

## **TOPONYMIC DATA AND THEIR IMPORTANCE FOR HISTORY OF MINERALS SEARCH AND EXTRACTION**

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Development of geological knowledge reflected in the world toponymy, attraction of which is advisable for study of several aspects of mining history, research of which in its turn is important for investigation of economy of ancient societies and some issues of modern geological activities and metallurgy: on the basis of geographical name of an area with due regard to its geological, metallogenical, landscape and other peculiarities, a map of geological toponyms can be drawn. It might further the appraisal and prognosis of this area for minerals.

Available toponyms can be divided into 3 groups:- Toponyms directly indicating some minerals. They contain in their roots a mineral's name and/or words mine, extract, dig, find;-Toponyms indirectly indicating some minerals. In their roots they contain notions, expressing a feature typical for a mineral;-Toponyms, just superficially similar to the above groups, but are not associated with any geological object.

Central Asian toponymy relating to development of mines and knowledge of natural resources provides many interesting facts of applied significance: toponyms can be used for making information of mining workings, mines and mineral deposits geography more exact.

Toponyms, semantics of which goes back to history of mining and geological information can be considered both as a cultural heritage and a searching indication for localisation of mineral deposits, as in view of imperfection of ancient and medieval miners' technical facilities, enormous of mineral resources have not been extracted from the Earth's interior, which are presently discovered again.