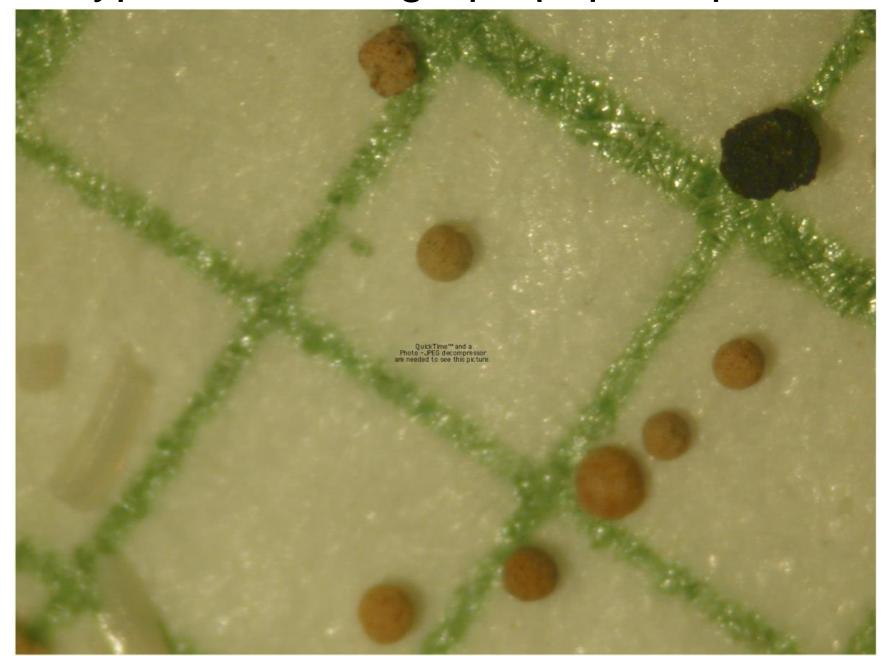
How Did Those Rocks Get Up There? Exploring Two Proposed Russian Impact Lakes

Dallas Abbott-Lamont-Doherty Dee Breger-Micrographic Arts Viacheslay Gusiakov and Ivan Amelin-Siberian Branch RAS, Novosibirsk Alexei Kiselev-Univ. Mininskogo Vadim Bronguleev, Sasha Makkaveav, Vadim Karaveav-Inst. of Geography, Moscow

Typical dust on graph paper squares



Sources of Impacts



Comet-Dirty ice ball Black body-only visible near sun



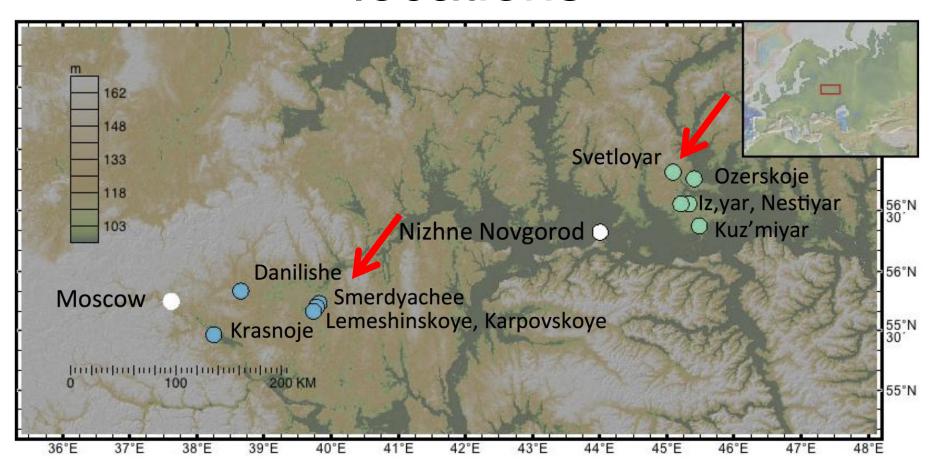
Asteroid-rock

Appears as a small star.

