

## The Meteoritical Bulletin, No. 82, 1998 July

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(Received 1998 April 30)

**Abstract**—Meteoritical Bulletin No. 82 lists information for 974 new meteorites, including 521 finds from Antarctica, 401 finds from the Sahara, 21 finds from the Nullarbor region of Australia, and 7 falls (Ban Rong Du, Burnwell, Fermo, Jalanash, Juancheng, Monahans (1998), and Silao). Many rare types of meteorites are reported: counting pairing groups as one, these include one CR chondrite, two CK chondrites, two CO chondrites, four CV chondrites, one CH chondrite or Bencubbin-like, six C2 (unclassified) chondrites, two EH chondrites, two EL chondrites, three R chondrites, thirty unequilibrated ordinary chondrites, one ungrouped chondrite, three eucrites, six howardites, one diogenite, eleven ureilites, nine iron meteorites, one mesosiderite, two brachinites, one lodranite, one winonaite, and two lunar meteorites (Dar al Gani 400 and EET 96008). All italicized abbreviations refer to addresses tabulated at the end of this document.

**Abu Moharek**, see Saharan Meteorites from Egypt

**Adrar Madet**, see Saharan Meteorites from Niger

**Aldama (b)** 25°3'N 106°0'W  
 Chihuahua, Mexico  
 Found 1996, Summer  
 Ordinary chondrite (H5)

A 66.5 g stone was found by a rockhound while searching for minerals. Mineralogy and classification (J. Otto, *Frei*): olivine, Fa<sub>18.7</sub>; pyroxene, Fs<sub>16.5</sub>Wo<sub>1.6</sub>; plagioclase, An<sub>12.4</sub>Or<sub>5.6</sub>; shock stage S2; weathering grade W3. Specimens: main mass, *SML*; type specimen, *Frei*. The iron meteorite found in the same vicinity in 1985 will be named henceforth Aldama (a).

**Alnif** 30°40'N 5°10'W  
 Centre-south, Morocco  
 Recognized 1992 April  
 Ordinary chondrite (H5)

An 8 kg stone was purchased in 1992 April by Alain Carion in a mineral shop in Risani, Morocco. The seller said it had been collected with trilobites near Oum-Jrane, ~60 km south of Alnif. Mineralogy and classification (M. Bourot-Denise, *MNHNP*): olivine, Fa<sub>19.3</sub>; pyroxene Fs<sub>17.3</sub>Wo<sub>1.7</sub>; plagioclase, Ab<sub>83.0</sub>An<sub>10.6</sub>; shock stage S2; neumann bands noted in kamacite; weathering grade W2. Specimens: main mass, Alain Carion; 81 g, *MNHNP*.

**ANSMET meteorites**  
 (496 meteorites)  
 Antarctica  
 Found 1994–1997

Appendix 1 brings up-to-date the list of officially announced meteorites from the U.S. Antarctic Meteorite (ANSMET) program. 7298 meteorites were previously listed in the *Meteoritical Bulletin*, no. 76, 1994 January, and no. 79, 1996 July; these meteorites bring the total to 7794. The meteorites in Appendix 1 were published in the *Antarctic Meteorite Newsletter* (AMN), issue 19(2) (1996), 20(1) and 20(2) (1997), and 21(1) (1998). Listed are the classifications, masses, degrees of weathering, olivine and pyroxene compositions, natural thermoluminescence levels, pairing information, ice fields

upon which the meteorites were found, and bibliographic information, all sorted by sample name. Note that meteorite pairings may be tentative.

**Australia I** is an unofficial synonym for Hughes 026.

**Australia II** is an unofficial synonym for Reid 016.

**Balsas** 7°31.88'S 46°2.47'W  
 Maranhão, Brazil  
 Found 1974  
 Iron, medium octahedrite (IIIAB)

A 41 kg iron was found in a grain field by Mr. Mario Rodrigues. Classification and description (J. T. Wasson, *UCLA*; E. Zucolotto, *Rio*): bulk Ni, 8.43 wt%; Co, 0.51 wt%; Ga, 20.9 ppm; As, 7.24 ppm; Ir, 0.397 ppm; Au, 0.927 ppm; bandwidth, 0.9 mm; shocked, with hatched kamacite; contrary to anecdotal reports that the meteorite could be an observed fall, the UCLA specimen does not show either fusion crust or remnants of a heat-altered zone. Specimens: main mass, *ACAEE* (contact E. Zucolotto, *Rio*); type specimen, 24 g, *UCLA*.

**Ban Rong Du** 16°40'N 101°11'E  
 Phetchabun, Thailand  
 Fell 1993 June 13, 20:30 local time (12:30 UT)  
 Iron, coarse octahedrite (ungrouped)

A 16.7 kg iron meteorite was collected by Mr. Saree Ragkon and Mrs. Kumla Ragkon from the bottom of a 110 cm deep hole in sandy soil. The meteorite was observed to fall at a steep angle, coming from the southwest. Classification and description (J. T. Wasson, *UCLA*; Prinya Putthapiban and Sirot Salyapongse, *DMRT*): bandwidth, 1.9 mm; bulk Ni, 7.90 wt%; Co, 0.572 wt%; Ga, 22.5 ppm; Ge, 54.7 ppm; As, 12.7 ppm; Ir, 4.13 ppm; Pt, 27 ppm; see Royal Thai Dept. Min. Res. (1993). Specimens: main mass with finder; type specimen, 4.5 g, *UCLA*; ~20 g, *DMRT* (contact Dr. Prinya Putthapiban).

**Bir Rebaa** 31°40'N 8°25'E  
 Ouargla, Algeria  
 Found 1993 April 15

**Ordinary chondrite (H6)**

A 7.2 kg stone was found by an engineer, Mr. Pinto, on an oil-prospecting mission. Mineralogy and classification (M. Bourot-Denise, *MNHNP*): olivine,  $Fa_{19.5}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{17.2}Wo_{1.3}$ ; plagioclase,  $Ab_{82.2}An_{11.7}$ , very clear; shock stage S1; weathering grade W3. Specimens: main mass with finder; 288 g, *MNHNP*.

**Blumenau**

26°55.43'S 49°3.53'W

Santa Catarina, Brazil

Find date unknown

Iron, fine octahedrite (IVA)

A highly weathered iron meteorite of unknown mass was obtained by Francisco Rzataki, CODISC Companhia de Desenvolvimento Industrial de Santa Catarina; he sent a sample to Prof. Joel, University of Blumenau, in 1986. Classification and description (J. T. Wasson, *UCLA*; see also Aumond *et al.*, 1994): fine octahedrite structure and preliminary compositional data on weathered material are consistent with the IVA group. Specimens: main mass with Rzataki; type specimens in *Rio* and *UCLA* are badly oxidized.

**Burnwell**

37°37'19"N 82°14'14"W

Pike County, Kentucky, USA

Fell 1990 September 4, 15:45 EDT (19:45 UT)

Ordinary chondrite (type 4)

A 1.504 kg stone fell through the porch of Arthur and Frances Pegg, frightening a goat and a horse, and was recovered the next day. Classification and mineralogy (T. McCoy, R. Ash, E. Jarosewich and S. Russell, *SI*): olivine,  $Fa_{15.8}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{13.4}$ ; Co in kamacite, 0.35 wt%; Fe-Ni metal, 19.75 wt%; shock stage S3; O isotopes,  $\delta^{17}O = +0.48\%$ ; chondrule sizes similar to H chondrites; many properties are similar to Willaroy; see Russell *et al.*, 1998. Specimens: all at *SI*.

**Columbus**

31°49.777'N 107°23.667'W

Luna County, New Mexico, USA

Found 1997 January 27

Ordinary chondrite (H5)

Six small stones totaling 165 g (largest 88.1 g) were found by Michael and Wren Cottingham on a dry lake bed. Classification and mineralogy (A. Rubin, *UCLA*): olivine,  $Fa_{18.8}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{16.8}Wo_{1.1}$ ; shock stage S3; weathering grade W3. Specimens: type specimen, 18.5 g, *UCLA*; remainder with M. Cottingham, P.O. Box 727, Silver City, NM 88062, USA.

**Dar al Gani 094-381**, see Saharan meteorites from Libya

**Dar al Gani 400**

27°22.17'N 16°11.93'E

Libya

Found 1998 March 10

Lunar meteorite (anorthositic breccia)

A 1.425 kg stone was found in Dar al Gani in the Libyan Sahara. Classification and description (J. Zipfel, *MPI*): the meteorite is partly covered with a brownish fusion crust; fresh surfaces are gray to dark gray; matrix is well consolidated; clasts include subophitic and fine-grained to microporphyritic impact-melt breccias, granulitic fragments, intergranularly recrystallized anorthositic, and mineral fragments; chemical and O isotope composition is characteristic of lunar highland meteorites (Zipfel *et al.*, 1998b); abundances and composition of noble gases do not suggest a pairing with DaG 262

(Scherer *et al.*, 1998b). For further details, see Zipfel *et al.* (1998b). Type specimen and two polished sections are with the *MPI*; main mass with finder.

**Deán Funes**

30°26'S 64°12'W

Cordoba, Argentina

Found, and possibly fell, *ca.* 1977; recognized 1997

Ordinary chondrite (H5)

A 9.26 kg stone was observed to fall by an anonymous person who kept it in his garden until it was identified and bought by an anonymous meteorite collector. Classification and mineralogy (M. Ghéllis and B. Zanda, *MNHNP*): olivine,  $Fa_{19.6}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{17.4}Wo_{1.3}$ ; shock stage S2; weathering grade W1. Specimens: type specimen, 15.4 g, *MNHNP*; main mass, *RLang*.

**Eads**

38°28.2'N 102°49.6'W

Kiowa County, Colorado, USA

Found 1975

Ordinary chondrite (H4)

A 4.86 kg stone was found in a corn field. Classification and mineralogy (A. Rubin, *UCLA*): olivine,  $Fa_{18.4}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{16.4}Wo_{1.5}$ ; shock stage S3; weathering grade W3. Specimens: type specimen, 20 g, *UCLA*; main mass, J. Allen Shaw, Edwardsville, Kansas, USA.

**El Hammami**

23°17'N 10°49'W

Tiris Zemmour, Mauritania

Found 1997

Ordinary chondrite (H5)

In 1997 January, an unknown mass of material, possibly broken apart from a single large stone, was sold to meteorite collectors by nomads near the town of Mhamid, Morocco; this material has since been resold under the names *Mhamid* and *Hamada du Draa*. The nomads claimed that this meteorite was found to the south, in Algeria (~29°50'N 5°50'W), in the direction of a fireball seen in 1995 January. In 1997 September, the same nomads shipped a fragment of a meteorite that they claimed was seen to fall on 1997 August 10 to Mr. Edwin Thompson. In 1997 November, Thompson traveled to Mauritania and collected six fresh-looking stones totaling ~200 kg (individual masses of 80, 51, 30, 26, 8, and 4 kg) at the base of the El Hammami Mountains in Mauritania (1000 km southwest of Mhamid, Morocco), probably in the place where they fell; fragments of these have been sold by Thompson and other dealers under the name *El Hammami*. Classification and mineralogy of *El Hammami* stones (A. Rubin, *UCLA*): olivine,  $Fa_{18.8}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{16.7}Wo_{1.4}$ ; shock stage S2; contains metal veins; petrologic type 5. Classification and mineralogy of *Hamada du Draa* stones (D. Weber, *Mün*): olivine,  $Fa_{19.2}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{17.4}$ ; shock stage S2; contains conspicuous metal-rich veins; petrologic type 5/6; some of the material appears weathered and rusts easily, but the bulk is quite fresh. Specimens from *El Hammami* stones: ~100 kg, *Thompson*; type specimen, *UCLA*. Specimens originally called *Hamada du Draa* are now scattered in private collections, and some may remain in Morocco; type specimen, ~1 kg, *Mün*.

