

## HISTORY OF OZERNOE DEPOSIT REVEALING IN TRANSBAIKAL

NEFED'EV M. A. Geological institute, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, 670047, Russia.

Opening in 1963-1965 of the largest in USSR Ozernoe polymetallic and other deposits by the data of the geophysics, in the practically closed territory, is a vivid example of high efficiency of geophysical methods. In 1961 at check of aeromagnetic anomalies rich deposits of iron here have been opened. In 1962, coming back from a route, the geologists casually have found a zone of "an iron hat type" oxidized ores with the contents of iron up to 40 %, zinc and lead till 6-12%. The new object was named "Casual" and was recommended for searches of iron. The polymetals then were considered as a harmful impurity to iron. Transbaikalia, as "ancient top by those of Asia" – was considered unpromising on searches of polymetals.

In 1963 here were carried out variometry and electroinvestigation on 12 profiles through 100 m and the anomalies  $V_{zx}$  by intensity up to 700 Etvesh, combined with zones of conductivity with width 200-300 m were revealed. For check of their nature were drilled mapping chinks, but on the erroneous conclusion of the geologists they have been considered "empty". The results of geophysical researches were recognized as a marriage. However deep inclined chink has opened some ore bodies and rich sphalerite deposit with width 50 m and the contents of zinc 43%. Later the analyses have shown, that the first mapping chinks have opened ores also with contents of iron up to 40%, zinc and lead up to 6%.

Opening the Ozernoe deposit has given a powerful push to development of various geophysical methods in Buryatiya. The search geology-geophysical works become complex and systematic. Efficiency of searches sharply has increased. In 1960-1980, by the geophysical data hundreds of new various deposits and ore-occurrences have been opened.