

## **THE PROBLEM OF THE FORMATION OF GRANITOID VOLCANO-PLUTONIC ASSOCIATIONS OF THE NORTH OF URALS**

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There are two types of Preordovician granitoid volcano-plutonic associations (VPA) in the North of Western Urals: rhyolite-granite of A-type and andesibasalt-andesite-andesidacite-diorite-granodiorite-granite of abyssal I-type. The age of their formation is estimated as Preordovician upon the unconformable overlap of Lower Ordovician terrigenous rocks. Isotopic dating (Pb/Pb and Rb/Sr) shows the Vendian-Late Cambrian age of granitoids and comagmatic volcanites. There are several points of view on granitoid formation - collisional (at the passive or active margin of the East-European continent) and riftogenic (within the continent or at its passive margin). The author considers that VPA were riftogenic. Their formation took place at the prerifting arch stage. The close general paragenetic bimodal association of Preordovician rhyolites (accompanied with comagmatic granites) and basalts in the North of Urals is an indicator of strain conditions. The existence of two various types of VPA - A and I - may be connected with the difference of melt substrata that results in various mechanisms of crystallization. But it is still not clear - was the rift intracontinental or it was disposed at the eastern passive margin of the East-European continent.