## LUNAR SHATTER CONE

THIS MARVELOUS CUT & POLISHED SPECIMEN OF A 62LB REMNANT WAS RECOVERED IN MONTROSE COUNTY, CO IN OCTOBER, 2010.



## LUNAR SURFACE EXPOSED IMPACT EVENT IDENTIFIED

## By STEVE CURRY

It is presumed, that approximately 2.7 million years, ago, an asteroid, or meteor slammed into the Lunar surface creating a brilliant, 2.2 kilometerwide flower crater "south of the Mare Crisium, on the Moon's eastern limb near the equator."

Caught on camera by the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, in June of 2011, this "flower bloom on the Moon" depicts Lunar material that was ejected by the impact. The material is known as the crater's "ejecta blanket." The impact is thought to have ejected approximately a million tons of material, some of which was blasted off the surface and into space.

With little, or no, atmosphere, and an escape velocity of only 5 MPH, the debris escaped the Moon's gravity and was launched into the atmosphere, and into what might be called, "The Gallactic Stream," where the debris joined other interstellar debris in a celestial merry-goround between Jupiter and the Sun.

We've not, yet, determined how long our meteorite was in this "Gallactic Stream," but given the condition of the remnants, our finds are likely to have impacted Planet Earth some 2500-3500 years, ago. A genomic radionucleide test will give a better idea of when this occurred.

XRF analysis, combined with data from the Apollo Lunar samples and currently classified meteorites, has confirmed identical elemental & mineralogical data associated with this area of the Moon.

Our XRF analysis clearly shows predominate spikes of Si, Ca, Mn, Fe, Cu, Zn, Sr, Zr, Rh, Rb, Ba, Y, Ar and Kr. The presence of these rare-earth elements and Noble gases, are conclusive matches to those elements & gases known to be a part of the Lunar chemistry.