

Pathogenesis of Middle Jurassic Fragmental Rocks Within Pre-Caspian Trough

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On the number of last years have been conducted detailed petrophysical investigations on limited kern materials deposits within sedimentology south-east caucasus and obtained from deep exploration wells, drilled in perspective structures within precaspian trough. two petrographic types have dominated in middle jurassic fragmental rocks-feldshpatic greywacke and arkoses-greywacke, which indicated their origetion from single source of denudation. from the accessory minerals in middle jurassic fragmental rocks has dominated only stable minerals. besides may be note from ore minerals-magnetite, illuminate and leucoxene and layer structural minerals may be indicate chlorite and muscovite. however in the area of their distribution is observed clearly, periodity. namely, greywacke arkoses has been developed in middle jurassic fragmental rocks of the begimdagh-tekchay structural faces zone and feldshpate greywacke distinguished in fragmental rocks of presamur structure-faces zone (yalama-south dagestan). in origination of feldshpate greywacke of middle jurassic fragmental rocks has been placed only single source originally middle caspian arch in structure which took placed metamorphic sedimentary complex upper paleozoic and varisey granitoids, which widly has distributed in hercyne basement of western precaucasus and south mangishlak depression. in south of precaspian trough within begimdagh-tekchay structure-faces zone small layer sandstones of bayoss has formatted due to non-big sources origin – dibrar-yashma paleozoic ridge, which on the base of the mineral composition of middle jurassic mudstones and fragmental rocks may be assumed that petrographic structure of the old ridge consist of clays and chlorite-muscovite shales. on the data k/ar determination of absolute age of middle jurassic shales from different areas in azerbaijan, part of precaspian trough, indicated 230-250*106 years, that additional proved upper paleozoic age subsided dibrar-yashma paleozoic ridge.