

## **Inclusion in Zircon from Kimberlite Pipe Mir**

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Zircon's colour-fullness from colourless till light-pink and light-pink and light-brown-orange. Brown -orange seeds are more extended, and colourless are rare.  $ZrO_2$  is to 65wt.%,  $HfO_2$  from 0.8 till 1.6wt%,  $FeO$  0.00-0.14wt.%,  $Zr/Hf=55.33-137.14$ ,  $ZrO_2/HfO_2=1.93-2.07$ . Zircons as irregular xenomorphic isolations of size up to 15 mm, which rarely have crystallographical cutting.

New mineral inclusions - zircon, flogopite, apatite,  $ZrO_2$ , sulphide associations (Pn-MssFe, MssFe, Vlp) were founded. Inclusions of restored hydrocarbon by method of low temperature spectrofluorimetry were determined in zircon for the first time. Aromatic hydrocarbons with molecular structure of alkinaphtaline, alkinfenantren and pirene prevail, as in satellite minerals garnets from pipe Mir and in olivines from pipe Udachnaya, which were determined earlier. Their presence indicates that situation of crystallisation of satellite minerals is full of hydrocarbons.

Hydrocarbon inclusions are determined in indicator minerals-indicators of the following parageneses: in olivines from magnesian and ilmenite ultrabasic rocks; in garnets from ilmenite (magnesian and ferruginous) and magnesian ultrabasic rocks and alkremites; in zircon from ultrabasic magnesian paragenesis.

Meaning of  $\delta^{13}C$  hydrocarbons from inclusions at zircon are close to the meaning  $\delta^{13}C$  hydrocarbons in olivines from pipe Udachnaya and in garnets from pipe Mir; they occupy field of meanings of isotopes hydrocarbons of diamond of eclogite paragenesis.

So, hydrocarbon inclusions for piropes of alkremites paragenesis are primary, and for olivines, garnets, zircons of ultrabasic paragenesis are founded. According to consistence of mineral inclusions (olivine, clinopyroxene - CrDi, Spl) zircons from kimberlite pipe Mir are concerned to be ultrabasic magnesian paragenesis.