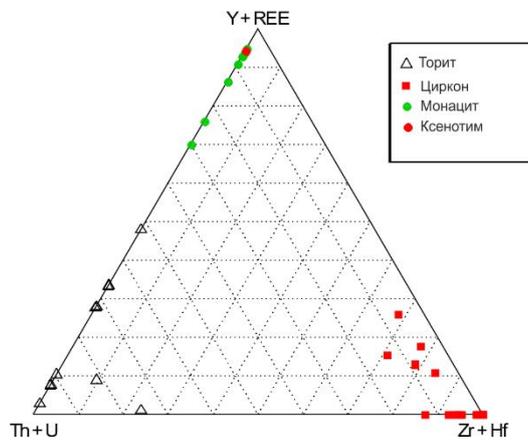


Рисунок 37.

Th+U ó Y+REE ó Zr+Hf ( Förster, 2006).

HREE,

Y REE,

( . 37).

### 3.7.

Bt, Qu,

Fsp.

MnO 4-7 .%.

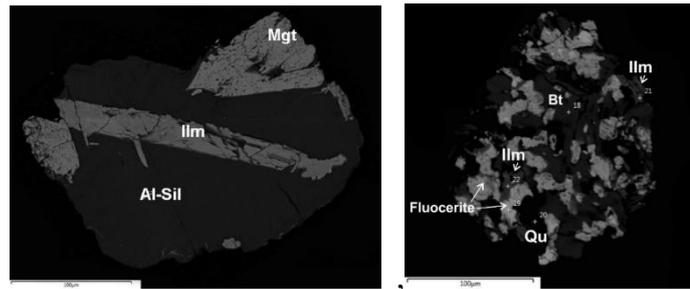
3 .% ZnO,

1-5% 15% MnO,

Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 9 .%,

, Zn-

2016, Procházka 2010).



38.

...  
 / , Li-F  
 , ... F Li  
 Zr, Nb, Ta ...

- ( , , ). :
1. Ti ó «Ti-in-Zircon» (Ferry, 2006)
  2. Zr (Watson, Harrison, 1983)
  3. ( , 1965);
  4. Gd (Gratz R., Henrich W., 1998).

,  
 , ,  
 1.  
 Li-F

750° 2  
**Ti**  
 «Ti » (Watson et al., 2006)  
 (Ti),  
 30 ppm Ti,  
 Ti 30 ppm.

$$\log(Ti_{zrn}) = \frac{(6.01 \pm 0,03) - (5080 \pm 30)}{T(K)}$$

1.

«Ti».

	<b>Тy-835</b>	<b>Э-522</b>		
<b>Ti, ppm</b>	22,04	4,43	9,18	1,86
<b>T, K</b>	1088	947	1006	885
<b>T, °C</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>610</b>
		<b>Средняя T°C 671±50</b>		

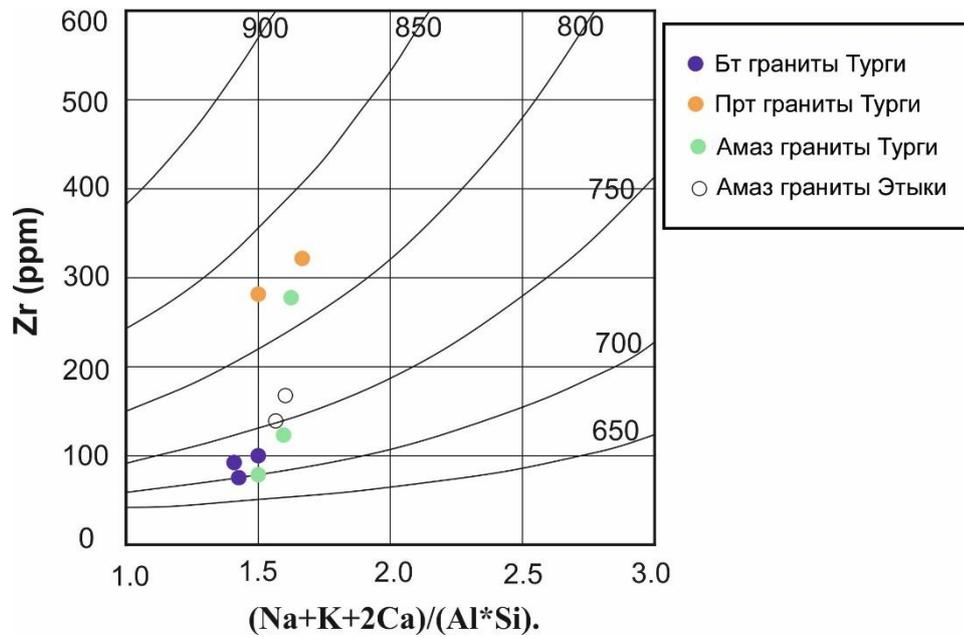
ICP-MS ( ).

3,  $Zr - (Na+K+2Ca)/(Al*Si)$   
(.22).

(é830 C), (700-740 C), (700-820 C, 750-870 C).