Importance of Ni- Abundant in Material from Outer Space(Example: Iron Meteorite-5-13% Ni)



Lake Smerdyachee, Svetloyar locations



Earlier Evidenceglass bead breccia w/glass



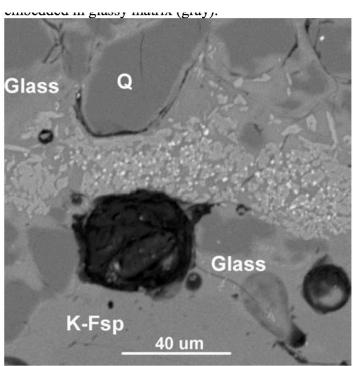


Fig. 3 BSE image of the matrix of possible impactite. Oxide (white) and pyroxene (light gray) crystals are embedded in the matrix glass (center and right).

Kashkarov et al, 2005

Badukov et al., 2003

Road to Smerdyachee Lake



Smerdyachee-proposed impact lake- ~300 meters diameter



Why Impact? Deep, Round Lake with a Raised Rim



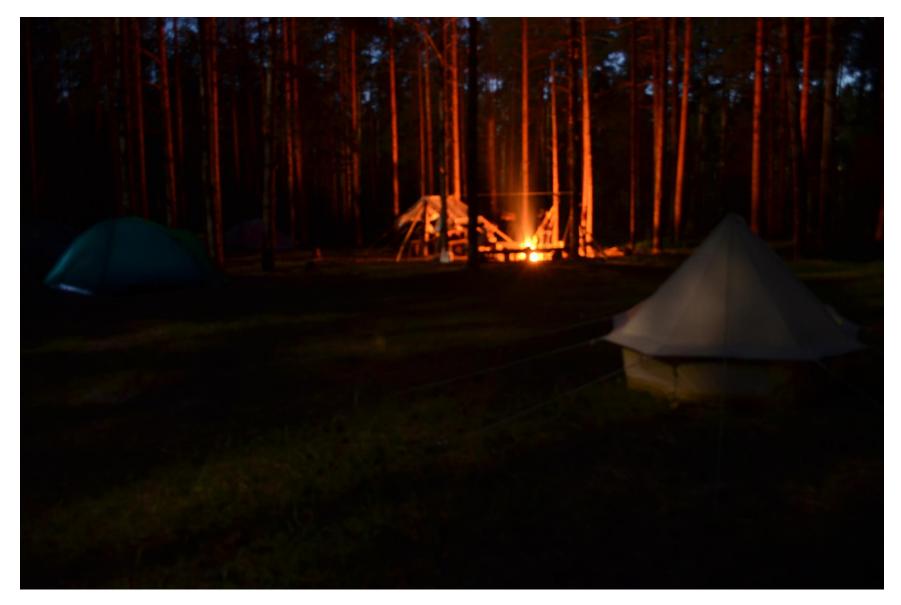
2014 Field Party at Lake Smerdyachee



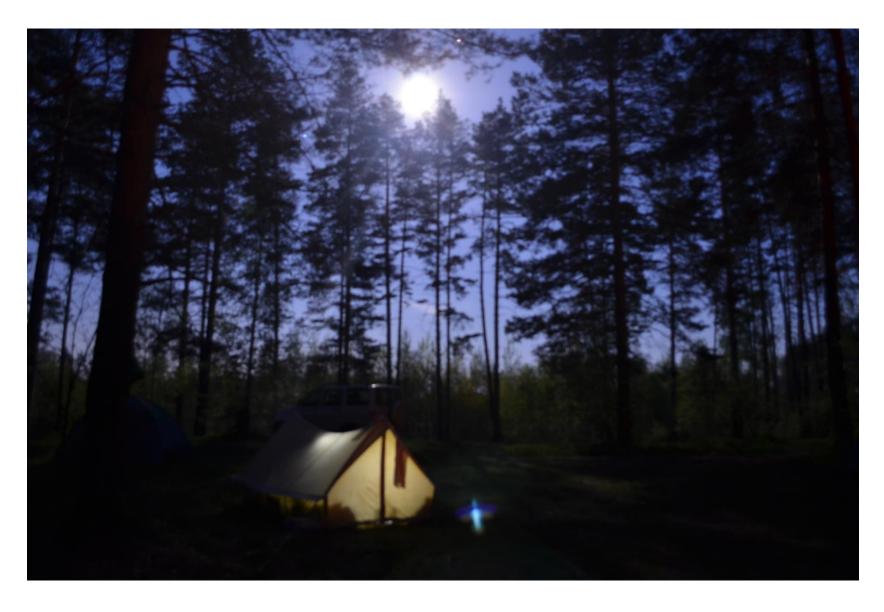
Setting up a tent



Campfire at night



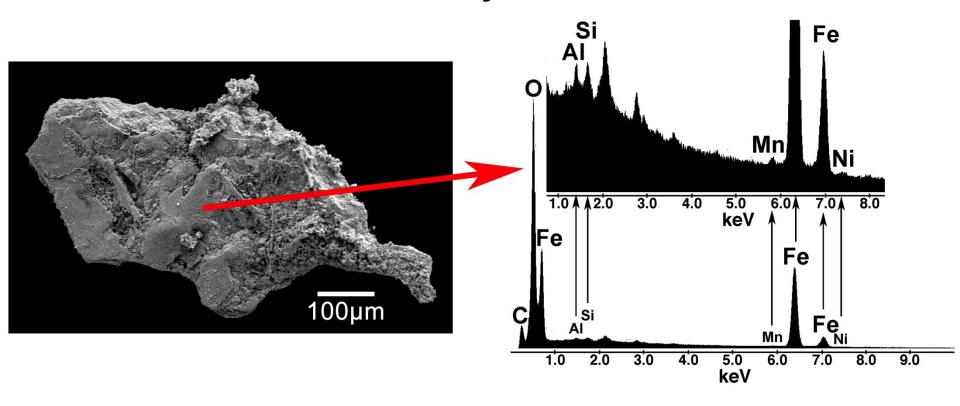