Because all of the above-described material seems likely to represent a single fall, the name **El Hammami** shall be the official collective name. *Mhamid* and *Hamada du Draa* should be considered only as unofficial synonyms for El Hammami. The total known mass of material is probably ~240 kg.

**Elqui** unknown location  
Chile  
Recognized before 1990  
Iron, hexahedrite (IIAB)

A 260 g iron meteorite was found in the mineral collection of Antonio Alphonso when this was purchased by *LSC*. Classification and description (J. T. Wasson, *UCLA*; see Wasson and Canut de Bon, 1997): composition indicates that this specimen is not paired with other Chilean hexahedrites (Ni = 5.96%, Ga = 59 ppm, Ge = 168 ppm, Ir = 1.94 ppm, Au = 0.663 ppm). Specimens: main mass, *LSC*; type specimen, *UCLA*.

**Fermo** 43°10'52"N 13°45'12"E  
Marche, Italy  
Fell 1996 September 25, ~15:30 UT  
Ordinary chondrite (H3-5)

A farmer, Mr. Luigi Benedetti, heard an explosion followed a few seconds afterwards by a crash on September 25. Two days later, Mr. Giuseppe Santarelli recovered a 10.2 kg stone from the place described by Benedetti. Classification and mineralogy (A. M. Fioretti and G. Molin, *CNR*; see Molin *et al.*, 1997): a breccia of millimeter to centimeter-sized light and dark clasts in a gray matrix; one type 3 clast contains glass and has range of olivine, Fa<sub>2-27</sub>, and pyroxene, Fs<sub>2-22</sub>; an equilibrated clast has olivine, Fa<sub>18.2</sub>; matrix olivine uniform at Fa<sub>17.4</sub>. All specimens, *PMVV*.

**Frontier Mountains**  
(25 meteorites)  
Victoria Land, Antarctica  
Found 1995

These meteorites (Table 1) were collected during the 1995/1996 PNRA/EUROMET expeditions to the Frontier Mountains. Description of ureilite FRO95028: contains 68 vol% olivine (up to 2.5 mm, cores Fa<sub>20.8</sub>, rims greatly reduced), 19 vol% pigeonite (up to 1.7 mm, En<sub>73.8</sub>Fs<sub>18.1</sub>Wo<sub>8.1</sub>), 13 vol% interstitial graphite; opaque minerals include kamacite (up to 3 wt% Ni), troilite, Cr-rich iron sulfide and traces of schreibersite; chromite rare; specimen contains minor alteration and is relatively unshocked. Classifications by R. Carampin, A. M. Fioretti and G. Molin, *UPad*. Specimens: A. S. Sexton, *OU*.

**G'Day** is an unofficial synonym for Mundrabilla 020.

**Gold Basin** centroid: 35°52.5'N 114°14.0'W  
Mohave County, Arizona, USA  
Initial find 1995 November 24  
Ordinary chondrite (L4)

A meteorite was found in an area of arroyos draining the White Hills by Professor Jim Krieger (*UAz*, emeritus) while prospecting for gold with a metal detector. As of 1997 November, 1484 stones have been recovered, with a total mass of 61.0 kg, from an area of ~130 km<sup>2</sup>. The largest individual stone has a mass of 1.52 kg. Classification and mineralogy (D. Kring, *UAz*): olivine, Fa<sub>24±1</sub>; pyroxene Fs<sub>20</sub>Wo<sub>1</sub>; kamacite contains 0.72 ± 0.09 wt% Co; weathering grade W2-3. Specimens: *UAz*, 0.8 kg; *SI*, 8.4 kg; bulk of the mass with Jim Krieger and his fellow collectors.

**Great Sand Sea 005-009**, see Saharan meteorites from Egypt

**Grein 001-003**, see Saharan meteorites from Niger

**Hamada du Draa**, see El Hammami

TABLE 1. Meteorites from the Frontier Mountains, Antarctica.

Name <b>FRO</b>	Lat. (+72°S)	Long. (+160°E)	Wt. (g)	Class	shock <sup>1</sup>	Fa mol%	Fs mol%	WG <sup>2</sup>
95003	57°13"	26°42"	2.9	H6		18.5	16.7	A/B
95004	57°06"	27°57"	7.9	H6		18.4	16.3	A/B
95005	59°59"	26°41"	191.3	L6		24.7	20.5	A
95006	57°55"	25°52"	121.7	H6		18.6	16.6	A/B
95007	59°26"	24°13"	6.3	H4		17.5	15.2	B
95009	57°15"	26°11"	2.1	L5		22.6	19.5	A/B
95010	57°45"	26°33"	87.1	H6		18.1	16.1	A
95011	59°21"	24°31"	1.7	H4		18.7	17.4	B/C
95012	57°45"	26°13"	44	H6		18.8	16.8	A
95013	59°21"	24°32"	0.7	L6		24.9	21.0	A
95014	59°48"	25°02"	3.5	H4	S3	14.8	12.9	A/B
95015	59°18"	24°31"	1.9	H4	S3	17.6	13.9	A/B
95016	59°48"	25°02"	5.7	H6		19.2	16.9	A
95017	59°48"	25°02"	2.1	H4	S1	19.0	16.6	A
95018	57°15"	26°11"	13.9	H5		18.0	15.9	A/B
95019	57°17"	26°24"	13	H5	S1	18.4	15.9	B
95020	59°21"	24°31"	2.2	H5	S2	19.0	16.3	A
95021	57°15"	26°11"	1.8	H6	S3	18.6	16.3	A
95022	57°11"	27°49"	3.9	H6	S3	18.8	16.3	A
95023	59°23"	24°28"	1.4	H6	S4	19.8	17.2	A
95024	57°09"	30°30"	6.3	H4	S2	18.2	15.9	A
95025	59°48"	25°02"	0.4	H4 (?)		18.5	13.4	B
95027	57°15"	26°11"	0.9	H5	S4	19.0	16.5	A/B
95028	57°04"	30°50"	13.9	Ureilite		20.8	18.1	A
95043	57°05"	30°32"	5.7	L6		25.1	20.9	A

<sup>1</sup>Shock classification after Stöffler *et al.* (1991).

<sup>2</sup>Weathering grade as used in the *Antarctic Meteorite Newsletter*.

**Hammadah al Hamra 168-235**, see Saharan meteorites from Libya

**Hammadah al Hamra 237** 28°36'56"N 13°02'95" E  
Libya

Found 1997 October 18

Carbonaceous chondrite (CH) or "Bencubbinite"

See also Table 5 and Saharan meteorites from Libya. This meteorite has a high metal content of ~57 vol%. Other constituents are chondrules and silicate fragments. One CAI has been observed. Classification and analysis (J. Zipfel, *MPI*): Bulk composition: 69.6 wt% Fe, 2.48 ppm Ir, 0.14 ppm Au, 4.42 wt% Mg, 4.67 ppm Sc; for further details on grouping this meteorite with CH chondrites, see Zipfel *et al.* (1998a). Weisberg *et al.* (1998) group this meteorite with Bencubbin. Specimens: type specimen and two polished sections, *MPI*; main mass with finder.

**Hebron** 40°10'N 97°36'W

Thayer County, Nebraska, USA

Found 1965, Summer

Ordinary chondrite (H6)

A 21.82 kg stone was discovered by Mr. Larry Degenhardt while driving a tractor; he felt the impact of the plowhead on the stone. Classification and mineralogy (A. Rubin, *UCLA*): olivine,  $Fa_{19.8}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{17.2}Wo_{1.2}$ ; shock stage S3; weathering grade W3. Specimens: type specimen, *UCLA*; main mass, Mr. Jeff Shaw, Edwardsville, Kansas.

**Heze**, an unofficial, widely used synonym for Juancheng. Note that *Heze* is also a synonym for the nearby 1956 fall, Hotse. Curators, collectors, and dealers are urged to discontinue all use of the name *Heze* in order to avoid ambiguity.

**Hughes 026-033**, see Nullarbor Region

**Hughes 030** 30°40.08'S, 129°27.72'E

South Australia, Australia

Found 1991 July

Rumuruti-group chondrite (R3-6)

An 18.3 g end-cut in the collection of R. Bartoschewitz, originally thought to be paired with Hughes 021 (L3), was recently recognized to be a new meteorite. The original mass was probably near 100 g. Classification and description (Bischoff *et al.*, 1998): a brecciated R chondrite consisting of fragments of various petrologic types (3–6) in a fine-grained matrix; olivine mainly  $Fa_{39-41}$  except in R3 clasts,  $Fa_{1-61}$ ; pyroxene is Ca-rich,  $Fs_{10-12}Wo_{45-48}$ ; spinel contains 4–6 wt%  $TiO_2$ ; O isotopes in R chondrite field. Specimens: main mass with unknown finder; 25 g (under the name *Bluebush Ridge*), *Haag*; 18 g, *Bart*.

**Jalanash** unknown

Bayan-Ölgiy, Mongolia

Fell 1990 August 15.

Ureilite

A 700 g stone was collected after its fall on the plain of Ölgiy in western Mongolia. Classification and analysis reported in Yanai and Byambaa (1996) and Weber and Bischoff (1998): monomict ureilite; olivine,  $Fa_{19.3}$ ; pyroxene,  $Fs_{17.2}Wo_{7.8}$ ; shock stage S3; similar to Asuka 881931; bulk composition in Yanai *et al.* (1995). Specimens: main mass, unknown; type specimen, *Mün*.

**Juancheng** 35°30'N 115°25'E

Shandong Province, China

Fell 1997 February 15, 23:23:35 Beijing time (15:23:35 UT)

Ordinary chondrite (H5)

A shower of small stones (>1000 individuals) fell near the Yellow River after a brilliant fireball with smoke and sparks terminated in a loud, resonating explosion. The fall ellipse measured ~10.5 × 4.3 km, oriented east-west. The largest recovered piece weighed 2.7 kg, and the total mass is >100 kg. One fragment was reported to have penetrated a roof and landed in a pot on a stove. This meteorite has been widely traded and sold under the unofficial name *Heze*. Classification and mineralogy (Chen Yonghen and Wang Daode, *GIG*; Wang Ruitian, *HBS*; A. Rubin, *UCLA*): olivine,  $Fa_{19.0-19.2}$ ; pyroxene,  $Fs_{16.9}Wo_{0.1}$ ; plagioclase heterogeneous,  $An_{9-33}Ab_{63-84}Or_{3-12}$ ; kamacite contains 0.36–0.47 wt% Co; shock stage S2. Specimens: 35 kg, *DPitt*; ~1 kg, *ZMAO*; ~1 kg, *BeiAP*.

