Ejecta Depofacies Boundaries Grossly Suggest an Ellipse — Butterfly?

Follow-up work to the Alamo Experts: Warme, Pinto, Chamberlain, Sandberg, Morrow, Tapanila, Retzler et al:

1. Map Devils Gate/northern Mahogany Hills
2. Detailed Mag Susceptibility to find where this section fits in.
3. Find more Alamo — in the Pancakes

Sandberg et al.’s 1997 DG measured section showing the Alamo Unit A bed at “67°". Casier et al. 2005 first noted Unit B there.

Note: Devils Gate base is covered lacking the "Yellow Slope Formation member" shared with the Guilmette. & contains a deeper water unit (Woodruff FM shale) for the Frasnian-Famennian Kellwasser event. ("8") Whoops!

Modified Morrow and Sandberg, 2008, Fig. 6 Pre & Post Impact Features. Added: comets’ approach along ellipse axis & additional annotations. A butterfly ejecta distribution may better explain missing ejecta along the ellipse axis outside the crater rim deposits.

Sparse physical evidence of bolide Low level Iridium & sideritic metal anomalies (Unit B not sampled) Shocked quartz studded w/hematite after pyrite (?source of Iridium) Unit B ‘scoured’ lower contact — assumed channel but appears wedge-shaped. Restricted environment changed to open, deeper waters during later shelf collapse Morrow and Sandberg, 2006 Fig. 4.

Just A Few References

Follow-up work to the Alamo Experts: Warme, Pinto, Chamberlain, Sandberg, Morrow, Tapanila, Retzler et al:

1. Map Devils Gate/northern Mahogany Hills
2. Detailed Mag Susceptibility to find where this section fits in.
3. Find more Alamo — in the Pancakes

Alamo Location and Depofacies. Devils Gate radial distance should preclude Unit B ejecta preservation. Only Unit A graded tsunamiites are present in the Confusion Range (CON), for example, at about the same distance from the centroid. (Sandberg et al, 2002)

1. Map Devils Gate/northern Mahogany Hills
2. Detailed Mag Susceptibility to find where this section fits in.
3. Find more Alamo — in the Pancakes