

# RELATIONS BETWEEN THE KIRGANIK AND KITILGIN HIGH-POTASSIUM VOLCANOPLUTONIC COMPLEXES IN KAMCHATKA

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The article presents the first study of isotopic and geochemical composition of Late Cretaceous - Early Paleogene kitilgin high-potassium volcanic rocks from the Valaginsky Range, Kamchatka. Mineralogic and chemistry composition as well as radiogenic isotope ratios of rocks show that they are similar to kirganik shoshonites from the Sredinny Range, Kamchatka. Low HFSE composition respectively to MORB composition, low  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  and high  $^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  suggest that melts were formed from MORB-like mantle. Rocks enriched with LILE give evidence for fluid mantle admix caused by initial magma evolution.

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