THE METEORITICAL BULLETIN

THE PERMANENT COMMISSION ON METEORITES OF THE INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

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THE IBITIRA METEORITE

FALL

Name: IBITIRA.

The place of fall or discovery:
near Ibitira of the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil; φ = 20° S; λ = 45° W.

Date of fall or discovery:
fall June 30, 1957, between 5:00 and 5:30 p.m. local time.

Class and type: stone; (probably, achondrite ? E.K.).

The number of separate specimens:
was found one.

Total weight: rough dimensions of the meteorite are 10 x 15 x 17.5 cm; weight unknown.

The circumstances of fall or discovery:
the fireball passed northwestward and accompanied with a noise like the reverberation of thunder has been observed. This phenomenon has been marked in the radius about 160 km. At the end point of the trajectory the fireball was broken up and disappeared at the height about 10 or 12 km above the earth's surface. The meteorite was found near the predicted point of the fall, in the village Ibitira. It lay in a hole in the ground about 25 cm deep and 20 cm in diameter. The meteorite has a brilliant black crust, and a light brown. It was brought to the Institute of Technological Researches (Belo Horizonte). Preliminary chemical analysis show the presence, in decreasing order of abundance, of silicon, magnesium, iron, aluminium, calcium, chromium, and titanium. Spectroscopic examination reveals lines of sulphur and manganese, but there were no signs of sodium, nickel and cobalt.

Source: the article: Vincent Menezes. "A Probable Meteorite Fall in Brazil" - Sky and Telescope, 1957, v.XVII, No 1, 10.

T H E L I S T No 2

OF THE METEORITES OF USSR, WHICH ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE CATALOGUE OF METEORITES OF PRIOR-HEY, 1953 (in chronological order).

1. J U D O M A. Knabarovsk region, RSFSR; 1408,500.
Found 1946.
Iron; octahedrite.
1 specimen, weight 7.4 kg.

2. B O G O S L O V K A. Village Bogoslovka, Molotov district, Akmolinsk region, Kasakh SSR; 0688,525.
Found 1948 (probably a fall 1942?).
Stone; chondrite.
1 specimen, weight 2.18 kg.

3. K U N A S H A K. Kunashak district, Cheljabinsk region, RSESR; 0614,558.
Fall June 11, 1949, 8:14 local time.
Stone; chondrite.
A meteorite shower, about 20 specimens, total weight over 200 kg.

4. E L E N O V K A. The way station Elenovka, Stalinsk region, Ukrainian SSR; 0377, 478.
Fall October 17, 1951.
Stone; chondrite.
7 fragments, total weight(collected) 54.44kg.

5. M A N I C H. The village Manich, Stavropol region, RSFSR; 0446, 458.
Fall October 21, 1951.
Stone; chondrite.
1 specimen, weight 1.86 kg.

6. Z A V E T N O J E. Zavetnoje district, Rostov region, RSFSR; 0437, 471.
Fall December 4, 1952.
Stone; chondrite,
1 specimen; weight 0.751 kg.

7. N I K O L S K O J E. The village Nikolskoje, Solnechnogorsk district, Moscow region, RSFSR; 0373, 561.
Fall March 6, 1954; 6:22 local time.
Stone; chondrite.
1 specimen; total weight of collected fragments is over 6 kg.

8. G R E S S K The village Pukovo, Gressk district, Minsk region, Byelorussian SSR; 0275, 532.
Found 1955.
Iron; hexahedrite.
1 specimen; weight 300 kg.

9. Z V O N K O V J E. The village Zvonkovoje, Vasilkov district, Kiev region, Ukrainian SSR; 0303; 502.
Fall September 2, 1955.
Stone; chondrite.
2 specimens; weight 1.272 and 1.296 kg; total weight 2.568 kg.

This list was prepared by M.I.Diakonova, a scientific worker of the Committee on Meteorites of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

E R R A T U M : In the Meteoritical Bulletin No 5, page 4, line 6 from bottom for $\lambda = 10^{\circ}$ E read $\lambda = 45^{\circ}$ E.

E.L. K r i n o v,

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