

NOTES ON GEOLOGY OF THE DEPOSIT

46. Schematic map of Vysokaya Mt. vicinity and Mednorudyanskoe deposit in Nizhnii Tagil (after Gladky, 1888). Digitized and colored by M.E. Berland (Kleimenov et al., 2007).

Throughout the years, many researchers have provided data regarding the Mednorudyanskoe deposit (Koltovsky, 1846; Ereemeev, 1859; Mayer, 1876; Gladky, 1888; Fedorov, 1900; Trushkov, 1905; Zavaritsky, 1929, 1963; Soloviov, 1953; Vertushkov *et al.*, 1976; Kleimenov *et al.*, 2007). Pallas (1786) noted similar localization of copper ore and malachite at the “Mednaya yama” (“Copper pit”) at Mount Vysokaya and the mined-out Gumeshevsky mine south of Yekaterinburg. Following his acquaintance with the Mednorudyanskoe deposit, P.V. Ereemeev (1859) assumed the deposit to be a secondary one, namely a long deep karst type depression filled with clays and pockets of copper ore, which resulted from collapse of sidewalls and the input of primary ore fragments. Having analysed the plans and vertical sections of the deposit, G. Mayer (1876) noted the ore sedimentation in a vast steeply northeast dipping crack with a northwest strike. P.V. Gladky (1888) published a black-and-white overview geological map with the mine location in the Mining Journal. A color version of this map published in 2007 (Kleimenov *et al.*, 2007) (Fig. 46).



47. **Malachite.** 4.5 x 4 cm. Mednorudyanskoe deposit. Urals Mineralogical museum, Vladimir A. Pelepenko. Photo: M.B. Leybov.