Moon and tent



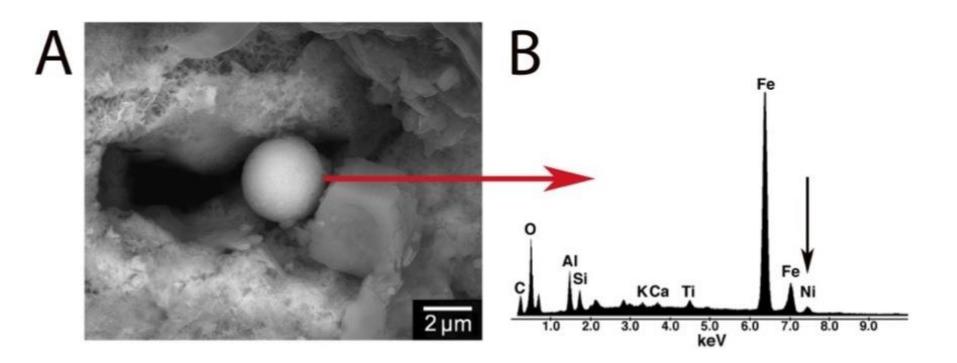
Birches at Smerdyachee



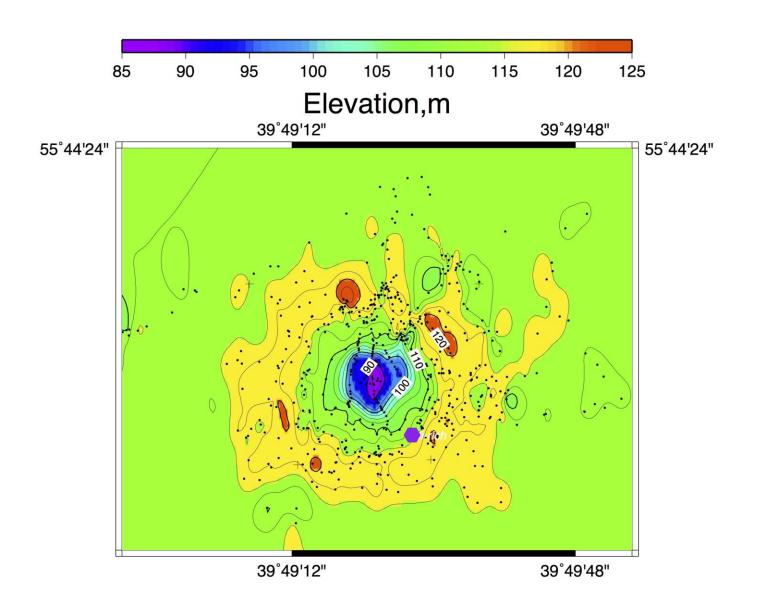
2013 season-first Ni rich material Smerdyachee



Ni rich material 2013-Smerdyachee



Topography 2014 (water at 114 m)



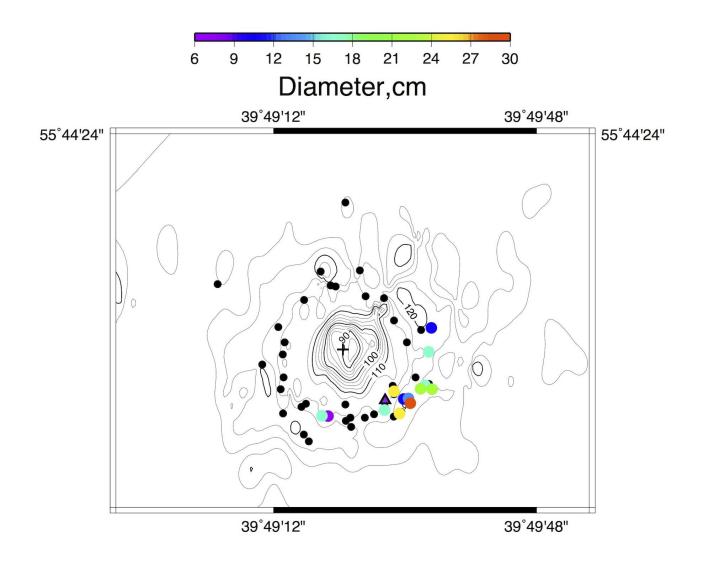
2013-2014 season-many carbonate rocks in soil-only on one part of rim



