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The multiactivity of the Tunguska paleovolcano.

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Found on the Tunguska, Si-Fe spherules differ in Mg, Ca, Al oxides from all known large meteor flow, iron-stone, and stone meteorites. The ratio of Ir and C anomalies is four orders of magnitude distinct from known in asteroids/comets [1]. No traces of the chondrite fraction of the alleged comet were found [2]. The composition of chemical elements in the resin of trees [3] refers to volcanic aerosols. An underground fire, which had a temperature of ~600°C and spotting in the epicentre, conformed to the outlet of underground gas [1]. The destruction of trees indicated ground burst, but not an airblast because in not shielded, open places remained unaffected entire groves, whose age exceeded 150 years. The 1908 Tungus blast occurred exactly in/over the kimberlite paleovolcano, which had five stages of activity from the times of Siberian Flood Basalts (252 Myr) to the 1908 explosion [4]. All events were, probably, connected with the 'Perm LLSVPs Anomaly' located under Eurasia [5]. Since moissanite was found in layers of both the 7320-years mud-volcanic phase and 1908 [4], the 1908 Tungus blast was of volcanic origin.

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