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## Comparison of a Portion of the K/Pg Boundary Deposits in Two Locations: Webb County, Texas, and LaSalle Parish, Louisiana

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### EXTENDED ABSTRACT

**The Chicxulub Crater on the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico resulted from impact of a bolide at about 65.5 Ma (Pope et al. 1991; Hildebrand et al., 1991), ending the Cretaceous and leading to an impact generated worldwide deposit. Sanford et al. (2016) documented the extent and volume of this impact generated deposit in the Gulf of Mexico Basin by utilizing over 210,000 km of 2D seismic data, about 9000 square km of 3D seismic data and 408 wells that penetrate the Cretaceous. They demonstrated that the Cretaceous-Paleogene boundary deposit (KPBD) within the Gulf of Mexico varies markedly with distance from the center of the crater and with topography/bathymetry of the site of deposition.**

**We present preliminary analyses of lithologies and sedimentary structures of the latest Cretaceous and earliest Paleocene strata in cored sections of two wells in the Gulf of Mexico basin margin rim: (1) Murexco A-1 Leyendecker well, Tom Walsh Field, Webb Co., Texas (Fig. 1) and (2) Louisiana Central IPNH No. 2 well, LaSalle Parish, Louisiana (Fig. 2). These cores provide insights into the far-field effects of the Chicxulub bolide impact at the Yucatan Peninsula, about 1200 km away (Fig. 3).**

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