Example larger carbonate rock



Large rock fragments containing Paleozoic fossils



Mississippian fossils- from rocks at > 40 m depth-unlithified alluvium above



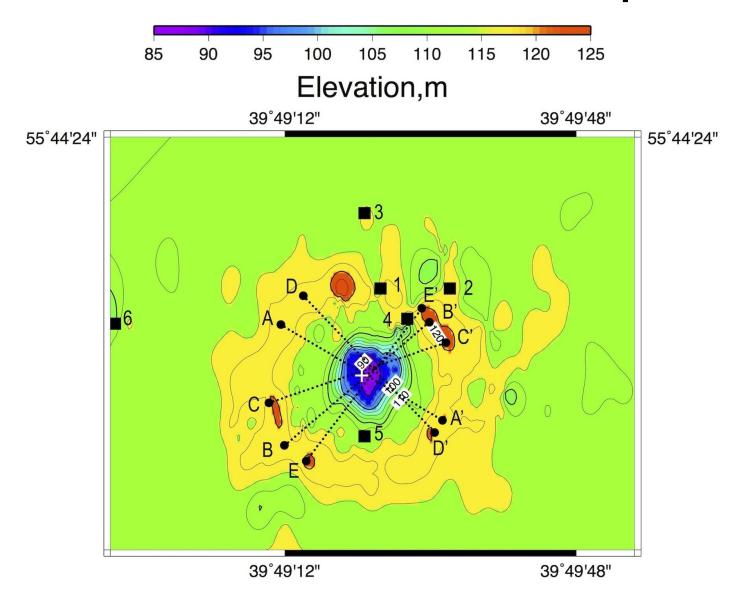
Crinoid stem

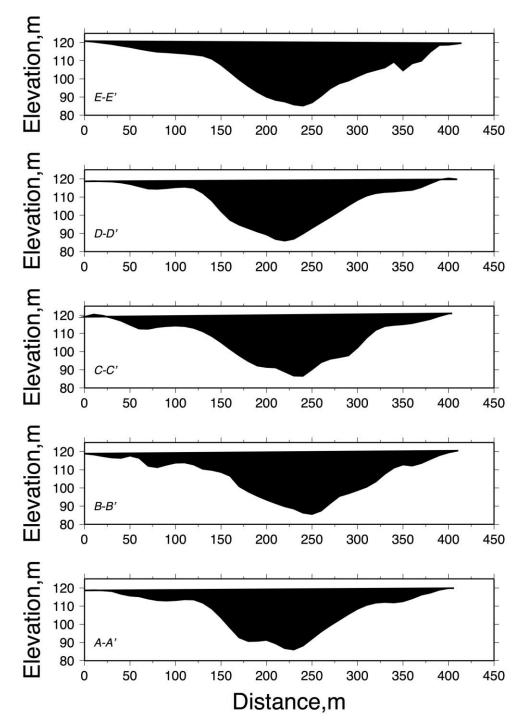
Brachiopod

Breccia-black not glass-carbonate