**Kimba** 33°13'S, 136°25'E

South Australia, Australia

Found 1997 May

Ordinary chondrite (H4)

A 1492 g stone was found by Mr. Byron Smith 5–10 km south of Kimba on Eyre Peninsula. Classification and mineralogy (M. Zbik, *USA*; A. Pring and G. Horr, *SAM*): olivine,  $Fa_{19.2±0.2}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{16.7±0.8}Wo_{1.2}$ ; shock stage S1. Specimens: main mass, contact Dr. A. Pring, *SAM*.

**Krähenberg**, location. 49°19'37"N 7°27'53"E

Ludolf Schultz (*MPI*) used global positioning satellite (GPS) methods to measure these precise coordinates for this 1869 German meteorite fall.

**La Serena** unknown location

Chile

Recognized before 1990

Iron, medium octahedrite (IIICD)

A 663 g iron meteorite was found in the mineral collection of Antonio Alphonso when this was purchased by *LSC*. Classification and description (J. T. Wasson, *UCLA*; see Wasson and Canut de Bon, 1997): band width 0.9 mm; meteorite appears sand-blasted and may have originated in the Atacama desert; composition differs from other IIICD iron meteorites (Ni = 7.62%, Ga = 70.5 ppm, Ge = 204 ppm, Ir = 0.548 ppm, Au = 1.665 ppm). Specimens: main mass, *LSC*; type specimen, *UCLA*.

**Mhamid**, see El Hammami

**Monahans (1998)** 31°36'30"N 102°51'30"W

Ward County, Texas, USA

Fell 1998 22 March, 18:48 CST

Ordinary chondrite (H5)

Two stones, weighing 1344 g and 1243 g, fell in the city of Monahans, Texas, after two sonic booms and a fireball were observed over a wide area (up to 100 km from the fall site). One stone penetrated the asphalt on a city street and was found in the sandy subsurface. Classification and mineralogy (M. Zolensky and G. Lofgren, *JSC*): a light-dark breccia, with light and black clasts in a gray-colored, pulverized host matrix; olivine,  $Fa_{18.8}$  (host); pyroxene,  $Fs_{17.1}Wo_{1.4}$  (host); plagioclase,  $An_{1-19}Ab_{70-75}Or_{6-29}$  (all lithologies);

shock stage S2 (light clasts) to S4 (black clasts); the gray-colored matrix material contains blue crystals of indigenous halite and sylvite, some up to 3 mm in diameter, some euhedral. Specimens: both masses are owned by the City of Monahans, contact the City Manager; type specimen, 20 g, contact Dr. Everett Gibson, *JSC*. The iron meteorite (group IIF) that was found south of Monahans, Texas, in 1938 will be designated henceforth as **Monahans (1938)**.

**Mundrabilla 020** 30°50'S 127°30'E (±15')  
Western Australia, Australia  
Found 1989  
Howardite

A stone of ~60 g was found by a rabbit hunter in the same area where the large masses of the Mundrabilla iron were found, perhaps 15 km north of the railway. This stone is also informally known as *G'Day*. Description: contains carbonaceous chondrite (CC) clasts (Zolensky *et al.*, 1996); on the basis of the abundance of CC clasts, this meteorite is probably not paired with Mundrabilla 018 (D. Kring, pers. comm.) and is possibly paired with Old Homestead 001 (F. Wlotzka, pers. comm.). Specimens: 30 g, *Haag*.

**Nadiabondi**, new information 11°57.3'N 1°31.4'E  
Two recent expeditions by Prof. U. Wenmenga (*UO*) to the 1956 fall site in Burkina Faso have resulted in the discovery of ~350 new individuals, with a combined mass of 4.5 kg. Accurate coordinates are listed above. New mineralogical information (J. Otto, *Frei*): Fa<sub>19.4</sub>; pyroxene Fs<sub>17.7</sub>Wo<sub>1.2</sub>; shock stage S2; weathering grade W1. New specimens: *UO* and *Frei*.

### Nullarbor Region

South Australia and Western Australia  
Found 1993–1995  
(21 meteorites)

Data for these meteorites are listed in Table 2 and in separate entries for Hughes 030, Mundrabilla 020, and Reid 027. The brachinite Hughes 026 lacks plagioclase and has clinopyroxene with composition Wo<sub>46</sub>En<sub>44</sub>; texture and mineral composition are homogeneous; does not appear to be paired with Reid 013; listed in Clayton and Mayeda (1996) as *Australia I*. The ureilite Reid 016 is a polymict breccia with some dark inclusions; listed in Clayton and Mayeda (1996) as *Australia II*. The petrologic subtype of Reid 017 (L3.7) was determined by induced TL by P. Benoit, *UArk*.

**Poolowanna** 29°49.896'S 136°51.523'E  
South Australia  
Found 1997 May  
Ordinary chondrite (H5)

An 875 g stone was found by Mr. Roger Henwood 70 km west of Poolowanna Lake in the Simpson desert. Classification and mineralogy (M. Zbik, *USA*; A. Pring, *SAM*): olivine, Fa<sub>17.1±0.3</sub>; pyroxene Fs<sub>17.6±0.7</sub>Wo<sub>0.7</sub>; shock stage S3–4. Specimens: main mass, contact Dr. A. Pring, *SAM*.

**Pozo Almonte** unknown location  
Tarapaca, Chile  
Recognized before 1990  
Iron, medium octahedrite (IIIAB)  
A 7.8 kg iron meteorite was obtained by *LSC* from a Señor Gavifio,

TABLE 2. Meteorites from the Nullarbor Region, Australia. Hughes meteorites are from South Australia, and Mundrabilla and Reid meteorites are from Western Australia.

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Wt. (g)	Pcs	Found	Class	Fa <sup>1</sup> mol%	Fs mol%	Shock <sup>2</sup>	WG <sup>3</sup>	Analysis <sup>4</sup>	Specimens <sup>5</sup>
Hughes 026	30°0'S (±5')	129°10'E (±5')	360	1	1995	Brachinite	34.5				(a)	26 g <i>AMNH</i>
Hughes 027	30°33.40'S	129°38.32'E	68	1	1993	H5	19.1	17.7	S2	W5	(b)	UH 265
Hughes 028	30°36.53'S	129°37.54'E	62	1	1993	H6	18.9	17.5	S4	W5	(b)	UH 266
Hughes 029	30°24.49'S	129°20.30'E	74	1	1993	H5	18.9	17.7	S2	W2	(b)	UH 268
Hughes 030	30°40.08'S	129°27.72'E	<100	1	1991	R3-6	<i>See separate entry</i>					
Hughes 031	30°10'23"S	129°32'10"E	120	2	1991	L4	22.9	18.8	S4-5	W1	(c)	<i>SML</i>
Hughes 032	30°10'6"S	129°30'E	42.7	1	1991	L5	24.6	20.8	S2	W3	(c)	<i>SML</i>
Hughes 033	30°8'2"S	129°3'45"E	20	1	1991	CO3	0.6–61 (26)	1.0–47.8 (17)	S1	W3	(c)	<i>SML</i>
Mundrabilla 020	30°50'S(±15')	127°30'E (±15')	31	1	1989	Howardite	<i>See separate entry</i>					
Reid 016	30°10'S (±5')	129°0'E (±5')	110	1	1995	Ureilite	3–24 (18.4)				(a)	27 g <i>AMNH</i>
Reid 017	30°10'S (±5')	128°55'E (±5')	unk	1	1995	L3.7	1–46 (20.5)				(a)	43 g <i>AMNH</i>
Reid 018	30°05.00'S	128°55.00'E	121	1	1993	L5	24.2	21.1	S4	W3	(b)	UH 262
Reid 019	30°31.04'S	128°28.57'E	56	1	1993	L6	24.4	21.8	S4	W1	(b)	UH 263
Reid 020	30°31.0'S	128°27.5'E	32	1	1993	L6	25.6	22.8	S2	W2	(b)	UH 264
Reid 021	30°04.07'S	128°59.09'E	20	1	1993	L6	25.0	22.4	S4	W5	(b)	UH 267
Reid 022	30°18.17'S	128°31.57'E	188	1	1993	H4	18.7	17.3	S1	W1	(b)	UH 269
Reid 023	30°18.05'S	128°31.53'E	59	1	1993	H5	18.7	17.8	S2	W2	(b)	UH 270
Reid 024	30°19.10'S	128°23.00'E	96	1	1993	H5	18.4	17.1	S2	W3	(b)	UH 271
Reid 025	30°17'12"S	128°34'24"E	21.4	1	1991	L6	24.0	19.3	S4	W4	(c)	<i>SML</i>
Reid 026	30°14'54"S	128°38'7"E	100.6	1	1991	LL6	31.5	25.4	S2	W4	(c)	<i>SML</i>
Reid 027	30°19'5"S	128°22'24"E	19.7	1	1991	Brachinite	<i>See separate entry</i>					

<sup>1</sup>Average fayalite contents shown in parentheses.

<sup>2</sup>Shock classification after Stöffler *et al.* (1991).

<sup>3</sup>Weathering grade after Wlotzka (1993).

<sup>4</sup>Description and analysis by: (a) M. Prinz, *AMNH*; (b) G. Benedix, *UHaw*; (c) J. Otto, *Frei*.

<sup>5</sup>Numbers starting with UH represent type specimens at *UHaw*; the main masses for these are owned by J. Y. Murakami. The locations of the main masses of the three meteorites at *AMNH* are unknown

administrator of several nitrate mines in the Iquique area. The meteorite was probably found 100–200 km inland from Iquique. Classification and description (J. T. Wasson, *UCLA*; see Wasson and Canut de Bon, 1997): band width 1.0 mm; composition, Ni = 8.75%, Ga = 22.5 ppm, Ge = 43.8 ppm, Ir = 0.234 ppm, Au = 1.052 ppm). Specimens: main mass, *LSC*; type specimen, *UCLA*.

**Reid 016-027**, see Nullarbor Region

**Reid 027**

30°19'5"S, 128°22'24"E

Western Australia, Australia

Found 1991

Brachinite

A 19.7 g stone was found by a rabbit hunter. Mineralogy and classification (J. Otto, *Frei*): olivine,  $Fa_{33.7-35.7}$ ; clinopyroxene,  $Fs_{9.4-13.0}Wo_{38.4-45.0}$ ; orthopyroxene,  $Fs_{25.8-28.5}Wo_{2.1-3.3}$ ; abundant plagioclase,  $An_{14.5}Or_{4.7}$ ; chromite,  $Fe/(Fe + Mg) = 0.91$ ,  $Cr/(Cr + Al) = 0.93$ ; contains oxidized Fe-Ni metal, Cl-apatite, troilite; equigranular texture, grain size 100–600  $\mu m$ ; shock stage S2; weathering grade W4. Specimens: main mass, *SML*; type specimen *Frei*.

