

**GEOLOGICAL, PETROGRAPHICAL AND RADIOACTIVE  
MINERALIZATION STUDIES ON EL-MISSIKAT GRANITES; CENTRAL  
EASTERN DESERT, EGYPT.**

**Научный руководитель – Nastavkin Aleksey**

*Awad Hamdy Ahmed Mohamed*  
*PhD*

Южный федеральный университет, Институт наук о Земле ЮФУ, Кафедра общей географии краеведения и туризма, Ростов-на-Дону, Россия

*E-mail: hamdiawaad@gmail.com*

El-Missikat granite pluton represents one of the most promising radioactive mineral occurrences in the Eastern Desert of Egypt. Petrographically, the investigated older granites are classified into quartz diorite, tonalite and granodiorite that show quite different of their content in plagioclase, quartz, hornblende, augite and biotite. The younger granites are represented by monzogranite, syenogranite and altered granite. For both monzogranite and syenogranite, plagioclase is varying from oligoclase to albite, K-feldspars, quartz and muscovite are relatively abundant in the syenogranite. The altered granite contains abundant quartz content up to 82

**References**

- 1) Abu Dief, A. (1985): Geology of uranium mineralization in El-Missikat, Qena-Safaga road, Eastern Desert, Egypt M. Sc. Thesis. Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University, Cairo. 103 p.