

HISTORICAL MINERAGENY - A NEW DIRECTION IN THE USEFUL MINERALS DEPOSITS DOCTRINE

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The history of the mineragenic processes upon the continents of Earth is reviewed on a base of analysis of all principal ore and non-ore deposits localization in the ranks of eight main productive epochs of Paleogeology and Neogeology as follows: Pre-Riphean, Riphean, Early Paleozoic (Caledonian), Middle Devonian-Serpukhovian age of Early Carboniferous (Early Hercynian), Bashkirian age of Middle Carboniferous- Middle Triassic (Late Hercynian), Late Triassic-Jurassic (Kimmerian), Cretaceous (Early Alpine), Cenozoic (Late Alpine). It is shown that formation of economic deposits is the continuous and multi-staged (more 1 Ga sometimes), when the different factors had own and changeable contribution in. These factors had reflected the energetic states of the Earth's entrails. Trends and periodicity in these processes are shown on the examples of the deposits types widely distributed in Yakutia - band iron formation of the Aldan shield, nickel, chromites, tantalum and niobium, lead and zinc, gold, silver, platinum group elements etc. For exogenous non-ore accumulation the influence of the climates, facial situations, biota is exemplified. The competing evolution models for the tectonic, magmatic events, as well as for the terrigenous, homogenous, biogenous sedimentations forming of the external Earth's spheres (stratosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere) are reviewed. New central concentric zoning of the deep-ranged tectonic structure of the Eastern-European platform model is proposed for prognosis of the different productive kimberlite epochs hard rocks.

The differed areas-zones are prospective for own single or numerous epochs diamondiferous diatremes displays. Treatise is addressed to the wide circle of proficient in prospect ion of the ore and non-ore raw materials deposits, including their sharply deficient kinds.