**Roosevelt County Meteorites**

Roosevelt County, New Mexico, USA

Found 1994

(4 meteorites)

Four meteorites (Table 3) were found by Ivan Wilson in Section 32, T2S, R33E of Roosevelt County. Classification and mineralogy by G. Benedix, *UHaw*.

**Roundsprings**

39°10'N 98°26'W

Lincoln County, Kansas, USA

Found 1986

Ordinary chondrite (H5)

A stone of ~6 kg was found in a pasture by Jim Stewart and used as a doorstep and to make car repairs. Classification and mineralogy (A. Rubin, *UCLA*; M. Zolensky, *JSC*): olivine,  $Fa_{18.3}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{16.1}Wo_{1.4}$ ; shock stage S2; weathering grade W5. Specimens: main mass, *DPitt*; type section, *JSC*.

**Sahara 97001-97211**, see Saharan meteorites from unknown locations

**Sahara 97096**

unknown coordinates

Sahara, country unknown

Found 1997 April

Enstatite chondrite (EH3)

See **Saharan meteorites from unknown locations** for find circumstances, ownership and pairing. This meteorite and its pairing group have a total mass of ~28 kg. Mineralogy and classification (M. Bourot-Denise, *MNHNP*): olivine, 0.2–5.0 wt% FeO; pyroxene, 0.4–2.7 wt% FeO; kamacite, 3.3 wt% Ni, 2.4 wt% Si; troilite, 2.9 wt% Cr, 0.2 wt% Ti; schreibersite, 15.5 wt% Ni; niningerite, 25.1 wt% Mg, 11.6 wt% Mn; sphalerite, 2.7 wt% Mn; perryite, 3.3 wt% P; daubréelite, 35.1 wt% Cr, 14.4 wt% Fe, 5.5 wt% Zn; pyroxene in type II chondrules, 3.4–21.7 wt% FeO (eight chondrules).

**Saharan meteorites from Egypt**

Al Wadi al Jadid, Egypt

Found 1995–1997

(6 meteorites)

These meteorites (Table 4) were recovered by various individuals, some of whom were searching for Libyan desert glass. Abu Moharek was found by chance in a region covered with other black stones ~300 m away from the Abu Moharek dune.

TABLE 3. Meteorites from Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Wt. (g)	Found	Class	Fa mol%	Fs mol%	Shock <sup>1</sup>	WG <sup>2</sup>	Comment <sup>3</sup>
RC 091	34°5'N (?)	103°30'W	3.15	6/94	H4	17.9	15.1	S2	W6	UH 251
RC 092	34°5'N	103°30'W	34.29	6/94	L5	23.5	20.1	S4	W3	UH 250
RC 093	34°5'N	103°30'W	2.78	7/94	L5	23.7	19.6	S4	W6	UH 252
RC 094	34°5'N	103°30'W	3.55	7/94	L5	23.6	19.4	S4	W5	UH 253

<sup>1</sup>Shock classification after Stöffler *et al.* (1991).

<sup>2</sup>Weathering grade after Wlotzka (1993).

<sup>3</sup>Specimen numbers starting with UH are from *UHaw*.

TABLE 4. Meteorites from the Egyptian Sahara.

Name	Found	Latitude	Longitude	Mass (g)	Pcs	Class	Shock <sup>1</sup>	WG <sup>2</sup>	Fa	Fs	Wo	Finder <sup>3</sup>	Comments <sup>4</sup>
<b>Abu Moharek</b>													
	1997 Oct 21	27°14'22"N	29°50'09"E	4500	1	H4	S1	W3	18.7	16.2	1.1	Unknown	133 g, <i>MNHNP</i> <sup>5</sup>
<b>Great Sand Sea</b>													
005	1995 Nov 26	25°48'58"N	25°54'51"E	80	1	L6	S5	W4	25.7	21.3	1.5	L. Carion	2.5 g, <i>MNHNP</i> <sup>6</sup>
006	1995 Nov 27	26°45'56"N	26°19'25"E	45	1	L6	S5	W5	25.1	22.3	1.5	D. Glatigny	3.7 g, <i>MNHNP</i> <sup>6</sup>
007	1996 Dec 7	26°54'37"N	26°09'06"E	1450	1	H6	S2	W2	18.7	16.4	1.6	M. Chandeigne	120 g, <i>MNHNP</i> <sup>5</sup>
008	1996 Dec 9	26°35'40"N	25°37'20"E	450	5	LL3-6	S3	W1	26.8–32.4	23.1–29.6	1.2–1.9	J-B. Gillot	br; 8 g, <i>MNHNP</i> <sup>5</sup>
009	1996 Dec 11	27°01'50"N	26°40'28"E	414	1	H5	S2-3	W3	18.7	16.6	1.5	B. Dejonghe	83 g, <i>MNHNP</i> <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Shock classification after Stöffler *et al.* (1991), but using only reflected-light microscopy.

<sup>2</sup>Weathering grade after Wlotzka (1993).

<sup>3</sup>The finders own the main masses.

<sup>4</sup>Br = breccia.

<sup>5</sup>Classified by M. Ghéris and B. Zanda, *MNHNP*.

<sup>6</sup>Classified by M. Bourot-Denise, *MNHNP*.

**Saharan meteorites from Libya**

Libya  
Found 1996–1998  
(198 meteorites)

414 meteorites were recovered from the Libyan Sahara in 1996 and 1997, including the regions Hammadah al Hamra (HaH) and Dar al Gani (DaG). Table 5 lists 197 of these meteorites (see also *Meteoritical Bulletin*, Nos. 80 and 81), along with one recovered in

1998. Noteworthy finds are a winonaite (HaH 193), a group of CO3 chondrites from DaG that are probably paired, two CK chondrites (DaG 250 and DaG 275, possibly not paired), a eucrite (DaG 276), two ureilites (DaG 319, polymict, and DaG 340), a CH chondrite (see separate listing for HaH 237), and a lunar meteorite (see separate listing for DaG 400). Many pairings are possible among these meteorites.

TABLE 5. Meteorites from the Libyan Sahara.

Name	Found	Latitude	Longitude	Wt. (g)	Pieces	Class <sup>1</sup>	Shock <sup>2</sup>	WG <sup>3</sup>	Fa (mol%)	Fs (mol%)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Info <sup>5</sup>
<b>Dar al Gani</b>												
094	1996	27°03.93'N	16°05.25'E	385	2	H5	S3	W2	20.3	18.2	sv	(a)
095	1996	27°06.41'N	16°30.97'E	840	1	L5	S4	W4	26.2	22.5		(a)
096	1996	27°06.15'N	16°14.29'E	209	1	H5	S2	W4	18.7	17.2		(a)
097	1996	27°06.86'N	16°08.70'E	67	1	H6	S3	W3	19.6	17.6	sv	(a)
098	1996	27°06.81'N	16°08.58'E	132	1	H5/6	S3	W4	19.9	18	sv	(a)
099	1996	27°07.21'N	16°06.67'E	254	1	H6	S3	W3	20.4	18.4	sv	(a)
100	1996	27°07.27'N	16°06.53'E	4840	many	H6	S3	W3	20.6	18.7	sv	(a)
101	1996	27°07.77'N	16°04.12'E	842	1	H6	S3	W3	19.7	17.1		(a)
102	1996	27°07.23'N	16°01.41'E	173	2	H6	S3	W3	20	17	sv	(a)
104	1996	27°08.12'N	16°03.12'E	269	1	H6	S3	W3	20.2	18.3		(a)
105	1996	27°08.03'N	16°03.92'E	85	1	H6	S3	W3	20.3	17.8		(a)
106	1996	27°07.94'N	16°04.08'E	293	1	H6	S3	W4	20.3	17.8	sv	(a)
107	1996	27°08.07'N	16°05.36'E	1510	many	H6	S3	W3	20.2	17.9	sv	(a)
108	1996	27°10.99'N	16°19.85'E	221	1	H5	S3	W3	19.2	17.2	sv	(a)
109	1996	27°09.83'N	16°31.22'E	47	1	LL5-6	S3	W2	30.9	25.7	sv, br	(a)
110	1996	27°09.00'N	16°24.38'E	57	1	L6	S3	W4	25.5	22.1		(a)
111	1996	27°09.98'N	16°12.60'E	76	1	H6	S3	W4	19.2	17.2	sv	(a)
112	1996	27°10.05'N	16°08.44'E	212	1	L5/6	S3	W2	25.3	22.2		(a)
113	1996	27°11.01'N	16°06.91'E	290	4	H5	S3	W1	19.2	17	sv	(a)
114	1996	27°11.04'N	16°06.71'E	223	2	H5	S3	W2	19.3	17.3		(a)
115	1996	27°11.74'N	16°06.02'E	379	1	H5-6	S3	W2	19.2	17.1	sv, br	(a)
116	1996	27°11.75'N	16°00.79'E	615	1	H5	S3	W2	20.1	17.9		(a)
117	1996	27°11.75'N	16°00.79'E	415	4	H5	S3	W3	19.9	18.1	sv	(a)
118	1996	27°15.29'N	16°00.40'E	1770	52	L5/6	S4	W4	25.6	21.8	sv	(a)
119	1996	27°07.98'N	16°02.37'E	287	1	H5	S2	W4	18.9	17.1		(a)
120	1996	27°06.70'N	16°01.79'E	132	7	H5	S2	W4	18.6	16.8		(a)
121	1996	27°06.28'N	16°00.70'E	282	12	H6	S3	W4	20	18		(a)
122	1996	27°06.45'N	16°02.15'E	182	4	H6	S3	W3	20.4	17.9	sv	(a)
123	1996	27°06.64'N	16°04.21'E	511	5	H6	S3	W3	20.6	18.1	sv	(a)
124	1996	27°07.11'N	16°06.20'E	204	2	H6	S3	W4	20.6	18.3	sv	(a)
125	1996	27°07.23'N	16°06.73'E	860	1	H6	S3	W3	20.5	17.8	sv	(a)
126	1996	27°07.82'N	16°09.39'E	90	2	H6	S3	W4	20	17.8	sv	(a)
127	1996	27°07.99'N	16°09.80'E	619	3	H6	S3	W4	20.3	18.5		(a)
128	1996	27°09.14'N	16°16.03'E	281	1	H5	S3	W1	19.2	16.9	sv	(a)
129	1996	27°09.30'N	16°16.73'E	299	1	H5	S2	W3	18.8	17.3		(a)
130	1996	27°07.76'N	16°22.37'E	303	1	L6	S4	W4	25.8	21.8		(a)
131	1996	27°08.13'N	16°19.23'E	114	1	L6	S4	W3	25.8	21.9		(a)
132	1996	27°09.54'N	16°13.20'E	120	1	H5	S3	W4	19.9	17.6	sv	(a)
133	1996	27°10.03'N	16°09.03'E	62	1	H6	S3	W2	20	18.2		(a)
134	1996	27°10.19'N	16°08.59'E	39	1	H6	S3	W3	20.4	18.6	sv	(a)
138	1996	27°08.82'N	16°09.51'E	454	1	H5	S3	W2	19.5	17.3		(a)
139	1996	27°09.45'N	16°12.48'E	171	1	H5	S3	W3	19.8	17.1		(a)
140	1996	27°09.45'N	16°12.48'E	263	1	H3.9-6	S3	W1	19.9 ± 1.3	16.2 ± 4.1	br	(a)
142	1996	27°14.84'N	16°13.84'E	1225	3	H5/6	S2	W3	19.5	17.3		(a)
143	1996	26°59.00'N	16°30.36'E	133	3	H5/6	S2	W4	19.7	17.6		(a)
144	1996	26°58.88'N	16°30.26'E	302	1	H5/6	S2	W4	19.2	17.3		(a)
146	1996	27°02.02'N	16°24.33'E	837	4	H6	S3	W4	20.5	17.8		(a)
147	1996	27°02.71'N	16°22.90'E	387	15	H5	S3	W2	17.9	16	sv	(a)
148	1996	27°02.74'N	16°22.77'E	1006	4	H5	S3	W2	17.5	16		(a)
149	1996	27°02.79'N	16°22.36'E	116	1	L3-5	S2	W3	4–26, peak: 24.2	6–22, peak: 20.4	br	(a)
150	1996	27°08.42'N	16°12.28'E	218	1	H6	S3	W3	20.3	18.1	sv	(a)
151	1996	27°11.10'N	16°08.01'E	130	1	H5	S3	W2	19.5	17.2		(a)
152	1996	27°11.16'N	16°07.85'E	118	1	L6	S3	W3	25.7	22.3		(a)

