

AN INTERESTING CONCRETION

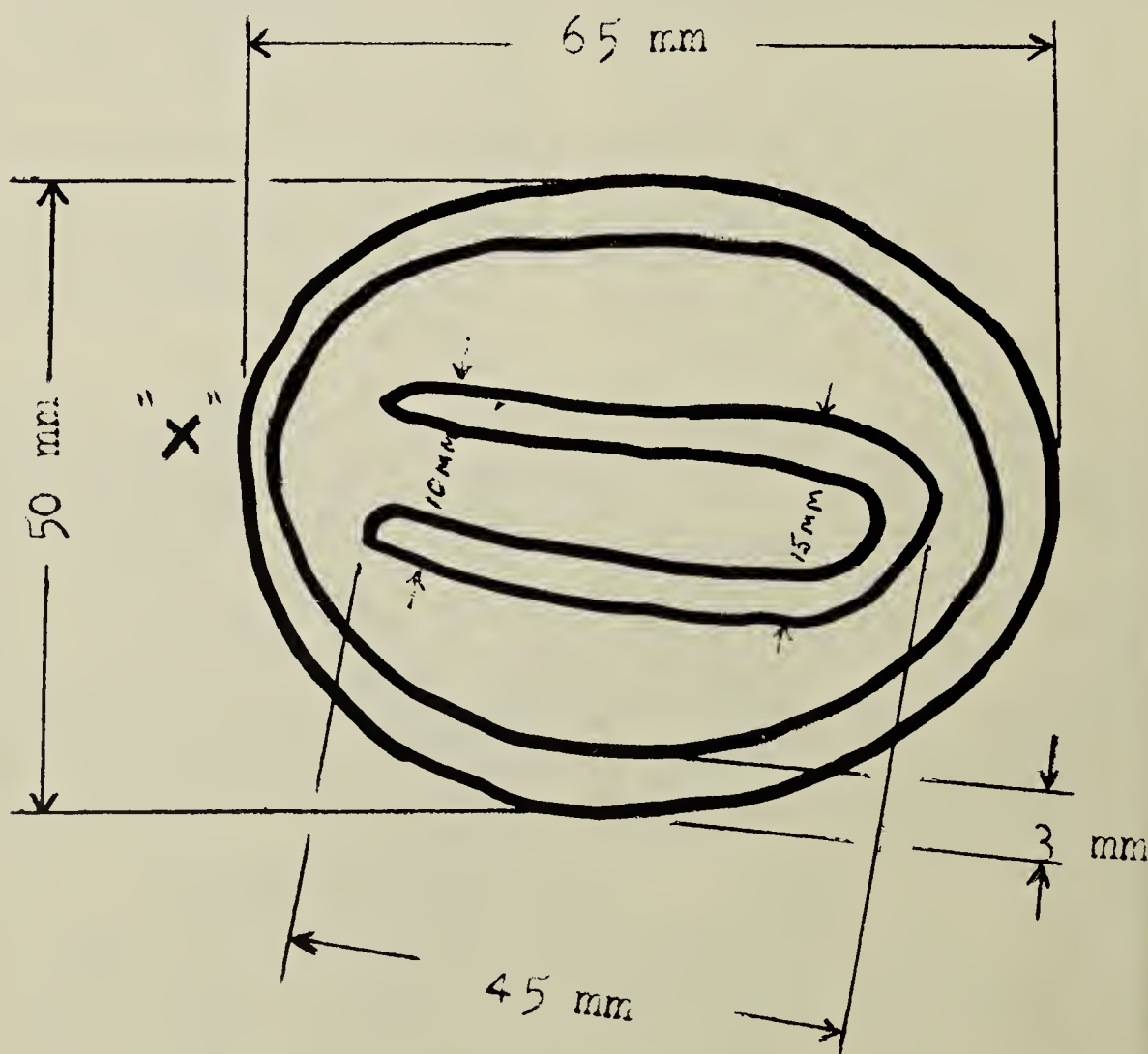
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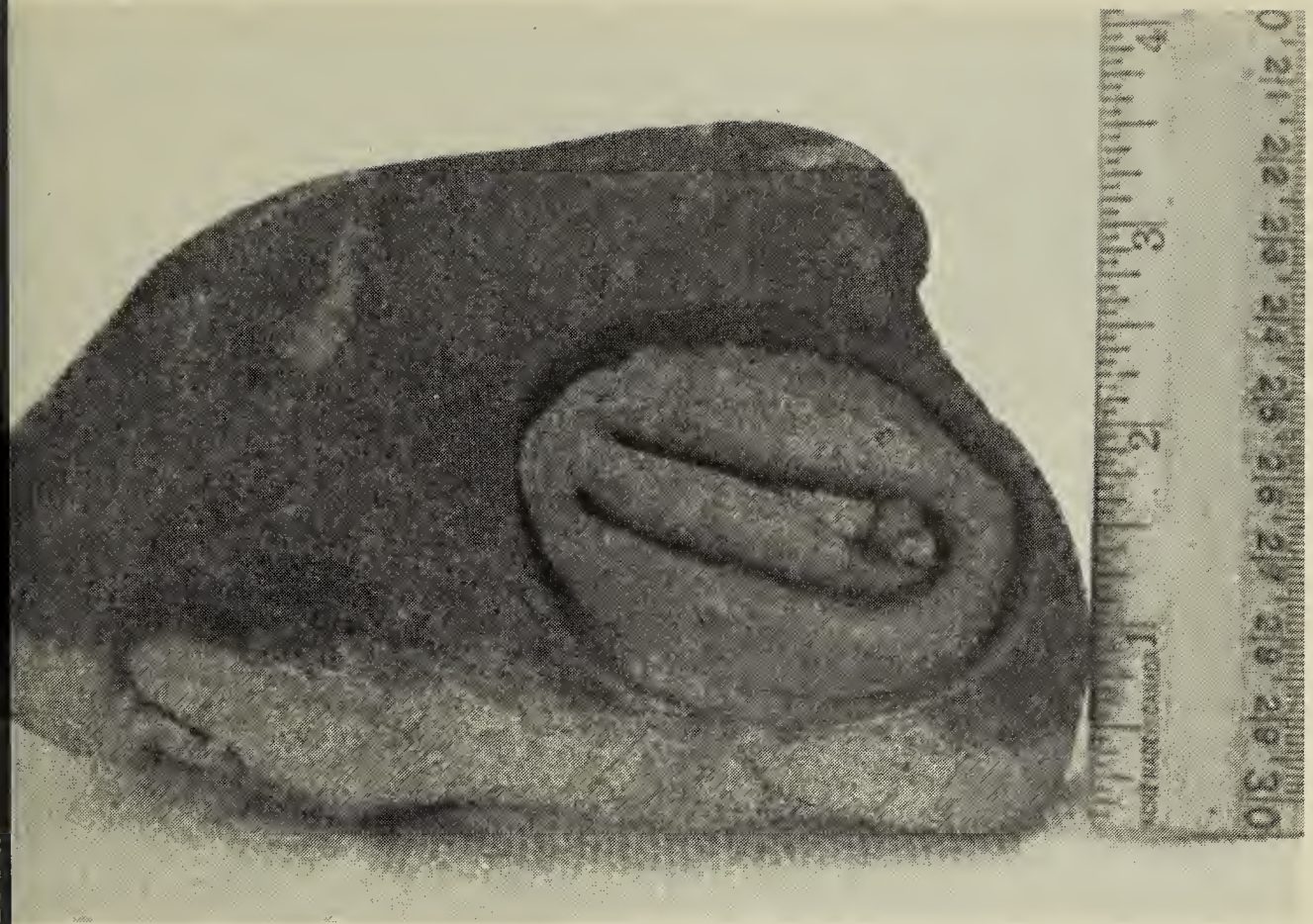
The usual description of a concretion as having concentric internal structure does not appear to fit the concretion which is the subject of this note. I picked up this specimen in the field several years ago because of its very interesting configuration, which can be seen in the accompanying photo.

The rock is approximately 9 cm high, 15 cm long, and 6.5 cm thick. It is roughly trifacial and the bottom is covered with a heavy patina of lime. The material is a dark grey sediment and is usually referred to as greywacke or ironstone on the prairies. A similar illustration can be found in *Concretions and some other Sedimentary Structures*.

The chief interest of this concretion is the design which appears to be incised or eroded into the rock at a uniform depth, except where marked "X". Though the outside design is circular the inside "hairpin" design may cast doubt on its being a concretion since this is a design inside a design. Further, the two different angles of incision are very interesting. The outside ring which is quite uniform is incised at about 50° to the plane of the rock, whereas the hairpin incision is perpendicular to the same plane. Both incisions are to the same depth, except where indicated, and are about 3 mm wide.

In my opinion the difference in angles of incision or erosion





cretion

A. Kallio

gnans are very interesting. I would like to call it a regular concretion as illustrated in *Blue Jay*, November 1973.

Because the origin of concretions is unclear I would like to think that my

illustrated specimen is a sedimentary rock with an impression cast into it some eons ago, and not deposited in the generally accepted manner. Could it be the hoof print of some ancient animal?



lebee

J. B. Gollop