

## **LAYERED GRANITIC PLUTONS OF THE PAMIRS AND PROCESSES OF GRANITE-, ROCK- AND ORE FORMATION**

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It is found, that both granitic plutonic and sub-volcanic massifs are layered. Thus, all magmatic rocks pass through the single stage of the magmatic process. This stage is the liquid stage of differentiation of a magmatic melt, in which the melt undergo liquation, layering, splits into solution of liquid crystals, globes of future minerals. The structurized liquid matrix forms. After that the stage of crystallizational differentiation begins.

Thus, the process of formation of granite plutons is multi-stage. Five the most important cause-effect continuous-discontinuous stages of differentiation and ore formation, i.e. emanational, liquid, crystallizational, fluid-hydrothermal, post-magmatic, could be distinguished in the course of granitic magma evolution. The successive changing of one mechanism of differentiation and ore formation by another appears in strong cause-effect direction of evolution of a magmatic system.

All these processes occur in a chamber of a granite pluton. Therefore, the magmatic chamber was the main dimensional structure in the course of formation of granite plutons, where all phenomena of magmatic differentiation in the five important stages of rock and ore formation occurred in strong cause-effect direction. The chamber served as a kitchen, where melts of diverse composition, contrast series of granitic rocks and ores were formed.