TABLE 5. *Continued.*

Name	Found	Latitude	Longitude	Wt. (g)	Pieces	Class <sup>1</sup>	Shock <sup>2</sup>	WG <sup>3</sup>	Fa (mol%)	Fs (mol%)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Info <sup>5</sup>
<b>Dar al Gani</b>												
153	1996	27°11.20'N	16°07.37'E	145	2	H6	S3	W2	19.6	18	sv, br	(a)
154	1996	27°11.49'N	16°06.90'E	259	11	H6	S3	W2	20.3	18	sv, br	(a)
155	1996	27°09.37'N	16°01.74'E	1380	many	H5	S2	W3	18.7	16.7		(a)
156	1996	27°06.66'N	16°01.30'E	107	1	H6	S2	W4	20.6	18.7	sv, br	(a)
157	1996	27°06.64'N	16°01.55'E	63	1	H6	S3	W4	20.5	18.6		(a)
158	1996	27°06.48'N	16°04.26'E	70	1	H6	S4	W4	19.7	17.4		(a)
159	1996	27°07.21'N	16°12.50'E	326	1	L6	S3	W3	25.7	21.3	sv	(a)
160	1996	27°08.29'N	16°16.34'E	347	1	H4	S2	W4	19.4	17		(a)
161	1996	27°01.81'N	16°32.21'E	120	1	H5/6	S2	W3	19.9	17.9		(a)
162	1996	27°01.85'N	16°31.29'E	89	1	LL6	S2	W4	31.4	25.6	br	(a)
163	1996	27°01.61'N	16°30.51'E	151	1	H6	S3	W2	19.8	17.6		(a)
166	1996	27°09.92'N	16°08.69'E	44	1	H5	S3	W2	19.7	17.5	sv	(a)
167	1996	27°11.02'N	16°06.95'E	1732	7	H5-6	S2	W2	18.9	17.3	sv, br, im	(a)
168	1996	27°14.99'N	16°01.23'E	533	16	L6	S4	W4	25.5	22.1	sv	(a)
169	1996	27°38.14'N	16°52.40'E	814	1	L6	S4	W3	25.8	22	sv	(a)
170	1996	27°41.99'N	15°43.37'E	759	13	H5-6	S2	W2	19.6	17.7	sv, br	(a)
171	1996	27°05.77'N	16°01.54'E	112	1	CO3	S2	W3			(6)	(a)
173	1996	27°06.70'N	16°00.80'E	492	2	CO3	S2	W2			(6)	(a)
174	1996	27°06.99'N	16°04.98'E	452	21	H5	S2	W3	19.6	17.2		(a)
175	1996	27°07.07'N	16°05.12'E	1641	5	H5-6	S3	W2	19	16.7	sv, br	(a)
176	1996	27°07.49'N	16°07.25'E	158	2	H4	S2	W4	18.2	16.7	br	(a)
177	1996	27°07.62'N	16°07.76'E	133	2	LL6	S3	W3	31.9	25.4	sv, br	(a)
181	1996	27°04.55'N	16°27.20'E	113	1	L6	S4	W4	25.9	22.2		(a)
182	1996	27°04.40'N	16°25.85'E	377	1	L6	S4	W3	25.6	21.9		(a)
183	1996	27°04.63'N	16°23.89'E	612	2	L6	S4	W3	25.6	21.6		(a)
184	1996	27°04.64'N	16°13.02'E	314	1	L6	S3	W3	25.9	22	sv, br	(a)
186	1996	27°06.16'N	16°01.70'E	599	5	CO3	S2	W2			(6)	(a)
188	1996	27°10.23'N	15°56.71'E	828	1	CO3	S2	W3			(6)	(a)
189	1996	27°10.97'N	15°56.54'E	3370	2	CO3	S2	W2			(6)	(a)
191	1996	27°09.69'N	15°57.05'E	1379	3	CO3	S2	W2			(6)	(a)
192	1996	27°07.69'N	16°00.24'E	3145	3	CO3	S2	W2			(6)	(a)
193	1996	27°07.10'N	16°00.61'E	115	1	H6	S3	W4	20.6	18		(a)
194	1996	27°05.98'N	16°02.08'E	581	3	CO3	S2	W2			(6)	(a)
195	1996	27°04.89'N	16°08.88'E	299	1	H6	S2	W3	20	17.4		(a)
198	1996	27°02.83'N	16°26.48'E	337	3	H6	S3	W2	19.6	17.2	sv	(a)
199	1996	27°03.48'N	16°24.13'E	1699	1	H6	S3	W2	19.6	17.2		(a)
202	1996	27°07.02'N	16°00.92'E	554	17	H6	S3	W4	20.3	18	sv	(a)
203	1996	27°07.47'N	15°59.50'E	378	1	CO3	S2	W2			(6)	(a)
204	1996	27°09.07'N	15°57.99'E	720	1	CO3	S2	W2			(6)	(a)
206	1996	27°37.51'N	15°58.93'E	122	3	L6	S3	W3	24.9	21.5	sv, br	(a)
207	1996	27°37.44'N	16°03.07'E	66	1	H5-6	S3	W1	19.4	16.8	sv, br	(a)
212	1996	27°37.89'N	16°02.00'E	147	2	H6	S2	W4	19.5	17.7		(a)
214	1996	27°07.28'N	16°04.11'E	231	1	H6	S3	W3	20.4	18.1	br	(a)
222	1996	27°27.20'N	16°18.76'E	837	1	LL5-6	S3	W3	29.5	25.1	sv, br, im	(a)
225	1996	27°34.65'N	16°08.18'E	324	1	H3-9	S2	W3	17.1 ± 0.9	15.4 ± 2.1		(a)
231	1997	27°10.11'N	15°57.50'E	932	1	CO3	S2	W2			(6)	(a)
242	1997	27°12.15'N	16°03.16'E	69	1	impact melt br.			23.5 ± 1.1	18.8 ± 2.3	(7)	(a)
247	1997	27°12.21'N	16°12.00'E	107	1	LL6	S3	W3	31.7	25.9	sv	(a)
250	1997	27°13.10'N	16°15.25'E	57	1	CK	S2	W3	31.2	26.7		(a)
252	1997	27°06.87'N	16°21.31'E	206	1	LL6	S2	W3	31.4	25.1	br	(a)
275	1997	27°21.74'N	16°05.38'E	492	2	CK	S2	W4	32.4			(a)
276	1997	27°22.65'N	16°11.59'E	98	1	Eucrite		W3	62.1 (one grain)	24–55	(8)	(a)
298	1997	26°58.20'N	16°42.28'E	2459	1	LL4	S3	W0	27.7	23.2		(b)
299	1997	26°48.44'N	16°06.68'E	178	1	H4	S2	W3	18.4	16.1		(b)
300	1997	26°56.68'N	16°10.76'E	118	1	H3-5	S2	W1	18.2 (13.0–20.4)	19.0 (17.3–20.5)		(b)
301	1997	26°58.29'N	16°27.08'E	217	1	L6	S3	W5	25.2	21.9	br, sv	(b)
302	1997	26°58.20'N	16°27.75'E	191	3	H5	S2	W5	18.2	16.2		(b)
303	1997	27°08.10'N	16°14.01'E	365	1	CO3	S2	W2	0.4–64.9	0.9–3.2	(6)	(b)
304	1997	27°10.11'N	16°11.07'E	128	1	H6	S3	W4	19.6	17.0	sv	(b)
305	1997	27°17.17'N	16°04.48'E	339	1	LL5	S2	W2	28.8	23.4		(b)
306	1997	27°42.28'N	16°11.35'E	616	1	H5/6	S2	W4	18.5	16.5		(b)
307	1997	27°31.42'N	16°09.07'E	370	1	L6	S4	W2	24.3	20.6	br	(b)
308	1997	27°23.08'N	16°07.72'E	394	1	H6	S3	W2	19.1	16.7	br	(b)



