CLAIMS

1. A gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid comprising

a hydrocarbon fluid;

from 1 gpt to 100 gpt of a phosphate ester;

from 1 gpt to 100 gpt of a crosslinker comprising a component selected from the group consisting of iron, aluminum, and combinations thereof; and

from 1 ppt to 500 ppt of a viscosifier comprising a component selected from the group consisting of clay, graphite, carbon nanotubes, metallic oxide nanoparticles, nanoparticles, and combinations thereof,

where the gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid has a viscosity of greater than 200 cP at 200° F and 100 s^{-1} shear, and

where the gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid has a viscosity of greater than 250 cP at 240° F and 100 s^{-1} shear.

2. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 1, where the hydrocarbon fluid comprises diesel fuel or crude oil.

3. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 1, where the crosslinker comprises a polyvalent metal salt of iron, aluminum, or combinations thereof.

4. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 1, where the crosslinker comprises ferric iron (Fe^{3+}), aluminum chloride, aluminum isopropoxide, or combinations thereof.

5. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 1, where the clay comprises montmorillonite clay.

6. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 1, where the metallic oxide nanoparticles comprise zirconium oxide (ZrO_2) nanoparticles.

7. A method of treating a subterranean formation, the method comprising:

contacting the subterranean formation with the gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 1; and

generating at least one fracture in the subterranean formation.

8. The method of claim 7, where the crosslinker comprises a polyvalent metal salt of iron, aluminum, or combinations thereof.

9. The method of claim 7, where the crosslinker comprises ferric iron (Fe^{3+}), aluminum chloride, aluminum isopropoxide, or combinations thereof.

10. The method of claim 7, where the viscosifier comprises montmorillonite clay or zirconium oxide (ZrO_2) nanoparticles.

11. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 1, where the gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid comprises less than 10 gpt of the phosphate ester, less than 10 gpt of the crosslinker, and from 15 ppt to 35 ppt of the viscosifier.

12. A gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid comprising

a hydrocarbon fluid;

from 1 gpt to 100 gpt of a phosphate ester;

a crosslinker comprising a component selected from the group consisting of iron, aluminum, and combinations thereof; and

a viscosifier comprising montmorillonite clay,

where the gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid has a viscosity of greater than 200 cP at 200° F and 100 s^{-1} shear, and

where the gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid has a viscosity of greater than 250 cP at 240° F and 100 s^{-1} shear.

13. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 12, where the hydrocarbon fluid comprises diesel fuel or crude oil.

14. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 12, where the gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid comprises from 1 gpt to 100 gpt of the crosslinker.

15. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 12, where the crosslinker comprises a polyvalent metal salt of iron, aluminum, or combinations thereof.

16. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 12, where the crosslinker comprises ferric iron (Fe^{3+}), aluminum chloride, aluminum isopropoxide, or combinations thereof.

17. The gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid of claim 12, where the gelled hydrocarbon fracturing fluid comprises less than 10 gpt of the phosphate ester, from 1 gpt to 10 gpt of the crosslinker, and from 15 ppt to 35 ppt of the viscosifier.