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THE PERMANENT COMMISSION ON METEORITES
OF THE INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

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THE METEORITICAL BULLETIN

No. 22

October 1961

Moscow, USSR

FALL OF HARLETON STONY METEORITE, USA

Name: HARLETON.

The place of fall or discovery: Harleton, Harrison County, Texas, USA; $\varphi = 32^{\circ}40.5'N$,
 $\lambda = 94^{\circ}30.7'W$.

Date of fall or discovery: FALL, May 30, 1961 at 22^h30^m Central Time.

Class and type: STONY, white chondrite.

Number of individual specimens: 1.

Total weight: 8.36 kg.

Circumstances of the fall or discovery: This stone was recovered within a few minutes after it fell. It penetrated the sandy soil about 75 cm. The meteorite was obtained within 14 days of its fall and will be part of the collections of the U. S. National Museum (Washington, USA).

Source: Report sent by Dr. E. P. Henderson (Washington, USA) in a letter to E. L. Krinov, August 22, 1961.

DISCOVERY OF CLOVIS STONY METEORITE, USA

Name: CLOVIS.

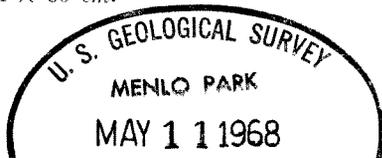
The place of fall or discovery: About 12 km southsoutheast of the Santa Fe Railroad Station, Clovis, Curry County, New Mexico, USA;
 $\varphi = 34^{\circ}18'N$, $\lambda = 103^{\circ}8.5'W$.

Date of fall or discovery: FOUND, in the spring of 1961.

Class and type: STONY, chondrite.

Number of individual specimens: 1.

Total weight: Approximately 283 kg.; the dimensions are approximately 55 × 54 × 60 cm.



Circumstances of the fall or discovery: The meteorite was recovered while plowing the surface material overlying the formation of late tertiary age.

Apparently the meteorite has been fallen so long that there were no indications of a crater. The plow, which was set to stir the soil to a depth of about 25 cm, broke when it hit the heavy meteorite.

One side of the meteorite is a smooth dome; this face apparently was the leading side. All the other surfaces on this stone are covered with fragments which became firmly attached to the meteorite probably by terrestrial weathering. The centers of these fragments found to be unaltered. A considerable amount of nickel iron is included in the ground mass; troilite is also present.

The Clovis meteorite could be a piece of one of the Grady meteorites or the Melrose meteorite, now known from Curry County.

The Clovis meteorite is now in the collections of the U. S. National Museum (Washington, USA).

Source:

Report sent by Dr. E. P. Henderson (Washington, USA) in a letter to E. L. Krinov, August 22, 1961.

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CORRECTIONS TO PRIOR-HEY CATALOGUE, 1953.

BENNETT COUNTY, South Dakota, USA.

Reads: Coarse octahedrite.

Should read: Hexahedrite.

COLOMERA, Granada, Spain.

Reads: Iron. Hexahedrite.

Should read: Iron. Octahedrite or Stony-iron. Pallasite.

Source:

Report sent by Dr. E. P. Henderson (Washington, USA) in a letter to E. L. Krinov, August 22, 1961.

E. L. Krinov

President of Permanent Commission on Meteorites of International Geological Congress