

THE METEORITICAL BULLETIN

THE PERMANENT COMMISSION ON METEORITES OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

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DISCOVERY OF SUSUMAN /CYCYMAH / METEORITE, USSR

Name:                    S U S U M A N / C Y C Y M A H /.

The place of fall or discovery:

Frunze's mine, Susuman district, Magadan re-  
gion, USSR;  $\varphi = 62^{\circ}37'$ ;  $\lambda = 148^{\circ}14'$ .

Date of fall or discovery:

F O U N D, November 1957.

Class and type:      I R O N; octahedrite.

The number of individual specimens: 1.

Total weight:        18.8 kg.

The circumstances of fall or discovery:

The meteorite Susuman was found in the pit No34 at a depth of 32 m in alluvial Quaternary deposits by worker Soluha.

The meteorite was brought to the mine, where at the mechanical workshop, it was broken in two uneven parts by weight 12.1 kg and 6.7 kg. On the surface of the splitting one can see sharp formed kamacite bands and distinct Widmanstätten figure. From preliminarily chemical investigation of Chemical Laboratory Susuman's repair works the iron main mass contains 5-6% nickel and 0.4-0.5% carbon specific gravity is 7.82.

Both pieces of meteorite are delivered on October 20, 1958 in the Committee on Meteorites of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Moscow).

Source:

The communication of the employee of the mine A. I. Shulzhenko from 16. IV. 1958 (in press in the journal "Nature"; Moscow) and the letter of the head of the mine Starodoubsev to Committee on Meteorites of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR from 17. IX. 1958 No21/20-260.

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