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Gail H.-P. * Trieloff M.
The Spatial Distribution of Carbon Dust in the Early Solar Nebula and the Carbon Content of Planetesimals **[#6289]**
The oxidation and pyrolysis processes in the chemically active regions of the Solar Nebula are considered that are responsible for the destruction of the pristine carbon inherited from the ISM and its conversion to hydrocarbons and ultimately to CO.

Hoehnel D. Reimold W. U. Mohr-Westheide T. Hofmann A. Altenberger U.
Petrography of Archean Spherule Layers from the CT3 Drill Core, Barberton Greenstone Belt, South Africa **[#6199]**
One of the major questions to be addressed in the core CT3 from the northeastern Barberton Greenstone Belt in South Africa is about the actual number of impact events represented by the 17 spherule layers over a stratigraphic interval of 150 m.

Moilanen J. Kettunen J.
The Revised Coordinates for Bjurböle Meteorite, Finland **[#6500]**
Coordinates for Bjurböle meteorite has been known to be incorrect. An old photograph from the impact site was used to find out more precise coordinates for Bjurböle meteorite.

Roller G.
Correlating Chondrite Component Data with Data Sets from Astronomy **[#6009]**
Correlations of chondrite component trace element data with major element data from stellar spectroscopy of metal-poor stars in the light of an astronomical galactic chemical evolution model are presented.

Simms M. J.
Genesis of a Terrestrial Single Layer Ejecta Deposit: The Stac Fada Member (Stoer Group, Mesoproterozoic, NW Scotland) **[#6091]**
Features of the Stac Fada impact deposit indicate that the predominantly small particle size of shallow target material allowed much of it to remain aloft long enough to mix with deeper sourced melt that was ejected subsequently.