

ABSTRACT:

This paper is focused on gathering information about alterations of radioactive accessory minerals in granitic rocks. These minerals become unstable during the influence of fluids and increased temperature and pressure conditions. Allanite is usually metamict therefore it is more easily altered than others. Alteration of monazite is described as decomposing original grains which leads to the formation of secondary minerals such as allanite, apatite, minerals of thorium and epidote. Zircon is the most durable mineral mentioned in this paper. Zircon is altered mainly if it is metamict. Majority of authors agree that during alteration uranium is mobilized into fluids and thorium with REE is incorporate into the secondary minerals.