THE PERMANENT COMMISSION ON METEORITES
OF THE INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

THE METEORITICAL BULLETIN

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FALL OF *RAS TANURA* STONY METEORITE, SAUDI ARABIA

Name:	*RAS TANURA.*
The place of fall or discovery:	Ras Tanura, Dakhran, Saudi Arabia.
Date of fall or discovery:	FALL, February 23, 1961, 11 hrs. 42 min. Greenwich time.
Class and type:	STONY, crystalline chondrite.
Number of individual specimens:	1.
Total weight:	6,1 *gr.*
Circumstances of the fall or discovery:	The fall of the meteorite was preceded by the flight of a bolide from south to north. The bolide, visible in the clear sky, left a white cloud behind with a diameter of approximately 2° and a train. The train disappeared about 10 minutes after the appearance of bolide while the cloud was visible for about 30 minutes. During this time it moved approximately 15° to the east. The cloud was located at an altitude of about 60°. The flight of the bolide was accompanied by a drone which grew into a rumbling. According to an eyewitness, the meteorite dug out of the ground fell about 12 minutes after the sounds ceased.
Source:	Report sent by Dr. John A. Wood (Cambridge, USA) in a letter to E. L. Krinov, March 30, 1961.

NEW *BELLSBANK* IRON METEORITE, SOUTH AFRICA

Name:	*BELLSBANK*.
The place of fall or discovery:	Bellsbank, 43 *km* from Barkly — West, Union of South Africa.
Date of fall or discovery:	FOUND, 1955.
Class and type:	IRON, hexahedrite.
Number of individual specimen:	1.
Total weight:	38 *kg*.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery:	The meteorite was dug out of the ground.
Source:	Paper by M. I. Dyakonova on article: D. Groeneveld. A new iron meteorite from Bellsbank, Barkly — West District. Trans. and Proc. Geol. Soc. S. Africa, 1959, 62, 75—80.

NEW *LISMORE* IRON METEORITE, AUSTRALIA

Name:	*LISMORE*.
The place of fall or discovery:	Approximately two kilometers west of Lismore, Victoria, Australia.
Date of fall or discovery:	FOUND, before November 1959.
Class and type:	IRON, medium octahedrite.
Number of individual specimens:	1.
Total weight:	Nearly 10 *kg*.
Circumstances of the fall or discovery:	The meteorite was found by a farmer in a paddock.
Source:	Article by A. B. Edwards. The Lismore Meteoritic Iron. Proc. Roy. Soc., Victoria, 1960, vol. 72, Part 2, 93—94.

LIST No. 8

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

ARGENTINA

1. *VERA*, near village of Calchaqui, department of Vera, Santa Fe province ($\varphi = 29°53'S$; $\lambda = 60°17'W$ of Greenwich).
   FOUND, 1941.
   STONY, chondrite.
   1 specimen, weight over 100 *kg*.
   The meteorite was found by a ploughman and broken up into several part
2. *CHAJARI*, near town of Chajari, Entre-Rios province ($\varphi = 30°47'S$; $\lambda = 58°3'W$ of Greenwich).
   FALL, November 29, 1933, 13 hrs.
   STONY, chondrite.
   1 specimen, weight 18,3 *kg*.
   The fall of the meteorite was accompanied by intense sounds resembling thund followed by the sound of a blow on the ground. The stone was dug up from a dep of over 1 m.
3. *RACO*, village of Raco, department of Tafi, Tucuman province ($\varphi = 26°40'$ $\lambda = 65°27'W$ of Greenwich).
   FALL, November 17, 1957.
   STONY, chondrite.
   1 specimen, weight 5 *kg*.

Source: Letter from L. O. Giacomelli (Buenos Aires, Argentina) to E. L. Kr nov, January 20, 1961.

BRIGHT BOLIDE OBSERVED IN THE USSR, MARCH 12, 1961

A large bright bolide was observed in the Transurals, the Soviet Union, a about 19 hrs Moscow Time on March 12, 1961. It flew for several seconds fron south-east to north-west over the territory of Lebyazhinsk, Chashinsk, Ka gapol and other districts of Kurgan Region. The bolide had a visible diamet of about 1/4 of the visible disk of the Moon. At the end of its flight, the bolide spl up into several luminous parts three of which were of large spherical shape. After the bolide disappeared its train was seen for several seconds in the night sky and within a minute and a half sounds like rolling thunder were heard in Karg polye, Chasha and other villages. In Kargapolye an earth shock was felt to whic domestic animals reacted.

On the day following the flight of the bolide, villagers of Chasha discovere a tapered hole (gap) 40 cm in diameter possibly made by the meteorite in th ice on the lake there.

Source: Report sent by I. A. Yudin, Scientific Secretary of the Commi sion on Meteorites of the Urals Department of the Mineralogical Society of th USSR, to E. L. Krinov, May 21, 1961.

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