GEOLOGY at SMU

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Acoustics Today

Introduction to Structural Geology

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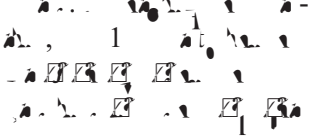

Professor Gene Herrin leading an undergraduate field trip into the Arbuckle Mountains, Oklahoma.

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Robert T. Gregory

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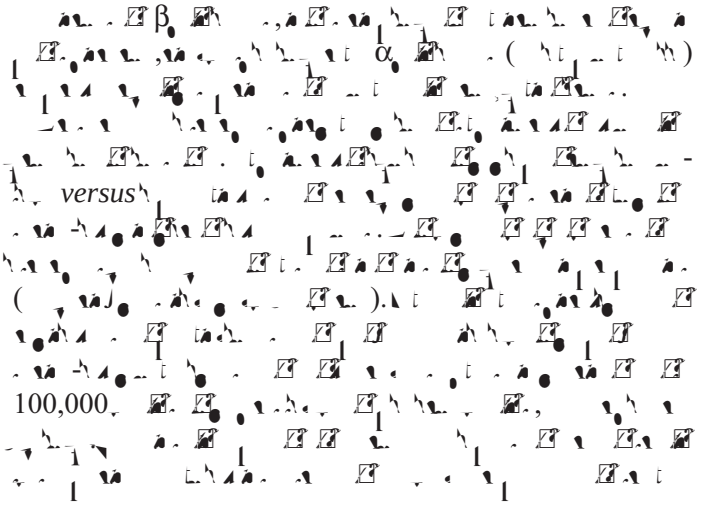

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The predominance of chondrites suggests that the planets accreted by collisions of mechanical mixtures of high & low temperature materials and not by pure chemical condensation from the nebula. C stands for carbonaceous chondrite (the O and V stand for a type locality; the * stands for Allende). LL stands for very low iron; L, low iron; and H, high iron. Types 1 and 2 exhibit aqueous alteration whereas Types 3 through 6 indicate increasing degrees of metamorphism (modi ed from Wood, 1990, *N S a S 3 E)*. The meteorites on Earth today mainly originated from the asteroid belt; a few types are now thought to be from Mars and the Moon; the latter are all members of the achondritic group (right column). The Martian achondrites are identi ed on the basis of their noble gas ratios which are similar to those measured by NASA's Viking Mission and

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