Cross Section Map





Cross Sections Lake Smerdyachee



Vadim measuring holeabnormal soil profile near lake

Distal ejecta layer on river bank? 2014 discovery

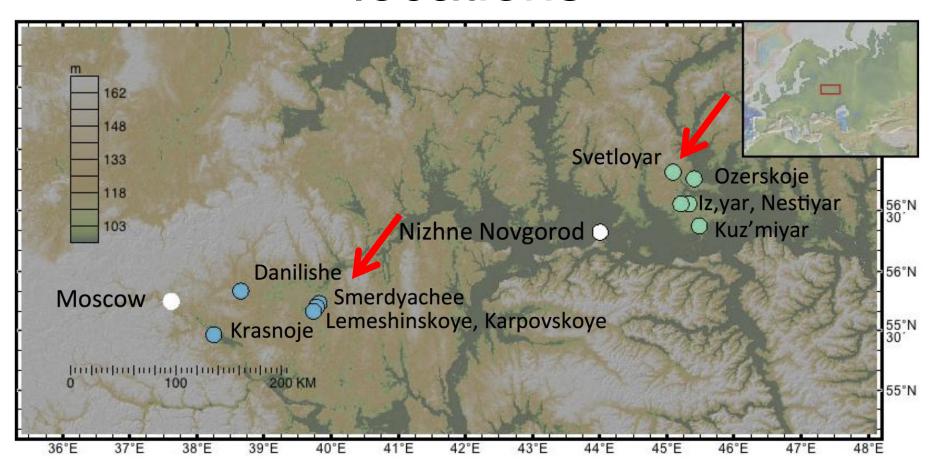




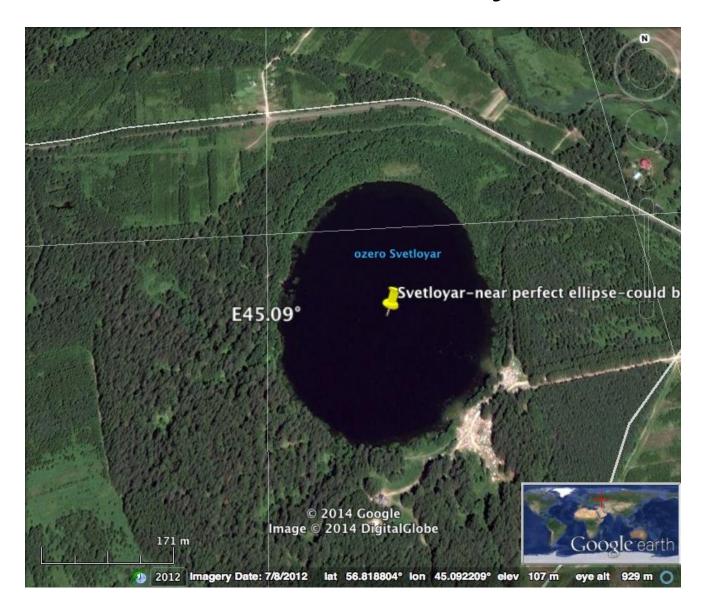
Dmitri from Kola peninsula-may drill lake



