

## **METAMORPHISM AND METASOMATISM AT THE GOLD DEPOSITS IN EARLY PROTEROZOIC FLYSCH-LIKE–METAGREYWACKE FORMATIONS**

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Recently new gold deposits have been discovered in granitoid-metaterrigenous complexes of the Upper Proterozoic (Klintsy and Yurjevka in the Ukrainian Shield, Enåsen in the Baltic Shield and the others). These deposits belong to a separate, klintsovsky type. Host flysch-like type rocks have been metamorphosed in amphibolitic facies. It was considered that high-metamorphosed formations are of small perspectives of ore-gold prospecting. But it was ascertained that preliminary degree of metamorphism has no significance for this type of deposits. Plane-parallel ore bodies are localized in tectono-metasomatic zones (n100xn1000 meters). Initial high-temperature Fe-Mg-Ca metasomatism facilitates ore genesis. It has been accompanied by metasomatites (beresites, propylites, argillizites etc.) which are characteristic for most endogenous gold deposits. Fluids and fluidizates of mixed, mantle and core (meramorphogenic and ultrametamorphogenic) origin were the energetic source and carrier of gold.