Until recently, there have been only two sites in Antarctica where meteorites have been found in great numbers — the Allan Hills and Yamato sites. Other locations have contained one or a few specimens. Assessment of the Belgica Mountains site is incomplete; over 50 specimens have been recovered there by a Japanese party, and this could be a third major occurrence. During the field season just past a U.S. field party has discovered major new concentrations of meteorites at Pecora Escarpment and at structures associated with the Thiel Mountains. Both areas were visited on a reconnaissance basis only. Fifty specimens were returned, but at least twice that number were seen and left in situ for future collection. Because the reconnaissance surveys were incomplete very large areas of exposed ice remain to be traversed, particularly at Pecora Escarpment, and it seems a reasonable speculation that these areas also will be found to bear meteorites. A second U.S. field party, working west and north of the original Allan Hills site, established the occurrence of meteorites over very large areas of blue ice that might be considered to be extensions of the Allan Hills and Elephant Moraine sites. Specimen density in these areas seems lower, but the total added area of known occurrence is very large. The important conclusions for the meteoritical community is that a steady flow of new specimens now seems guaranteed; the rate of return may in fact increase; it should not decrease.