

M565+

THE PERMANENT COMMISSION ON METEORITES
OF THE INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

THE METEORITICAL BULLETIN

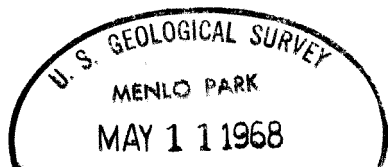
No 32

November · 1964

Moscow, USSR

FALL OF MUZZAFFARPUR IRON METEORITE, INDIA

- Name: MUZZAFFARPUR.
- The place of fall or discovery: Bahrapur and Man Bishunpur district, Bihar, India;
 $\varphi = 26^{\circ}07' N$, $\lambda = 85^{\circ}31'15'' E$.
- Date of fall or discovery: FALL, April 11th, 1964, 17 hrs.
- Class and type: IRON, nickel-rich ataxite.
- Number of individual specimens: 2.
- Total weight: 1.245 kg.
- Circumstances of the fall or discovery: In the Bahrapur:
A luminous white red-hot ball was seen descending quickly with «thick dark black smoke» moving westwards. Three nearly simultaneous roaring thunderous sounds were heard in the north-east direction. Suddenly with a hissing sound a fragment fell in cultivated land, making a pit 13.5 cm deep and 9 cm in surface diameter. It was recovered within one minute of its fall and was said to be hot enough to burn the fingers.
The specimen weighing 1.092 kg is irregular and covered by an extremely thin fusion crust preserved especially on the irregular face with regmaglypts. The smooth portion of the meteorite was the front when it fell on the ground.
- In the Man Bishunpur:
Three thunderous sounds were heard in the N30°E and the meteorite was seen to fall down with a hissing sound. The specimen weighing 153 gr. is nearly flat



with rounded edges. Fusion crust on one face, rest of the surface is covered with fused material. This specimen fell 3 km southwest of the larger one and fell further along the trajectory of the meteorite. Both the specimens were turned over to the collections of the Geological Survey of India (Calcutta, India). The smaller specimen was obtained to the temporary loan by Dr. R. Dietz (Washington, USA). It was transmitted to Dr. E. P. Henderson (Washington, USA) for the study of the short half-life isotopes in the United States.

Source: Reports of Dr. M. V. N. Murthy (Calcutta, India) in a letter, VI.23 1964 and of Dr. R. S. Dietz (Washington, USA) in a letter, VII.24 1964.

DISCOVERY OF MAYERTHORPE IRON METEORITE, CANADA

Name: *MAYERTHORPE*.
The place of fall or discovery: 16 km south-south-east of the town of Mayerthorpe, Alberta, Canada; $\varphi = 53^{\circ}46' 1/2''$ N, $\lambda = 115^{\circ}02'$ W.
Date of fall or discovery: FOUND, September 1964.
Class and type: IRON, believed to be an octahedrite.
Number of individual specimens: 1.
Total weight: 8.74 kg.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery: The meteorite was found by M. Dmitroca in the course of cultivating a field. Two earlier finds of iron meteorites in the neighbouring fields have been lost, but suggest that Mayerthorpe may have been a shower. The known specimen shows excellent regmaglypts, some surface oxidation suggesting an old fall. The specimen has been acquired for the University of Alberta and National meteorite collections.
Source: Report of Dr. R. E. Folinsbee (Edmonton, Canada) in a letter, IX.28 1964.

DISCOVERY OF VULCAN STONY METEORITE, CANADA

Name: *VULCAN*.
The place of fall or discovery: 12 km north-east of the town of Vulcan, Alberta, Canada; $\varphi = 50^{\circ}31'$ N, $\lambda = 113^{\circ}8'$ W.

Date of fall or discovery: FOUND, April 1962.
Class and type: STONY, chondrite.
Number of individual specimens: 1.
Total weight: 19.0 kg.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery: The meteorite was found by N. Budd about 30 cm deep in soil of farm; fusion crust mostly intact, considerable oxidation of interior of specimen. Specimen brought in to the Department of Geology (Calgary, Canada).
Source: Report of Dr. T. A. Oliver (Calgary, Canada) in a letter of Dr. R. E. Folinsbee (Edmonton, Canada) IX.28 1964.

DISCOVERY OF ANOKA IRON METEORITE, USA

Name: *ANOKA*.
The place of fall or discovery: Anoka County, Minnesota, USA; $\varphi = 45^{\circ}12'$ N, $\lambda = 93^{\circ}26'$ W.
Date of fall or discovery: FOUND, 1964; recognized 1963.
Class and type: IRON, fine octahedrite.
Number of individual specimens: 1.
Total weight: 1.108 kg.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery: —
Source: Report of Dr. Glenn I. Huss (Denver, USA) in a letter IX.21 1964.

