New genetic classification of endgenic mineral deposits

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The author has proposed a version of new genetic classification of endogenic mineral deposits based on the theory plate tectonics. Instead of unified magmatic group of existing classifications the author has offered to accept 3 groups, that definite a concrete magmatic source, with which the deposits are connected.

The first group of asthenosperic-magmatic deposits unites types of deposits formed at the oceanic crust - the hydrothermo-sedimentary deposits of " black smokers " and kuroko types and especially the exhalative-sedimental scarnoid and polygenetic deposits including practically all largest tungsten deposits a.o.

The second group of asthenosperic-crust-magmatic of endogenic deposits includes formations connected with asthenosperic magma, but generated in the continental crust (magmatic deposits in the stratified basites and ultra basites, diamondiferous kimberlitic and various carbonatite, stratiform gasperoid antimony deposits, mercury and vinelike antimony deposits).

In comparison with deposits of first two groups connected with asthenosperic magma, the third group of crustal magmatic deposits caused by injection subductic and collision granitoids, appears naturally reduced. From the third group are excluded the deposits of the previous two groups.

The fourth group of the endogenous series includes a plenty of amagmatic catagenic-exfiltrationic-hydrothermal deposits of sedimental basins (the deposits of oil and gas and wide spectrum of uranium, copper, lead-zinc and other mineral deposit types).