Fig. 2. Generalized lithologic logs of the Manson M-1 and M-2 cores.

basal unit in the core was another sequence of sedimentary clast breccia, 51 m thick, and similar to the upper interval in the core. The two sedimentary clast units, like the lithologically similar unit in the M-1 core, probably formed as debris flows from the crater rim. The middle, nonbrecciated interval is probably a large, intact block of Upper Cretaceous strata transported from the crater rim with the debris flow. Alternatively, the sequence may represent the elusive postimpact lake sequence.

Additional drilling is planned for the late spring and summer of 1992. Targets include structurally preserved Upper Cretaceous strata on the Terrace Terrane, a zone of complete melting, and postimpact lake sediments in the Crater Moat.

Reference: [1] Kunk M. J. et al. (1989) *Science, 244,* 1565–1568.

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A QUASI-HERTZIAN STRESS FIELD FROM AN INTERNAL SOURCE: A POSSIBLE WORKING MODEL FOR THE VREDEFORT STRUCTURE.

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The Vredefort structure is a large domal feature approximately 110 km southeast of Johannesburg, South Africa, situated within and almost central to the large intracratonic Witwatersrand Basin.
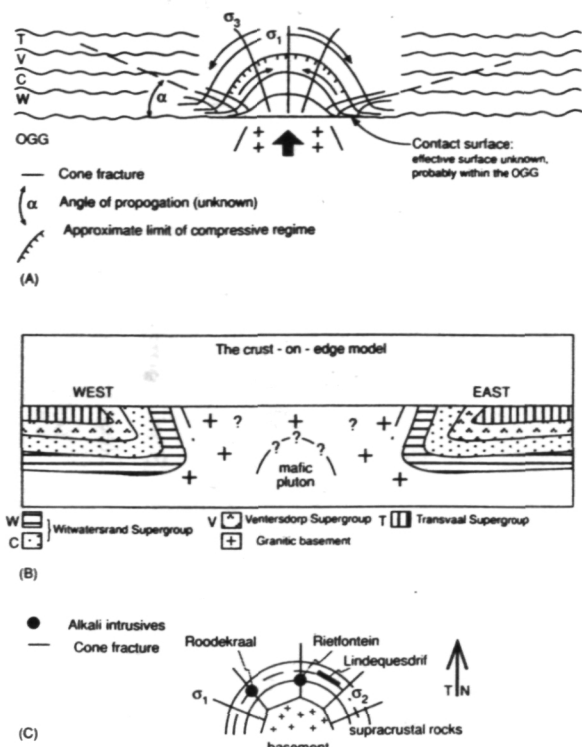
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