

## **COMPARATIVE PETROCHEMISTRY OF UHPM ROCKS (DABIE-SULU,UHPM TERRANE, CHINA, THE KOKCHETAV MASSIF, KAZAKHSTAN**

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The conducted comparative analysis of the east part of Central China and Kazakhstan regions' UPHM rocks' petrochemistry on main petrogenetic elements, trace and rare earth elements, allows to state the following suggestions: 1.Types I, II and III of eclogites of Sulu and Dabie regions and eclogites of Kokchetav massif differ from one another not only their geological positions, but also by correlations of main petrogenetic elements, trace and rare earth elements. 2.It's possible to consider that the obtained results are not in conflict with the suggestion that I and II types eclogites of Sulu and Dabie regions', eclogites of Kokchetav massif and gneisses, schists, amphibolites, marbles containing them are formed through the UPHM processes upon continental subduction and collision along with the following exhumation from different «crustal» protoliths-basalts, metasediment rocks, lime-siliceous rocks. 3.Type III eclogites of Sulu and Dabie regions have mantle origin, but they were involved into the processes of continental collision. 4.Ultramafic rocks, associating with type III eclogites of Sulu and Dabie regions have mantle origin, they were involved into collision complexes. 5.Part of rocks of ultramafic complexes of Kokchetav massif-mantle peridotites not involved in the processes of continental collision. Other part of them - subjected to the processes of deep metasomatism.The computer data processing is executed by L.A.Kostrova on the software package of fast and high fast Karhunen-Loeve, Fourier, Hadamard, Walsh, Haar orthogonal transformations. (A.N.Bugaets and G.K.Dvornichenko).