

## **GEOCHEMICAL PECULIARITY OF HADATINSKY GABBRO-ULTRABASITE MASSIVE (POLAR URALS)**

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Hadatinsky gabbro-ultrabasite massive is a part of paleoceanic sector of the Polar Urals. From the West to the East a gradual transition from ultrabasites through rocks of the banded complex to isotropic gabbroids is observed. The ultrabasic rocks are characterized by linear trend of distribution of rare-earth elements (REE) and besides their content increases from light to hard lanthanoids. A curve of the distribution of REE in some harzburgites has a V-similar form owing to the enrichment of light lanthanoids and the impoverishment of intermediate elements. There is a small increase of the concentration from light to intermediate lanthanoids in gabbroids. Hard lanthanoids are characterized by nondifferentiated distribution. The concentration of trace elements in rocks of Hadatinsky massive has the following peculiarity. The content of Co, Ni, Cr corresponds to such in N-MORB. The content of Rb, Cs, Ba, Sr is like that in island arc basalts. Rocks have abnormally high contents of U (Th/U1), that reflects the receiving of fluids with high contents of U to magma during the subduction.  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratios are fluctuated in ultrabasites from 0.702 to 0.704 and in gabbroids from 0.704 to 0.705. Such ratio in gabbroids is like that in island arc basalts.