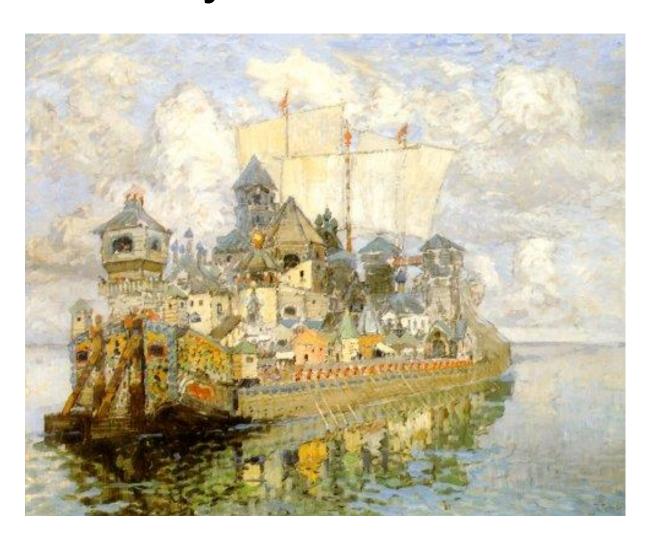
Lake Smerdyachee, Svetloyar locations



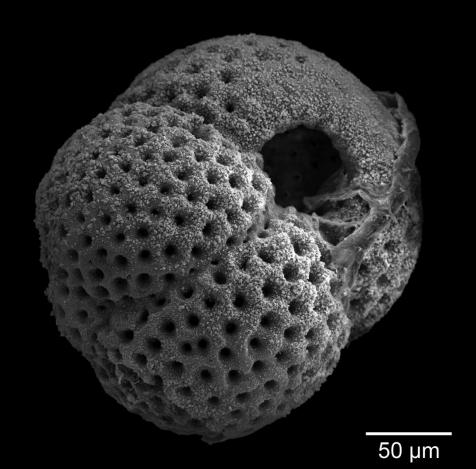
Lake Svetloyar

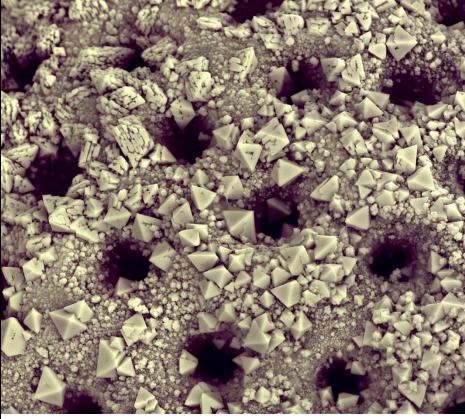


Invisible Town of Kitezh "Russian Atlantis" by Konstatin Gorbatov

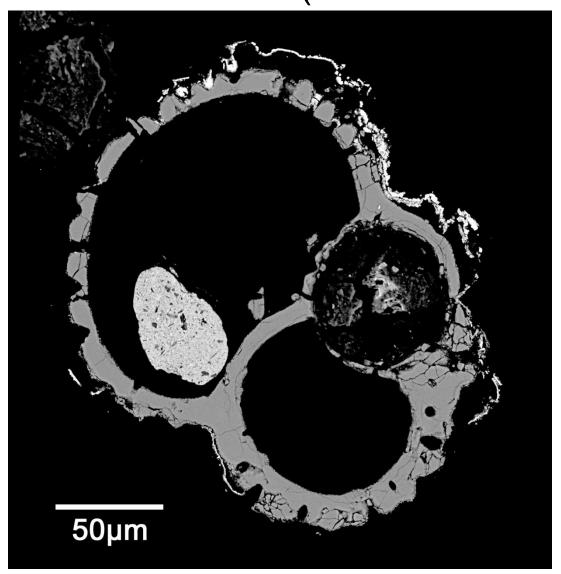


Tin Oxide Crystals on Marine Foraminifer (32 km N. of NY Harbor)Tin contains nickel ~1159 B.C. time of climate downturn

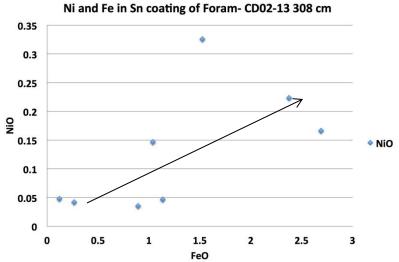




Same Sn covered foraminifer-thin section- circa B.C. 1159 (CD02-13: 307-309 cm depth)

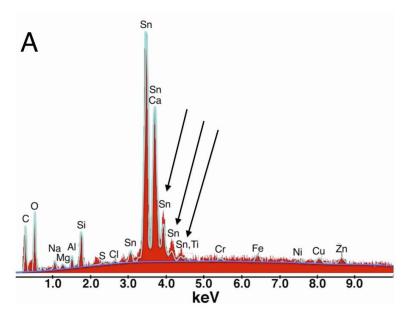


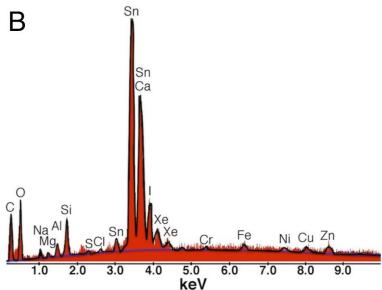
Microprobe Result Higher Ni = Higher Fe



В 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 **KeV** 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 KeV

