

Isotope ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$) compositions of dolomites from the Permian evaporitic sequences of the Eastern Russian Plate: Evidence from the Syukeevo gypsum deposit

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Abstract

Carbon and oxygen isotope compositions has been studied in dolomites of the Syukeevo gypsum deposit located in the Eastern Russian Plate. Values of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in the dolomites vary from 0.3 to 6.6 ‰; $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, from 28.0 to 36.6‰. It is shown that the dolomites were formed in the epicontinental evaporitic basin in different paleoecological settings. This led to the formation of diverse lithological types of dolomites with peculiar isotope-geochemical features. © 2014 Pleiades Publishing, Inc.

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