TABLE 5. *Continued.*

Name	Found	Latitude	Longitude	Wt. (g)	Pieces	Class <sup>1</sup>	Shock <sup>2</sup>	WG <sup>3</sup>	Fa (mol%)	Fs (mol%)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Info <sup>5</sup>
<b>Dar al Gani</b>												
309	1997	27°30.77'N	16°09.76'E	132	1	L6	S4	W2	24.5	20.8		(b)
310	1997	27°17.52'N	16°06.72'E	96	1	H5/6	S3	W2	18.3	16.1		(b)
311	1997	27°09.57'N	16°03.17'E	707	many	H6	S3	W3	19.0	17.5	br	(b)
312	1997	27°05.32'N	16°08.59'E	117	1	H6	S3	W2	18.7	16.9		(b)
313	1997	26°48.44'N	15°54.09'E	3294	1	L(LL)3	S3	W2	14.1 (1.3–41.7)	8.1 (2.1–21.3)		(b)
314	1997	27°07.27'N	16°19.86'E	76	1	L6	S3	W2	24.4	20.7	sv	(b)
315	1997	27°07.33'N	16°18.72'E	525	1	H3-5	S4	W1	16.8 (11.7–18.1)	11.2 (5.7–15.6)	br	(b)
316	1997	27°14.61'N	16°04.86'E	721	1	L6	S3	W3	24.2	20.4		(b)
317	1997	27°00.80'N	16°11.25'E	145	1	L6	S3	W4	24.9	21.1		(b)
318	1997	27°08.59'N	15°52.38'E	4236	many	H3	S2	W3	18.3 (12.9–22.2)	10.8 (4.6–16.6)		(b)
319	1997	27°01.68'N	16°21.52'E	740	3	Ureilite	low <sup>9</sup>	W2			pm, br	(c)
320	1997	27°02.03'N	16°19.56'E	189	1	L6	S3	W3	24.5	20.6		(b)
321	1997	27°05.92'N	16°08.48'E	213	1	H5	S3	W3	18.3	16.2		(b)
322	1997	27°05.95'N	16°08.42'E	1126	1	H4	S2	W2	17.9	15.7		(b)
323	1997	28°18.00'N	15°43.05'E	2711	many	L4	S4	W1	23.2	19.7		(b)
324	1997	28°10.89'N	15°38.87'E	433	1	H6	S1	W1	19.1	16.7		(b)
325	1997	28°12.36'N	15°38.13'E	274	1	H5	S2	W2	18.6	16.3		(b)
327	1997	27°50.44'N	15°53.14'E	50.3	1	H3	S2	W2	16.1 (1.6–19.3)	11 (4.9–16.1)		(b)
329	1997	27°07.74'N	16°15.93'E	234	1	H5	S2	W3	18.8	16.1		(b)
330	1997	27°06.25'N	16°07.05'E	352.7	1	L5	S2	W3	24.8	20.9		(b)
331	1997	27°06.57'N	16°04.47'E	194	1	CO3	S2	W2	0.4–43.7	0.7–12.9	(6)	(b)
332	1997	27°06.28'N	16°00.52'E	280	1	CO3	S3	W3	0.2–51.0	0.9–1.1	(6)	(b)
333	1997	27°07.81'N	16°13.91'E	1050	1	H5-6	S3	W2	18.7	16.4	br, sv	(b)
334	1997	27°09.31'N	16°16.95'E	422	1	L6	S3	W3	24.0	20.3		(b)
335	1997	27°12.21'N	16°18.69'E	147	1	H5	S3	W3	17.9	15.9		(b)
336	1997	27°11.62'N	16°12.46'E	171	1	H5/6	S2	W4	19.3	16.9		(b)
340	1997	27°09.08'N	16°02.70'E	591	1	Ureilite	low <sup>9</sup>	W4	20.1	16.9		(c)
342	1997	27°06.29'N	16°07.17'E	166	1	L5-6	S2	W3	24.6	20.8	br	(b)
343	1997	27°09.28'N	16°04.74'E	103	2	H4	S2	W4	17.7	15.5		(b)
345	1997	27°12.99'N	16°09.00'E	84	1	L5	S2	W3	24.8	21.4		(b)
346	1997	27°17.49'N	16°12.80'E	77	1	H4	S2	W4	16.9	11.5 (5–13.7)		(b)
349	1997	27°13.60'N	16°06.78'E	82.5	1	L5	S3	W3	23.7	20.4		(b)
350	1997	27°13.49'N	16°14.63'E	112	1	L6	S4	W1	24.8	21.3	br, sv	(b)
352	1997	27°14.32'N	16°07.78'E	111	1	L5	S3	W2	23.8	20.2		(b)
353	1997	27°35.79'N	15°52.23'E	210	1	H3-5	S3	W3	17.2 (6.6–22.5)	13.8 (7.9–16.1)	br	(b)
354	1997	27°37.03'N	15°57.98'E	82	1	H3	S1	W4	16.7 (9.4–18.7)	12.3 (4.7–16.3)		(b)
357	1997	27°51.97'N	15°53.84'E	478	1	L6	S3	W2	24.8	21.0	br	(b)
369	1997	27°56.92'N	15°54.08'E	1001	1	L(H)3	S2	W3	16.8 (9.3–27.4)	9.1 (4.4–17.7)		(b)
370	1997	27°49.92'N	15°50.26'E	37	1	H6	S3	W2	19.1	17.4		(b)
374	1997	27°52.40'N	15°54.81'E	111	1	L6	S3	W2	24.6	20.4		(b)
378	1997	27°54.97'N	15°50.27'E	68	1	H(L)3	S3	W2	14.3 (0.9–26.6)	7.9 (2.1–25.2)		(b)
381	1997	27°26.07'N	16°07.36'E	930	1	L6	S3	W1	24.5	20.8		(b)
400	1998	27°22.17'N	16°11.93'E	1425	1	Lunar			<i>See separate entry.</i>			(b)
<b>Hammadah al Hamra</b>												
168	1996	28°52.23'N	12°24.53'E	76	1	L6	S4	W4	26.7	22.6		(a)
169	1996	28°35.34'N	13°05.91'E	623	1	H5	S2	W3	19.5	17.4		(a)
170	1996	28°36.13'N	13°25.86'E	96	1	H6	S2	W4	20.3	17.9		(a)
171	1996	28°37.13'N	13°21.76'E	1195	3	H5	S2	W2	17	14.7		(a)
172	1996	28°37.33'N	13°19.23'E	841	17	L5	S4	W4	24.5	21.2	sv, br	(a)
175	1996	28°37.91'N	13°05.16'E	1582	3	L5	S2	W3	25.8	21.7		(a)
176	1996	28°39.57'N	13°18.34'E	1147	33	L6	S4	W3	26.2	22.2	sv	(a)
177	1996	28°35.26'N	13°15.25'E	265	1	L6	S3	W3	25.6	21.6	sv	(a)
178	1996	28°37.07'N	13°08.81'E	378	11	H5	S2	W3	18.2	16.4		(a)
179	1996	28°35.99'N	13°18.53'E	367	1	L6	S3	W3	24.6	21.1		(a)
182	1996	28°45.49'N	12°36.44'E	106	1	L6	S5	W3	25.6	22.1	sv	(a)
184	1996	28°28.84'N	13°01.88'E	2010	2	H4	S2	W4	17.9	16.6		(a)
185	1996	28°41.88'N	13°19.16'E	1645	1	H5	S2	W3	19.7	17.9		(a)
187	1996	28°44.33'N	13°14.18'E	188	1	H6	S3	W3	19.7	17.6		(a)
189	1996	28°31.99'N	12°58.89'E	57	1	L5	S3	W3	25.4	21.5		(a)
191	1996	28°38.61'N	13°24.40'E	95	1	LL6	S3	W3	32	26.1	sv	(a)
192	1996	28°38.72'N	13°25.99'E	43	1	H5-6	S3	W2	20.4	18.1	sv, br	(a)
193	1996	28°39.28'N	13°27.52'E	259	1	Winonaite	S1	W3	5.3 ± 0.4	6.1 ± 0.4	cpx Fs <sub>1.3–2.5</sub>	(a)
194	1996	28°39.31'N	13°28.21'E	1255	1	L4	S1	W0/1	24.1	20.4		(a)

TABLE 5. *Continued.*

Name	Found	Latitude	Longitude	Wt. (g)	Pieces	Class <sup>1</sup>	Shock <sup>2</sup>	WG <sup>3</sup>	Fa (mol%)	Fs (mol%)	Comments <sup>4</sup>	Info <sup>5</sup>
<b>Hammadah al Hamra</b>												
195	1996	28°50.63'N	12°32.19'E	85	1	L4	S1	W0/1	24.8	21.1		(a)
197	1996	29°07.37'N	12°21.53'E	93	1	H5	S3	W4	19.2	17.7	sv	(a)
202	1997	28°37.98'N	13°13.42'E	386	1	LL6	S3	W2	32.5	27	sv	(a)
216	1997	30°12.49'N	12°56.24'E	333	1	H5	S2	W3	18.6	15.8		(b)
217	1997	28°32.88'N	13°01.71'E	1267	1	H4-5	S2	W2	18.5	16.3	br	(b)
218	1997	28°38.69'N	13°19.38'E	2540	1	LL4-6	S3	W2	28.0	23.3	br, sv	(b)
219	1997	28°36.01'N	13°25.41'E	609	1	L4	S2	W3	21.1	15.8		(b)
220	1997	28°55.92'N	12°37.52'E	4153	1	H4	S2	W2	18.9	16.6		(b)
221	1997	29°13.25'N	11°32.44'E	1227	1	H4-5	S2	W1	19.1	16.4	br	(b)
222	1997	29°11.22'N	11°36.10'E	3393	1	L6	S3	W1	24.8	21.2		(b)
223	1997	29°11.18'N	11°36.34'E	2833	1	L6	S3	W1	25.1	20.9		(b)
226	1997	28°39.57'N	12°24.79'E	476.4	4	H6	S2	W3	18.9	16.5		(b)
227	1997	28°39.60'N	12°38.90'E	1920	many	H4-5	S3	W2	19.0	17.1	br	(b)
228	1997	28°30.68'N	13°12.25'E	404.5	1	H5	S2	W2	19.2	16.7		(b)
229	1997	29°10.57'N	11°38.03'E	666	1	L6	S3	W1	25.0	20.9		(b)
230	1997	29°08.54'N	11°52.99'E	809	1	H5	S2	W3	18.8	16.8		(b)
233	1997	29°05.22'N	12°04.67'E	123	1	H5	S2	W3	19.3	16.8		(b)
234	1997	29°04.56'N	11°58.52'E	133	1	L6	S3	W3	24.9	20.8		(b)
235	1997	29°01.03'N	12°05.20'E	537	1	H5	S3	W3	18.6	16.3		(b)
237	1997	28°36.56'N	13°02.95'E	3173	1	(see note 10)	S3	W2	See separate entry.			(b)

<sup>1</sup>Slashes (e.g., L5/6) indicate transitional classes, hyphens (e.g., H5-6) indicate breccias, groups in parentheses indicate uncertain assignments.

<sup>2</sup>Shock classification after Stöffler *et al.* (1991).

<sup>3</sup>Weathering grade after Wlotzka (1993) and Bischoff and Geiger (1995).

<sup>4</sup>Abbreviations: br = breccia, cpx = clinopyroxene, im = impact melt, pm = polymict, sv = shock veins.

<sup>5</sup>Analysts and specimens: (a) Analyses by D. Weber, K. Pollok, A. Jäckel, L. Niemann and T. Grund, and classifications by D. Weber and A. Bischoff (*Mün*), type specimens *Mün*, main masses with anonymous finder or at *MNB*; (b) J. Zipfel and F. Wlotzka (*MPI*), type specimens at *MPI*, main masses with finder; (c) C. A. Goodrich (*MPI*), type specimens at *MPI*, main masses with finder.

<sup>6</sup>Most probably paired with Dar al Gani 005 (see Meteoritical Bulletin No. 80 and 81).

<sup>7</sup>Dar al Gani 242: impact melt breccia with H-chondritic fragments (Fa: 20.1; Fs: 17.8).

<sup>8</sup>Dar al Gani 276: polymict eucrite; cpx,  $Fs_{14-43}$ ; plagioclase,  $An_{77-97}$ .

<sup>9</sup>A relatively unshocked ureilite; see Scherer *et al.* (1998a).

<sup>10</sup>A CH chondrite or a "Bencubinitite"; see separate entry for explanation.

