FALL OF METEORITE IN RAMSDORF.

GFR

Name: RAMSDORF

The place of fall or discovery: Township of Ramsdorf, district of Borken, Munster, Westphalia, GFR; \( \varphi = 51^\circ 31' \text{N}; \)
\( \lambda = 6^\circ 56' \text{E} \) of Greenwich.

Date of fall or discovery: FALL, July 26, 1958, 18 hrs 30 min.

Class and type: STONY, chondrite.

The number of individual specimens: 1

Total weight: 4,682 kg.

The circumstances of fall or discovery:

The meteorite fell from a clear sky and neither light nor percussion phenomena were observed. The fall was accompanied by a noise similar to that of propeller; it started and stopped suddenly. Shortly afterwards children and young people discovered steam rising from a tube-shaped depression in the ground. The following morning the depression was excavated and at a depth of 40 cm the meteorite was discovered. The depression had an eastward direction and an incline angle of about 30\(^\circ\) to the vertical. The children broke the meteorite into five parts which match each other, thus making it possible to reestablish the original shape of the meteorite; it is polyhedral with rounded ribs and regmaglipts visible in places.

METEORITE DISCOVERED IN SOUTHERN ARABIA

Name: GHUBARA

The place of fall or discovery: Cman, Southern Arabia;
φ = 19°13'40" N; λ = 56°8'34" E from Greenwich

Date of fall or discovery: FOUND, 1954.

Class and type: STONY, chondrite.

The number of individual specimens: 2 large masses.

Total weight: ?

The circumstances of fall or discovery:

Unknown.

The meteorite is at present being studied at Utrecht, the Netherlands.

SOURCE:
Letter from Dr. M. Hey to E.L. Krinov dated July 29, 1956, and letters from Dr. C. de Jager to E.L.Krinov dated September 19, 1958 and February 3, 1959.
- 3 -

LIST No. 2

USSR METEORITES TO BE DELETED FROM THE PRIOR-HEY
CATALOGUE OF METEORITES, 1953

1. Page 5. Agricultural College. No such meteorite exists.


Synonyms: Borovaya, Borowaja, Vorova (Ворова);
Muroshna, Murozhnaya, Muroznaja (Мурошная);
Uderei (Удерей).

Under the general name Angara, the catalogue lists three
different meteorites: Borovaya, Murozhnaya and Uderei; these
three names are given in the catalogue as synonyms for the
main name Angara. A study of the three above meteorites has
shown that they are pseudometeorites and must therefore be
deleted from the catalogue.

See A.H. Zavaritsky and L.G. Kvasha, Meteorite USSR
(Meteorites of the USSR), USSR Academy of Sciences Publishing
House, pp. 238-239, 1952, and E.L. Krinov, Osnovy meteoritiki
(Principles of Meteoritics), State Technical Literature

3. Page 194. Kurganski (Курганск). No such meteorite exists. In reality under the name Kurgansku the Pesyanoe (read
Staroe Pes'yanoe (Старое Песькое)) meteorite is referred
to, which is given in the Catalogue on p. 292.

4. Page 222. Malyi Altai (Малый Алтай). No such meteorite exists. The name Malyi Altai has been used in reference to a
fragment of the Krasnojarsk (Красноярск) meteorite given on
p. 192 or Pallas Iron (Палласово железо).

See E.L. Krinov, Osnovy meteoritiki (Principles of Meteoritics),

5. Page 270. Novy-Ergi (Новый Ерки), and page 392 Velikiy-
Ustyug (Великий Устьег) are meteorites which have not been
preserved but their fall is described in Russian annals.

6. Page 321. Ruschany (Ружаны). A study has shown that this is a pseudometeorite.


   Synonyms: Poltava (Полтава).

   No such meteorite exists. The name Simbirsk has in all probability been used in referring to the meteorite known as the Slobodka, given on p. 352 of the catalogue.


   No such meteorite exists. The name Tyumen in all probability has been given an undiscovered or unpreserved meteorite whose fall was observed and described in literature.


   No such meteorite exists. The name Tuva (Тыва) in probability refers to the meteorite known as the Chinga (Chinga, Чинга), given on p. 79 of the Catalogue.


    Synonyms: Ekaterinoslav

    No such meteorite exists. The name Verkhne Dniepropetrovsk has in all probability been used in referring to the meteorite known as the Augustinovka (Августиновка), given in p. 23 of the catalogue.

--------------------

E. L. Krinov,

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