DISCOVERY OF AKRON NO. 3 STONY METEORITE, USA

Name: *AKRON No. 3*.
The place of fall or discovery: Washington County, Colorado, USA; $\varphi = 40^{\circ}9'$ N, $\lambda = 103^{\circ}10'$ W.
Date of fall or discovery: FOUND, 1962; recognized 1963.
Class and type: STONY, olivine-hypersthene chondrite.
Number of individual specimens: One nearly complete individual.

Total weight: 4 kg.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery: —
Source: Report of Dr. Glenn I. Huss (Denver, USA) in a letter IX.21 1964. (See also the M. B. No. 30, 1964).

DISCOVERY OF *BOWESMONT* STONY METEORITE, USA

Name: *BOWESMONT*.
The place of fall or discovery: Pembina County, North Dakota, USA; $\varphi = 48^{\circ}47' N$, $\lambda = 97^{\circ}21' W$.
Date of fall or discovery: FOUND, 1962; recognized 1963.
Class and type: STONY; probable olivine-bronzite chondrite.
Number of individual specimens: 1.
Total weight: 2.3 kg.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery: —
Source: Report of Dr. Glenn I. Huss (Denver, USA) in a letter IX.21 1964.

DISCOVERY *CLOIS NO. 2* STONY METEORITE, USA

Name: *CLOIS NO. 2*.
The place of fall or discovery: Curry County, New Mexico, USA; $\varphi = 34^{\circ}18' N$, $\lambda = 103^{\circ}12' W$.
Date of fall or discovery: FOUND, 1960 or 1961; recognized 1963.
Class and type: STONY, olivine-bronzite chondrite.
Number of individual specimens: One complete and one broken individual.
Total weight: 13.3 kg.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery: —
Source: Report of Dr. Glenn I. Huss (Denver, USA) in a letter IX.21 1964 (See also the M. B. No 22, 1961).

DISCOVERY *FINNEY* STONY METEORITE, USA

Name: *FINNEY*.
The place of fall or discovery: Hole County, Texas, USA; $\varphi = 34^{\circ}16' N$, $\lambda = 101^{\circ}34' W$.
Date of fall or discovery: FOUND, 1962.
Class and type: STONY, olivine-bronzite chondrite.
Number of individual specimens: 1.
Total weight: 10.4 kg.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery: —
Source: Report of Dr. Glenn I. Huss (Denver, USA) in a letter IX.21 1964.

DISCOVERY OF *ARBOL SOLO* STONY METEORITE, ARGENTINA

Name: *ARBOL SOLO*.
The place of fall or discovery: Arbol Solo (small village), Socoscora District, Belgrano Department, San Luis Province, Argentina.
Date of fall or discovery: FALL, September 11, 1954, 21 hrs.
Class and type: STONY.
Number of individual specimens: Many specimens (meteorite shower).
Total weight: Unknown.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery: After intensive brilliance and a noise resembling a hailstorm, many stones meteorites were fallen; the trajectory of fall was from east to west. In the following morning, stones were found scattered, some of them in the yards of the houses, and in the corrals. Several stones remained in hands of particulars of the zone; specimen, some 600 grs. in the University of Cuyo, Mendoza; an individual specimen, 165 grs., in the L. O. Giacomelli Private Collection of Meteorites (Buenos Aires, Argentina).
Source: Report of Dr. L. O. Giacomelli (Buenos Aires, Argentina) in a letter VIII. 30 1964.

LIST No 15

METEORITES NOT INCLUDED IN THE PRIOR-HEY CATALOGUE OF METEORITES, 1953

AUSTRALIA

1. GLADSTONE No. 2; 4 1/2 miles south of Gladstone, Central Queensland; $\varphi = 23^{\circ}54' 1/2''$ S,
 $\lambda = 151^{\circ}15' 1/2''$ E.

FOUND about 1940.

IRON, coarsest octahedrite.

1 complete individual, weight 24.1 kg.

The meteorite was found almost completely buried on a rocky ridge, about 3/4 mile from the site of the Gladstone No 1 meteorite. Used as a doorstop for many years, donated to the Geological Survey of Queensland Museum in 1959.

Source: An Article: N. A. H. Simmonds. A New Meteorite from the Gladstone District. Geological Survey of Queensland Publication, No. 320, pp. 1—5, 1964. Report of Dr. George Baker (Melbourne, Australia) in a letter 7.20 1964.

CANADA

2. GARDEN HEAD, Saskatchewan; $\varphi = 49^{\circ}49'$ N, $\lambda = 108^{\circ}27.6'$ W.

FOUND, early Autumn, 1944.

IRON, nickel-rich ataxite.

1 specimen, weight 1.296 kg.

The meteorite was in the possession of Mr. G. J. A. Reberger (Shaunavon, Canada); it is now held in the Canadian National Meteorite Collection.

Source: Report of Dr. K. R. Dawson (Canada) and Dr. B. A. McIntosh (Ottawa, Canada) in a letter X.1 1964.

E. L. Krinov

President of Permanent Commission on Meteorites
of International Geological Congress