2.  $(Na+K+2Ca)/(Al*Si)$ 

Компонент	Бт граниты			Прт граниты		Амаз граниты			Амаз граниты Этыки		
	Тy-829	Тy-483	Тy-470	Тy-466	Тy-474	Тy-494	Тy-543	Тy-437	Э-493	Э-1683	Э-1684
SiO <sub>2</sub>	75,3	75	75,3	76,1	75,2	75,9	77,6	71	71,3	76	65,3
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	13,4	13,9	13,6	12,8	12,6	12,8	12,7	16,1	16,6	13,3	15,4
CaO	1,05	0,98	1,01	0,93	1,09	0,92	0,9	0,91	0,94	0,94	1,63
Na <sub>2</sub> O	3,97	3,71	3,85	3,46	3,99	4,56	5,99	5,85	6,18	3,48	4,17
K <sub>2</sub> O	4,65	4,99	4,83	5,24	4,91	4,22	1,29	4,57	4,1	4,79	4,69
Na <sub>2</sub> O+K <sub>2</sub> O	8,62	8,7	8,68	8,7	8,9	8,78	7,28	10,42	10,28	8,27	8,86
K/Na	0,77	0,89	0,83	1,00	0,81	0,61	0,14	0,51	0,44	0,91	0,74
A/CNK	0,99	1,05	1,02	0,98	0,91	0,93	0,99	0,99	1,02	1,05	1,03
K/(K+Na)	0,44	0,47	0,45	0,50	0,45	0,38	0,12	0,34	0,30	0,48	0,43
(Na+K)/Al	0,86	0,83	0,85	0,89	0,94	0,94	0,89	0,90	0,88	0,82	0,77
<b>(Na+K+2Ca)/(Al*Si)</b>	<b>1,49</b>	<b>1,43</b>	<b>1,46</b>	<b>1,51</b>	<b>1,63</b>	<b>1,60</b>	<b>1,47</b>	<b>1,62</b>	<b>1,57</b>	<b>1,40</b>	<b>1,60</b>
<b>Zr, ppm</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>71,9</b>	<b>92,9</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>74,3</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>167</b>



39.

$Zr-(Na+K+2Ca)/(Al*Si)$  (Watson, Harrison, 1983).

N1 N2,

Na

( )

Hitachi S-

3400N

« »

ó Na

400° ,

Gd,

(Gratz R., Henrich W., 1998):

$$D_{Gd}(T) = -0,5886 + 1,591 * 10^{-3} * T (^{\circ}C),$$

$$D_{Gd} = \frac{X_{Gd}^{monazite}}{X_{Gd}^{xenotime}},$$

$$T (^{\circ}C) = \frac{D_{Gd} + 0,5886}{1,59 * 10^{-2}}$$

	Бт граниты Турги						Прт граниты
$D_{Gd}$	1,1383	0,7101	0,5399	0,4816	0,5312	0,7313	1,8632
T °C	<b>1085</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1540</b>

T

**800±140.**

3.

С°.

«Ti» (Ferry, 2006)			810	670±50
Zr (Watson, Harrison, 1983)	720±20	820±20	750±50	
- (Gratz, Heinrich, 1998)	800±140	1540 (?)		
( )	400-450	400-410	400-430	400-410

( , 1979; , 2002)

Li-F

600-650° . ,

17 , LREE, U, F- ( , ,  
 -(Ce), -(Ce), ), Li-F .  
 ,  
 .  
 ó , , , ,  
 , .  
 , LREE, U,  
 Th F. ,  
 ( ). U,  
 Nb, Fe, Y, ó , .  
 , « »  
 « »  
 . -  
 ,  
 Mn Ta. ,  
 Li-F ( , 1998).  
 ,  
 (800-1500 C) , (720-800 C)  
 (750-815 C),  
 (?).  
 ,  
 Li-F  
 ,  
 .  
 . . , .  
 . .  
 , «  
 » « » . . . . .

1. . . . .  
- .//  
 , 2013, CXLII, 3, . 1-27.
2. . . . . //  
 : , 1972, 272 .
3. . . . -  
.// . 2009, 17, 1, . 28-50.
4. . . .  
( ) //  
 , . CXLVII, 6, . 1-21.
5. . . .  
.// 3PMO. 2004, 6, . 1-7.
6. . . . .  
 . 1:1000000 ( ).  
 - -49 ó - // .:  
 , 2012, . 3-4;
7. . . . -  
 - // . ., 2008. . 43.  
. 37-44.
8. . . . .  
 . ., 1965, . 49- 60.
9. . . .  
.// .: - .- . - , 2002. 357 .
10. . . . .  
.// : , 1983, 182 .
11. . . . .  
 -  
.// . . . . , 1973. . 22, . 143-157.
12. . . . ZnTiO3 ,  
.// XXXIII  
 , 2016. . 153-155.