### Saharan meteorites from Niger

Agadez, Niger

Found 1997 March

(10 meteorites)

Ten chondrites (Table 6) were found in the sandy deserts of north-central Niger by an expedition sponsored by *GEO* magazine to the Tenere region of the Sahara. Classifications and mineralogy by P. Scherer, H. Schulze, F. Wlotzka and J. Zipfel (*MPI*). Tiffa 005 and Tiffa 006 seem to be paired, and Tiffa 001 may also be a member of this group (based on noble gas analysis). The EL chondrite, Grein 002, contains 0.5 wt% Si in kamacite. Specimens: main masses, *Guhr*; type specimens, *Hamb* and *MPI*.

### Saharan meteorites from unknown locations

Sahara, country unknown

Found 1997

(184 meteorites)

These meteorites (Table 7) have been collected by Mr. Marc Labenne and his family in the Sahara. Mr. Labenne will not disclose the exact locations of these meteorites at the present time. See separate entry, above, for Sahara 97096. The LL7 chondrite, Sahara 97037, is very well recrystallized, with no evidence of chondrules; a large fraction of pyroxenes are Ca-rich ( $Fs_{12.0}Wo_{42.8}$ ); feldspar ( $Ab_{86.1}An_{10.4}$ ) and phosphates (merrillite and apatite) make millimeter-sized associations; most metal grains are oxidized, but those that remain are very Ni-rich (61.7 wt% Ni, 1.9 wt% Co). Specimens: main masses, *Labenne*; type specimens as shown in Table 7.

TABLE 6. Meteorites from the Sahara, Niger.

Name	Find date	Latitude	Longitude	Mass (g)	Pcs.	Class	Shock	WG	Fa (mol%)	Fs (mol%)
Grein 001	2-Mar-97	21°13.74' N	10°45.38' E	710.3	1	H3	S2	W1	19.1	11.7
Grein 002	3-Mar-97	20°42.87' N	11°6.94' E	608.9	1	EL4-5		W0		
Grein 003	4-Mar-97	20°34.07' N	11°20.75' E	490.6	2	H6	S1	W1	18.5	16.6
Tiffa 001	10-Mar-97	19°56.94' N	11°55.98' E	26900	1	H5	S2	W2	17.3	15.6
Tiffa 002	10-Mar-97	19°41.76' N	11°31.61' E	4705	2	H4-5	S1	W3	18.1	16.2
Tiffa 003	12-Mar-97	20°0.59' N	11°51.94' E	329.2	1	L6	S3	W1	23.4	19.0
Tiffa 004	12-Mar-97	19°57.30' N	11°52.51' E	1362	1	H5	S2	W2	17.0	
Tiffa 005	12-Mar-97	19°55.16' N	11°52.91' E	327	1	H5	S2	W2	17.4	
Tiffa 006	12-Mar-97	19°54.67' N	11°52.51' E	560.1	1	H5	S2	W2	16.8	15.2
Adrar Madet	15-Mar-97	18°30' N	10°24' E	1113	1	H5-6	S2	W3	17.7	15.7







<sup>3</sup>Shock classification after Stöffler *et al.* (1991). For measurements done at *MNHNP*, only reflected-light microscopy was used.

<sup>4</sup>Weathering grade after Wlotzka (1993).

<sup>5</sup>Locations of type specimens: (a) *MNHNP*, classified by M. Bourot-Denise; (b) *OU*, classified by A. Sexton; (c) *MNHNP*, classified by C. Fiéni, M. Ghélis and B. Zanda; (d) *Mün*, classified by A. Bischoff and D. Weber.

<sup>6</sup>Sahara 97009, 97039, and 97042 have fayalite contents near the top of the LL range, but have O isotopes and bulk composition that are distinct from LL (Sexton *et al.*, 1998). Fiéni, Ghélis and Zanda (*MNHNP*) classified Sahara 97009 as an LL6 with  $Fa_{31.9}$  olivine and  $Fs_{26.0}Wo_{2.4}$  pyroxene.

<sup>7</sup>Latitude probably is between  $y+0^{\circ}09'01''N$  and  $y+0^{\circ}09'16''N$  and longitude between  $x+0^{\circ}28'54''W$  and  $x+0^{\circ}28'60''W$ .

<sup>8</sup>Petrologic subtype was estimated visually in reflected light (see Bourot-Denise *et al.*, 1997). Ranges of mineral compositions: olivine,  $Fa_{17.1-24.7}$ ; pyroxene,  $Fs_{8.9-29.7}Wo_{0.5-13.1}$ .

**San Borjita** 27°33'31"S 56°8'4"W

Corrientes Province, Argentina

Found and possibly fell 1983 November

Ordinary chondrite (L4)

A 12.3 kg stone was found by Mr. Don Torres and an unidentified truck driver shortly (perhaps a few days) after witnessing a large fireball. However, the moderately weathered condition of the stone casts a degree of doubt on whether the recovered meteorite actually fell in the 1983 event. Classification and mineralogy (T. McCoy and S. Russell, *SI*): olivine,  $Fa_{24.4}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{19.8}Wo_{0.8}$ ; shock stage S3; weathering grade W2. Specimens: main mass with Mr. Alejandro Marin of Posadas, Argentina; one fragment possibly retained by truck driver; type specimen, 14.4 g, *SI*.

**Sand Creek** 39°25.8'N 99°59.7'W

Graham County, Kansas, USA

Found ca. 1986

Ordinary chondrite (H5)

A 2.443 kg stone was found by a farmer while plowing a grain field. Classification and mineralogy (T. J. McCoy, *SI*): olivine,  $Fa_{19.1\pm 0.4}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{17.1\pm 0.3}Wo_{1.2\pm 0.2}$ ; shock stage S4; weathering grade W2; probably not paired with Penokee or Morland, which have different shock features. Specimens: main mass, *Reed*; type specimen, *SI*.

**Sappa** 39°50.66'N 100°30.6'W

Decatur County, Kansas, USA

Found between 1981 and 1986

Ordinary chondrite (L6)

A 5.95 kg stone was found in a gravel pit by Mr. Paul Tansey. Classification and mineralogy (A. Rubin, *UCLA*): olivine,  $Fa_{25.1}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{21.3}Wo_{1.6}$ ; shock stage S3; weathering grade W2. Specimens: main mass, *UCLA*.

**Silao** 20°56'N 101°23'W

Guanajuato, Mexico

Fell 1995 March 12 (~08:30 central standard time)

Ordinary chondrite (H5)

A big explosion and light phenomena were widely witnessed around Silao on 1995 March 12. Mr. F. Solorzano recovered a 1460 g, completely crusted stone later that day in a field 1 km east of the city. Several smaller pieces totaling ~250 g were recovered later. Classification and mineralogy (J. Otto, *Frei*): olivine,  $Fa_{19.3}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{17.1}Wo_{0.6}$ ; shock stage S4; weathering grade W1; contains small shock veins. Specimens: main mass, Mr. Dieter Heinlein, Lilienstraße 3, D-86156 Augsburg, Germany; type specimen and thin section, *Frei*.

**Snyder Hill** 32°9.5'N 111°6.8'W

Pima County, Arizona, USA

Found 1994 March

Ordinary chondrite (L5)

Two fragments of a single mass, ~570 g and ~590 g, were found on a hill by Mr. Dave Johnson and his brother while searching for more pieces of the Cat Mountain meteorite. Classification and mineralogy (D. Kring, *UAz*; C. Moore, *ASU*): olivine,  $Fa_{24}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{20}Wo_{1}$ ; 1.01% Co in kamacite; may be partially shock-melted. Specimens: type thin sections, *UAz*; main mass split between finder and *Haag*.

**Tiffa 001-006**, see Saharan meteorites from Niger

**Turriff** 35°29'S 142°36'E

Victoria, Australia

Found 1994

Ordinary chondrite (L5)

A 218 g stone was found by David Rowney while he was plowing a paddock. Classification and mineralogy (Bill Birch, *Viet*): olivine,  $Fa_{24}$ ; pyroxene  $Fs_{20}Wo_{0.2}$ ; feldspar present; kamacite  $Fe_{92.9}Ni_{6.5}Co_{0.6}$ ; chondrules abundant and distinct. Specimens: main mass, *Viet*.

**Valencia** 39°0'N 0°2'W

Valencia, Spain

Find date unknown

Ordinary chondrite (H5)

A 33.5 kg stone has long been in a collection at the University of Valencia, where it has been known as simply *the meteorite*. There have been several historic falls in this region with which the present stone might be associated: the Oliva-Gandia fall of 1520 and a possible fall near Valencia in 1603, both having no known specimens. The Olmedilla de Alarcón fall of 1929 is also an H5 but has a light-dark structure and shock veining, neither of which is present in this specimen. Description and classification (Francisco Anguita and Fina Muñoz Sanz., *UCM*; Jesus Martinez Frias, *MNCM*): olivine,  $Fa_{18.0}$ ; pyroxene,  $Fs_{15.9}$ . Specimens: contact Juan Usera, *UV*.

*Acknowledgements*—This Bulletin was prepared by the Meteorite Nomenclature Committee of the Meteoritical Society under the Editorship of J. N. Grossman. Members for 1998 A. Brearley, M. Drake, M. M. Grady, M. Ivanova, J. Koblitz, M. M. Lindstrom, T. McCoy, N. Nakamura, D. Weber, M. Wadhwa (Chair), and B. Zanda.

