

## **Ancient crust and its zircons**

**LESNAYA, I.M, PONOMARENKO, A.N.** The Institute of Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Ore formation, Kiev, Ukraine

On Ukrainian Shield the most ancient continental crust with age 3,4-3,7 Ga is established in Dniester-Bug and Priazov blocks (on protocontinents). Its are submitted by tonalite rocks with relicts of basic and ultrabasic rocks, are characterized by the higher contents Cr, Ni, Sr. These rocks US are comparable with ancient rocks of Anabar, Antarctica, Labrador. And irrespective of, where they are, they have identical zircon, which is typemorphic for similar ancient rocks of the world. Main its attributes: the high contents in rocks, variation of the sizes grain over a wide range, presence a minimum of four types zircons in rock, which represent a line of transformation zircon from the most ancient, which is in nucleuses, dark - brown, translucent, with high contents U, Pb, Hf, , up to grey, pink and at last pail-pink in covers, with low contents of these elements. The observable geochemical zonation in zircons will be formed under influence of P-T granulite facies conditions. It inversely that, which is characteristic for zircons at granitization of rocks. Such zircon is characteristic for Bug enderbite-gneisses (3,4 Ga), tonalites of Orechovo-Pavlogradsky zone(3,6 Ga), enderbites and granodiorites of Priazov block Ukrainian Shield (2,6-3,3 Ga), enderbites of Anabar Shield(3,4 Ga), orthogneisses of Napier complex Antarctic Continent (3,7 Ga). The presence similar zircons in rocks can be evidence of their ancient age, intrusive-metasomatic character and similar evolution those rocks on different Shields.