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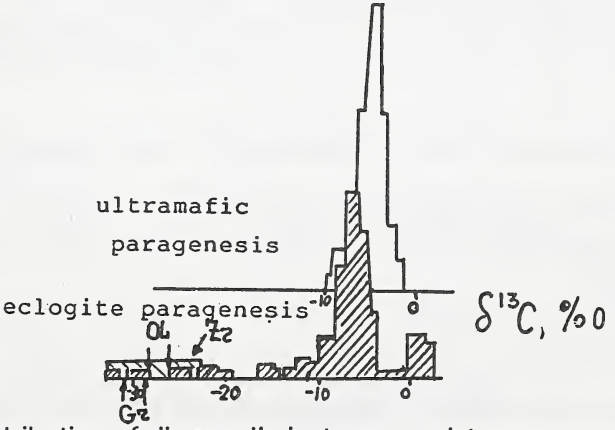
MEANING of CARBON'S ISOTOPES of HYDRO-CARBON INCLUSIONS at MINERALS-SPUTNIC FROM KIMBERLITE PIPE MIR.

Hydro-carbon inclusions were determined in zircon from concentrate kimberlite pipe Mir. With the method of low temperature spectrofluorimetry their consistence was studied. Consistence of hydro-carbon inclusions in zircon is close to hydro-carbon which were studied earliar in mineral-indicator olivine from pipe Udachnaya (Daldino-Alkitaiskii region) and in garnets from pipe Mir (Malo-Botoubinskii region). Aromatic hydro-carbons with molecular structure of alkinnaphtaline, alkinfenatren & piren prevail.

Hydro-carbon inclusions are determined in minerals-indicators of the following paragenesises: in olivines from magnezial and elmenite ultrabasic rocks; in garnets from ilmenite (magnezial and ferruginous) and magnezial ultrabasic rocks and alkremites; in zircon from ultrabasic magnazial paragenesis.

Meaning of $\delta^{13}C$ hydro-carbons from inclusions at zircon are close to the meaning $\delta^{13}C$ hydro-carbons in olivines from pipe Udachnaya and in garnets from pipe Mir; they occupy field of meanings of isotopes hydro-carbons of diamond of eclogite paragenesis.

So,hydro-carbon inclusions for piropes of alkremite paragenesis are primary, and for olivines, garnets, zircons of ultrabasic paragenesis are lowned.



Pic. Distribution of diamond's isotope consistence according to datas of E.M.Galimov (1993). Arrows indicate datas of isotope consistence of hydro-carbons from garnets of the pipe Mir (1988) and olivines of pipe Udachnaya (1989).Field of meanings $\delta^{13}C$ for zircons from concentrate kimberlite pipe Mir is isolated.