

## **PALEOGEOGRAPHICAL RECONSTRUCTION AND HYDROCARBON BASINS OF MIDDLE - UPPER PALEOZOIC OF CENTRAL EURASIA.**

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East European, Kazakhstani, Siberian, Tarim continents and oceans which separated them are the main paleo - geographical features of the Devonian-Early Carboniferous time. West branch of the Urals ocean had closed by the end of Middle Devonian. Simultaneity South Emba rift was abolished and appears new Donbass - Tyanshan rift system. Urals ocean along with the rifts system had influenced upon Precaspian Depression development. This made favorable conditions for source rocks and salts accumulation, carbonate platforms and rifts formation and, finally, hydrocarbon accumulation. Gas - bearing Chu - Sarysu depression (Kazakhstani continent) had been started together with Devonian riftogenesis. First stage characterized by salt accumulation and basalt effusions. Later Permian salts which came from Paleotetis Ocean seal the gas beds. Platform carbonate-terrigenous deposits were accumulated within the Tarim Continent during Ordovician - Early Permian time. In Middle Carboniferous time Tarim jointed with Kazakhstani continent, in Later Carboniferous time jointing processes has continued. Such intensive orogenesis results in the rightwards strike slips, deep grabens and hydrocarbon basin formation. Co-authors of this report are Volozh Y.A Institute of Geology, Moscow, Russia, Dzenchuraeva A.B. Geological Agency, Bishkek, Kyrgyziya, Wang Baoyu Geological Institute, Urunchi, China, Rustamov M.I. Baku, Azerbaijan.