

Tectonical map of South Ukraine

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Till lately most investigators developed the opinion of M.V.Muratov (1955) on the geological structure of the South and the sea aquatories of Ukraine, who distinguished the sea aquatories of heterogenic (Paleozoic - Early Mesozoic) folding-Scythian plate between the southern margin of ancient East-European platform and Alpine orogenes of Carpathians, Balkans, Crimea, Caucasus and Kopet-Dag. But a number of questions concerning its boundaries, age of the basement in some regions, deep structure and others remain questionable till today. In this connection since recently the competence of distinguishing Scythian plate is given in doubt. The question of boundaries of the plate, especially in the zone of its joining with East-European platform is still debatable. On some tectonical schemes the plate is marked as a very narrow strip. This makes doubtful attributing this lot of the earth crust to the category of young platform. Having analyzed the available materials of geophysical and drilling works and also manuscripts we suggest such tectonical elements: I. East - European Precambrian platform; I.1 Moldova monocline, I.2 Pre-Black-Sea-Area monocline, I.3 Pre - Azov monocline; II. Moesian - Scythian tectonical belt, II.1 Pre-Black-Sea-Area - Azov system of deeps, II.2 Dobrogean - Crimean zone of uplifts, probably of nappe - thrust structure, II.3 Zone of deeps formed thanks forming folded structures of Mount Crimea and Caucasus; III. Cimmerian - Hercynian folded construction of North Dobrogea; IV. Cimmerian - Alpine folded structure of Mount Crimea; V. The Black Sea deep-water depression.