Tiny bits of Sn in ice core

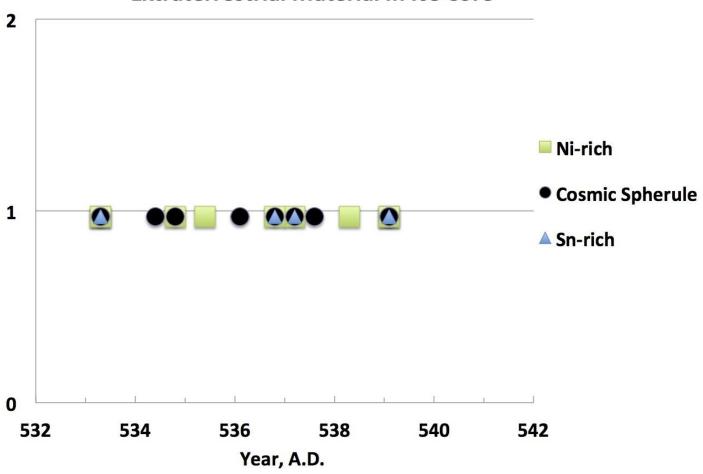




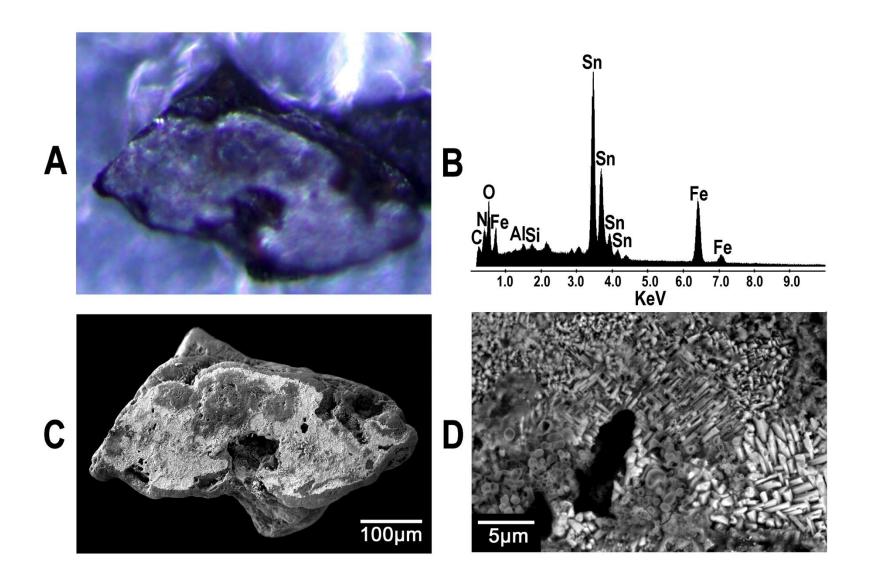
Sn bearing particlescontain Xe, I, Ni, Cu, Zn, C

Ni and Sn rich material in GISP2 ice core-all Sn with Ni

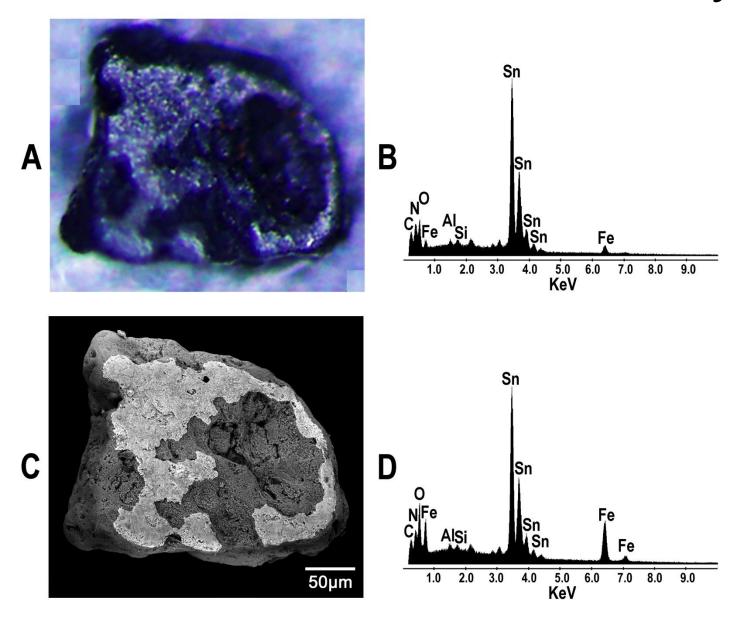
Extraterrestrial Material in Ice Core



Sn coated grain: Svetloyar



Sn coated Grain 2-Svetloyar



Conclusions-Russian impact lakes

- 1) Ni rich material present at Smerdyachee
- 2) Fossils from rock at least 40 m depth
- 3) Found possible distal ejecta layer
- 4) Sn and Fe rich material present at Svetloyar
- 5) All lakes unproven

Yearly ceremony at Lake Svetloyar



Opera of the Legend of Kitzeh is on U-Tube

https://steampunkopera.wordpress.com/2012/08/05/the-legendary-sunken-city-of-kitezh/#