

+

#0058

+

New Shatter Cones (SC) from the Ries Crater.

Wimmer*, K.; Schweigert, G.; Jung, D. and Simon, T.
*86720 Noerdlingen, karl-wimmer@t-online.de.

After decades with few finds of SC in the Ries Crater, especially in comparison to the twin crater Steinheim, [1]-[5] in 2017 a new hot spot was discovered. To date it yielded more than 1000 specimens of limestone SC.

The SC consist of micritic limestone, mostly dark grey, but sometimes containing marl enriched portions of reddish violet or greenish colour. Some come with carneolic indentations and adhering red quartz sand. Under the microscope the SC exhibit clearly pedogenic features, like micritic clasts, pellets and shrinkage fissures filled by cement. No traces of fossils were found.

The SC find site is also a hotspot of red, brown, white and blue to black cherts.

The new Ries SC therefore originate from limestone beds within the Keuper sandstone section (see [6]).

A likely scenario is that they were transported in a big (~50 m) block from 300 m depth in the vicinity of the inner wall over more than 5 km to the north.

[1] Branco W. and Fraas E. (1905) Abh. Kön. Preuss. Ak. Wiss., 1151–1154. [2] Hüttner R. (1977) in Geol. Bav. 75, 273–283. [3] Pösges G. (2016) 79th Ann. MetSoc Meet., abstr. #6252. [4] Sach V. J. (2014) Verlag Dr. Fr. Pfeil. [5] Hofmann B.A. and Gnos E. (2006) MAPS 41, A78. [6]

+

Haunschild H. (1991) in Geol. Bav. 97, 58.

+

Cite abstract as:

Wimmer, K., Schweigert, G., Jung, D., Simon, T. (2019) New Shatter Cones from the Ries Crater. Paneth Kolloquium, Nördlingen (Germany), abstract URL: <http://www.paneth.eu/PanethKolloquium/2019/0058.pdf> (abstract #0058).