

Plutonism and Volcanism - Two Independent Processes of the Crystallization of Acid Magma in the Earth's Crust

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There are three model of crystallization of acid magma: a) the stable tectonic conditions - we can distinguish one properly intrusive phase, some intracamera injections. Their the geological sequence are: coarse-grained - medium-grained - fine-grained (granites) and close-grained (granite-aplite). In this evolutionary row we have processes of greisenization and molybdenite mineralization; b) at the instable tectonic conditions we can distinguish two or three properly intrusive phases both granites and granitoids of unsteady quantitative mineral composition. The composite geological relationship are typical for such granitoids and mineralization; c) the acid volcanism is typical for volcano-tectonic structure. The first of areal eruptions are the glass rhyolites, then the typical subvolcanic facies (radial dykes of rhyolites of the some generations) and then we can see hypabissal subvolcanic facies (they are more truncated) with composite geological relations between rocks. G.M. Tsaryeva had written such rocks in Central Kazakhstan (1982) as porphyric granitoids which are directly connecting with volcanism. These granitoids deserve of the special discussion at the Congress.