THE METEORITICAL BULLETIN

THE PERMANENT COMMISSION ON METEORITES OF THE INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

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Name:

THE DISCOVERY OF THE TRIFIR METEORITE

Name:

TRIFIR.

The locality of fall or find:

about 50-60 km to the SE of Trifir, West Sahara, Sudan; $y = 20^{\circ}03'$ N, $\lambda = 1^{\circ}41'$ W.

The date of fall or find:

found 1956, May 20.

Class and type: STONE, olivine-hypersthene chondrite.

The number of separate specimens:

1; the size 10x7x6 cm; the shape is irregular without crust of fusion.

Total weight:

1 kg.

The circumstances of the fall or find:

the meteorite have been found and picked up by M.Rouaix Serge, geologist of the Federal Management of Mines and Geology of the French West Africa. The meteorite was lying on the loose ground of the desert covering the continental deposites of Upper Cretaceous Systems. Perhaps some fragments have remained on the place of find and they have not been collected because the origin of the stone have not been recognized in the moment of find.

The meteorite is preserved in the collective on of Paris Museum of Natural History.

Sources:

The Meteoritical Bulletin of the Laboratory of Mineralogy of the Paris Museum of Natural History, May, 1957.

E.L.Krinov,

Vice-President of the Permanent Commission on Meteorites of the International Geological Congress.

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