13. Ercit T.S. Identification and alteration trends of granitic-pegmatite-hosted (Y, REE, U, Th) ó (Nb, Ta, Ti) oxide minerals: a statistical approach. // *The Canadian Mineralogist*. 2005, Vol. 43, p. 1291 ó 1303.
14. Ferry, J.M. New thermodynamic analysis and calibration of the Ti-in-zircon and Zr-in- rutile thermometers / J.M. Ferry, E.B. Watson // *Geological Society of America Abstracts with Programs*. ó 2006. ó V. 38. ó 6. ó P. 243.
15. Foerster H.-J. The chemical composition of REE-Y-Th-U rich accessory minerals from peraluminous granites of the Erzgebirge-Fichtelgebirge region, Germany. Part I: The monazite (Ce) ó barbantite solid solution series. // *American Mineralogist*, 1998: Vol. 83. p. 259-272.
16. Foerster H.-J. The chemical composition of REE-Y-Th-U rich accessory minerals from peraluminous granites of the Erzgebirge-Fichtelgebirge region, Germany. Part II: The xenotime. // *American Mineralogist*. 1998, Vol. 83, p. 1302-1315.
17. Förster H.-J. Composition and origin of intermediate solid solutions in the system thorite-xenotime-zircon-coffinite // *Lithos*, 2006, Vol. 88, p. 35655.
18. Gratz R., Henrich W. Monazite-xenotime thermometry. Experimental calibration of the partitioning of gadolinium between monazite and xenotime. // *Mineral*. 1998, Vol. 10, p. 579-588.
19. Pelleter E., Cheillets A., Gasquet D. Hydrothermal zircons: A tool for ion microprobe U-Pb dating of gold mineralization (Tamlalt-Menhouhou gold deposit ó Morocco). // *Chem. Geol.* 2007. Vol. 245, p. 135-161.
20. Procházka, V., Uher, P., & Mat jka, D. Zn-rich ilmenite and pseudorutile: subsolidus products in peraluminous granites of the Melechov Massif, Moldanubian Batholith, Czech Republic. // *Neues Jahrbuch Für Mineralogie - Abhandlungen*, 2010, 187(3), p. 2496263.
21. Watson E.B. Harrison T.M. Zircon saturation revisited: temperature and composition effects in a variety of crystal magma types // *Earth Planet Sci. Lett.* 1983, Vol. 64, p. 295-304.
22. Watson E.B. Wark D.A., Thomas J.B. Crystallization thermometers for zircon and rutile. // *Contrib Mineral Petrol*, 2006, 151, p. 4136433.

1. . . - . . . : , 2011 . ( )
2. . . ( ). - « », 2015, 149 .

1. M-50-IX // geokarta.ru
2. , M-50-IX ( ). :  
 - . - , 2001, 159 . // geokniga.ru

:

1. «Ti ».
2.  $(Na+K+2Ca)/(Al*Si)$  .
3. C°.

1. Google Earth.
2. Google Earth.
3. ( , , 1977).
4. 1: 200 000 ( M-50-IX) « » ( ).
5. . . , 1983; . . , . . , 1988, 2009.
6. -829.
- 7.
8. -842. - .
- 9.
10. -494. - .
11. - -
- 12.
13. ó ; ó
- 14.
15. BSE- .
16. BSE- .
17. Th+U, Hf, Y+REE ( . , 2013).
18. SmN/Lan ó Ce/Ce\*, (Pelleter et al.,2007). : -1 ó , -2 ó , -3 ó ; : -522, -2250 ó .
19. Fe-Mn .
20. ó , ó , ó (BSE- ).
21. . Alm ó , Sps ó , Prp+Grs ó

22. ( ).
23. ( 556) .
24.  $(?)\text{(Nb,W,Ta,Fe,Mn)}_2\text{O}_4$  .
25. -
- 
- Ta/(Ta+Nb) ó Mn/(Mn+Fe). : 1 ó
- , 2 ó ; 3 ó ;
- : 4 ó , 5 ó ;
- : 6 ó , 7 ó .
26. (Y, REE, U, Th)-(Nb, Ta, Ti) . CV1, CV2  
1 2
27. .
- (Nb, Ta, Ti) . . (Hogarth,1961).
28. .
- Erzgebirge Fichtelgebirge ( ).
29. (REE+Y+P) (Th+U+Si)
- ( 16 ). (Th, U)
- Si REE<sub>1</sub>P<sub>1</sub> Ca(Th, U)REE<sub>2</sub>
- (Förster,1998).
30. Er/Gd Er/Dy .
31. : , .
32. a ó ; b ó ; Flc ó
- fluocerite, Bn ó bastnaesite, All ó allanite
33. ,
- .
34. : a ó ; b ó ; Tht ó
- , Zrn ó , Hem ó .
35. , , , ,
- Th+U ó Y+REE ó Zr+Hf ( Förster, 2006).
36. , , ,
- Th+U ó Y+REE ó Zr+Hf ( Förster, 2006).
37. , , ,
- Th+U ó Y+REE ó Zr+Hf ( Förster, 2006).
38. .

39.

$Zr-(Na+K+2Ca)/(Al*Si)$  (Watson, Harrison, 1983).

Ab ó

An ó

BSE ó

Bt -

CL ó

Pl ó

Qu ó

Zw -

ó

ó

ó

ó

-

ó

, REE ó

ó