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#### ADDRESSES OF METEORITE COLLECTIONS AND RESEARCH FACILITIES

- ACAEE:** Associacao Carazinhense de Astronomia e Estudos Espaciais, Caixa Postal 97, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil 99500-000.
- AMNH:** American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY 10024, USA.
- ASU:** Center for Meteorite Studies, Arizona State University, Box 872504, Tempe, AZ 85287, USA.
- Bart:** R. Bartoschewitz, Lehmweg 53, D-38518 Gifhorn, Germany.
- BeiAP:** Beijing Astronomical Planetarium, Beijing, People's Republic of China.
- CNR:** Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Corso Garibaldi 37, 35100 Padova, Italy.
- DMRT:** Geological Survey Division, Dept. of Mineral Resources, Rama VI Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand.
- DPitt:** Mr. Darryl Pitt, 225 West 83rd Street, New York, NY 10024, USA.
- Frei:** Institut für Mineralogie, Universität Freiburg, Albertstrasse 23b, 79104 Freiburg, Germany.
- GIG:** Guangzhou Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, China.
- Guhr:** Andreas Guhr, Jungfernstieg 8, 20354 Hamburg, Germany.
- Haag:** Robert Haag, P.O. Box 27527, Tucson, AZ 85726, USA.
- Hamb:** Mineralogical Museum of the University of Hamburg, Grindelallee 48, 20146 Hamburg, Germany.
- HBS:** Heze Bureau of Seismology, Shandong Province, Heze 274026, China.
- JSC:** Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX 77058, USA
- Labenne:** Labenne Meteorites, 16 Boulevard Gambetta, 02700 Tergnier, France.
- LSC:** Museo Mineralogico Ignacio Domeyko (contact Claudio Canut de Bon), Universidad de La Serena, Casilla 554, La Serena, Chile.
- MNB:** Museum für Naturkunde, Invalidenstrasse 43, D-10115 Berlin, Germany
- MNCN:** Museo Nacional Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain.
- MNHNP:** Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.
- MPI:** Max Planck Institut für Chemie, Mainz, Germany.
- Mün:** Institut für Planetologie, Wilhelm-Klemm-Str. 10, 48149 Münster, Germany.
- OU:** Planetary Sciences Research Institute, Open University, Milton Keynes, UK.
- PMVV:** Polar Museum at Villa Vitali, Fermo (AP) Italy.
- Reed:** Blaine Reed, 907 County Road 207 #17, Durango, CO 81301, USA
- Rio:** Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
- RLang:** RA Langheinrich Meteorites, 290 Brewer Road, Ilion, NY 13357, USA.
- SAM:** South Australian Museum, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia.
- SI:** Dept. of Mineral Sciences, NHB-119, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560, USA.
- SML:** Swiss Meteorite Laboratory (Museum Bally-Prior), P.O. Box 126, CH-8750 Glarus, Switzerland.
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- Uark:** Cosmochemistry Group, Dept. Chemistry & Biochemistry, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR, 72701, USA.
- UAz:** Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA.
- UCLA:** Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1567, USA.
- UCM:** Fac. Ciencias Geologicas, Dpto. Petrologia, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain.
- UHaw:** Hawai'i Institute of Geology and Geophysics, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA.
- UO:** Université de Ouagadougou, Departement de Geologie, BP 7021, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.
- UPad:** Centro di Studio per la Geodinamica Alpina, Dipartimento di Mineralogia e Petrologia, Universita di Padova, Corso Garibaldi 37, 35137 Padova, Italy.
- USA:** University of South Australia, Ian Wark Research Institute, The Levels, SA5095, Australia.
- UV:** Universidad de Valencia, Facultad de Biologia, Dpto. De Geologia, Valencia, Spain.
- Vict:** Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia.
- ZMAO:** Zhijing Mountain Astronomical Observatory, Nanjing, People's Republic of China.

*The appendix appears on the following page.*









Name <sup>2</sup>	Class <sup>3</sup>	Mass	Weath	%Fa	%Fs	NTL	Pairing	Ice <sup>4</sup> Ref	Name <sup>2</sup>	Class <sup>3</sup>	Mass	Weath	%Fa	%Fs	NTL	Pairing	Ice <sup>4</sup> Ref
QUE 94678	L5	13.1	B					R 19(2)	QUE 94740	L5	17.9	B					Q 19(2)
QUE 94679	H5	23.2	B/Ce	19	17			Q 19(2)	QUE 94742	L6	5.7	B/C					R 19(2)
QUE 94680	L6	4.5	B/Ce	24	20			Q 19(2)	QUE 94743	L6	0.9	B/Ce					Q 19(2)
QUE 94681	L5	10.1	A/B					R 19(2)	QUE 94744	L5	11.2	B					R 19(2)
QUE 94682	H5	3.2	B/C	18	16			Q 19(2)	QUE 94745	L5	1.6	B					R 19(2)
QUE 94683	L6	1.4	B/C					Q 19(2)	QUE 94746	L6	2.8	B/C					R 19(2)
QUE 94684	L5	4.4	A/B					R 19(2)	QUE 94747	H5	2.9	B	18	16			Q 19(2)
QUE 94685	H6	2.1	B/C					Q 19(2)	QUE 94748	L5	22.5	B					R 19(2)
QUE 94686	H5	4	B/C	18	16			R 19(2)	QUE 94749	L5	23.6	B					S 19(2)
QUE 94687	H5	18.5	B/C	19	17			Q 19(2)	QUE 94750	H5	1.2	B/C	18	16			R 19(2)
QUE 94688	CV3	10.6	B	1-33	1		93429	Q 19(2)	QUE 94751	H5	6.7	B	19	16			R 19(2)
QUE 94689	L5	2.4	A/B					R 19(2)	QUE 94752	L6	1.5	B					Q 19(2)
QUE 94690	L6	2.1	B/Ce					Q 19(2)	QUE 94753	L5	28.8	A/B					R 19(2)
QUE 94691	H6	9.6	B/C					Q 19(2)	QUE 94754	H6	3	B					Q 19(2)
QUE 94692	H5	1.6	B/C	19	17			R 19(2)	QUE 94755	H6	1.8	B/C					Q 19(2)
QUE 94693	H6	1.8	B/C					Q 19(2)	QUE 94756	L5	3.7	Be					R 20(2)
QUE 94694	L5	16.8	B/Ce	25	21			Q 19(2)	QUE 94757	H5	38.3	B/C	18	16			Q 19(2)
QUE 94695	L5	12.4	B					R 19(2)	QUE 94758	LL6	21.3	B	27	22			R 19(2)
QUE 94696	L5	3.3	B					R 19(2)	QUE 94759	LL6	3	B					R 19(2)
QUE 94697	L5	18.6	B					S 19(2)	QUE 94760	LL6	5.3	Be					R 19(2)
QUE 94698	H5	10.7	B/Ce	19	17			Q 19(2)	QUE 94761	L6	0.6	B/Ce					Q 19(2)
QUE 94699	H5	5.6	B/C	18	16			Q 19(2)	QUE 94762	H6	27.1	B/C	19	17			Q 19(2)
QUE 94700	H6	3.5	B/C					Q 19(2)	QUE 94763	L6	5	B					Q 19(2)
QUE 94701	L5	2.7	A/B					R 19(2)	QUE 94764	H5	7.3	B/Ce	19	16			Q 19(2)
QUE 94702	L6	1.9	B/C					R 19(2)	QUE 94765	H6	1.3	B/Ce					Q 19(2)
QUE 94703	L5	9.5	A/B					R 19(2)	QUE 94766	H6	5.8	B/Ce					Q 19(2)
QUE 94704	L5	3	B/C					R 19(2)	QUE 94767	L6	23.6	B					S 19(2)
QUE 94705	L6	15.9	A/B					Q 19(2)	QUE 94768	H6	4.7	B/C					R 19(2)
QUE 94706	L5	7.2	A/B					R 19(2)	QUE 94769	L5	47	B					S 19(2)
QUE 94707	L5	11	A/B					S 19(2)	QUE 94770	L5	22.6	B					R 19(2)
QUE 94708	H5	3.6	B/Ce	19	17			Q 19(2)	QUE 94771	H5	17.4	B/C	17	15			Q 19(2)
QUE 94709	L6	14.3	A/B					R 19(2)	QUE 94772	H6	0.7	B/C					Q 19(2)
QUE 94710	H6	2.1	B/Ce					Q 19(2)	QUE 94773	L6	4.4	B/C					R 19(2)
QUE 94711	H6	0.9	B/Ce					R 19(2)	QUE 94774	L6	32.1	B					R 19(2)
QUE 94712	H5	4.7	Ce	19	16			R 19(2)	QUE 94775	L4	1.1	B	24	20			R 19(2)
QUE 94713	H6	2.2	B/C					Q 19(2)	QUE 94776	H6	3.3	B/C	19	17			Q 19(2)
QUE 94714	L5	118.8	B			64.8±0.1		R 19(2)	QUE 94777	H5	18.3	B/C	19	17			R 20(1)
QUE 94715	L5	30.1	A/B					R 19(2)	WSG 95300	H3.3	2733.0	A/B	1-21	2-17	6±3		1120(1)
QUE 94716	L5	128.2	B			4.2±0.2		Q 19(2)	WSG 95301	L6	250.2	A/B					1120(2)
QUE 94717	LL6	21.8	A/B					S 19(2)	WSG 95302	L6	236.2	A/Be					1120(2)
QUE 94718	L5	71	Be					R 19(2)	WSG 95303	H5	113.2	B/C	18	16			1121(1)
QUE 94719	L6	141.1	B			21.4±0.1		Q 19(2)	WSG 95304	L4	40.4	B/Ce	25	16-21			1121(1)
QUE 94720	L5	39.5	A/B					R 19(2)	WSG 95305	L6	39.2	A/B					1220(2)
QUE 94721	H6	5.9	B/C					Q 19(2)	WSG 95306	L6	11.2	B					1220(2)
QUE 94722	H5	16.6	B/C	18	16			Q 19(2)	WSG 95307	L3.8	34.1	B	18-26	11-22			1121(1)
QUE 94723	L6	17.4	B/C					Q 19(2)	WSG 95308	LL6	123.2	B	29	25			1121(1)
QUE 94724	H6	2.9	B/C					R 19(2)									
QUE 94725	L6	2.8	B/C					Q 19(2)									
QUE 94726	L6	1	B/Ce					Q 19(2)									
QUE 94727	H5	14.8	B/C	18	16			Q 19(2)									
QUE 94728	H6	0.1	B/C					R 19(2)									
QUE 94729	LL6	14.9	B					S 19(2)									
QUE 94730	L5	1	A/B					R 19(2)									
QUE 94731	L5	1.1	A/B					Q 19(2)									
QUE 94732	H5	7.4	B/C	18	16			R 19(2)									
QUE 94733	LL6	2.4	A/B					Q 19(2)									
QUE 94734	C2	11.2	B	1-31	1-7			R 19(2)									
QUE 94735	H6	1.1	B/C					R 19(2)									
QUE 94736	L6	0.3	B/C					R 19(2)									
QUE 94737	L5	2.4	A/B					R 19(2)									
QUE 94738	H5	34.5	B/C	18	16			R 19(2)									
QUE 94739	L5	1.3	A/B					R 19(2)									

<sup>1</sup>See "Notes to Table 2" in Meteorite Bulletin No. 79 (Grossman and Score, 1996) for explanation of columns.

<sup>2</sup>Abbreviations for meteorite names: ALH = Allan Hills; GRA = Graves Nunataks; GRO = Grosvenor Mountains; PRE = Mt. Prestrud; QUE = Queen Alexandra Range; WSG = Mt. Wisting.

<sup>3</sup>Abbreviations for meteorite classes: Ch = chondrite; Br = brecciated; Diog = diogenite; Eu = eucrite; How = howardite; Lod = lodranite; Lun-B = lunar basaltic breccia; Meso = mesosiderite; Ung = ungrouped; Uniq = unique; Ur = ureilite.

<sup>4</sup>Ice field names: a = Allan Hills Main; g = Elephant Moraine Main; I = Texas Bowl; j = Meteorite City; Q = Foggy Bottom Moraine; R = Foot Rot Flats; S = Mare Meteoriticas; T = Pwellam Icefield; U = Round Bottom Moraine; 1 = Outer Cecily; 2 = Inner Cecily; 3 = Lower Central; 4 = Lower West Graves; 5 = Upper West Graves; 6 = Mt. Bumstead; 7 = South Raymond; 8 = A-1; 9 = Prestrud-Bjaaland Ice Tongue; 10 = Upper Norway Glacier; 11 = Upper Wisting; 12 = Lower Wisting; 13 = Shoodabin Icefield.