

Meteoritical Bulletin 83. They should be 12°53.14' E and 12°58.51' E, respectively.

Hammadah al Hamra 260–281, see Saharan meteorites from Libya

Hope Creek ~65°23' N, 146°16' W
Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska, USA
Found 1998 summer
Ordinary chondrite (LL6)

A 9.83 kg stone was found with a metal detector by Chris Shaw while he was prospecting for gold in a creek. Classification and mineralogy (M. McGehee, G. Huss, *ASU*): breccia; olivine, Fa₂₉; pyroxene, Fs_{20.7}; shock stage, S3 (light-colored clasts), S4 (dark-colored host); weathering grade, W2. Specimens: main mass, 5.74 kg, with finder; ~2 kg, *AShaw*; ~2 kg, *OShaw*; 46.2 g, *AMNH*; 41.8 g, *UCLA*; 32.6 g, *ASU*.

Hughes 034–058, see Nullarbor Region

Indianópolis 19°10' S, 47°50' W
Minas Gerais, Brazil
Found 1989 July
Iron, coarsest octahedrite (IIAB)

A 14.85 kg mass was found among the gravels of the Araguari River. Classification and analysis (B. Spettel, *MPI*; R. Bartoschewitz, *Bart*): kamacite band width, 10–13 mm; rich in schreibersite; composition, Ni = 6.00 wt%, Cu = 125 ppm, Ga = 49.8 ppm, Ge = 104 ppm, Ir = 12 ppb. This meteorite is similar in composition to Santa Luzia, which was also found in a river, but several 100 km from Indianópolis. It is possible that the two meteorites are paired and that transport by indigenous people has occurred. Specimens: main mass unknown; 1.26 kg, *Bart*; 0.23 kg, *USP*.

Inningen 48°19' N, 10°53' E
Bavaria, Germany
Found 1998 September
Iron (IIAB)

A 1214.5 g iron was found by B. Ruf on the road connecting Inningen and Haunstetten. Classification and analysis (B. Spettel, *MPI*): bulk composition, Ni = 5.77 wt%, Ga = 55.7 ppm, Ge = 150 ppm, Ir = 26 ppb, Au = 965 ppb; structure unknown. Specimens: main mass, *MPI*.

Jdiriya 27°14' N, 10°27' W
Western Sahara
Found 1999 spring
Ordinary chondrite (L5)

Two stones totaling 343 g (the larger weighing 331 g) were found 5 km northwest of Jdiriya by two anonymous individuals while they were conducting a systematic search for meteorites. Classification and mineralogy (P. Sipiera, *Harper*): olivine, Fa_{25.4}; pyroxene, Fs_{21.0}; weathering grade, W2. Specimens: main mass with finders; type specimen, 21 g, *Dupont*.

Jiddat al Harasis 002–010, see Oman meteorites

King Tut 35°55.4' N, 114°6.1' W
Mohave County, Arizona, USA
Found 1997 March 6
Ordinary chondrite (L5)

A 19.51 g stone was found by John Blennert while he was searching for gold with a metal detector. Classification and mineralogy (D. Kring, *UAz*): olivine, Fa_{24.7±0.5}; pyroxene, Fs_{20.4±0.1} Wo_{1.6±0.1}; kamacite contains 0.7 ± 0.2 wt% Co; shock stage, S3; weathering grade, W2; probably not paired with Gold Basin based on a terrestrial age measurement of 11.4 ± 1.8 ka (T. Jull, *UAz*). Specimens: type specimen, 0.6 g plus six thin sections, *UAz*; main mass with finder.

Kitchener 43°23' N, 80°23' W
Ontario, Canada
Fell 1998 July 12, 08:30 (EDT)
Ordinary chondrite (L6)

An approximately spherical meteorite weighing 202.6 g was heard to fall by a golfer at the sixth tee of the Doon Valley golf course in the city of Kitchener. The single, completely crusted stone was immediately recovered. Classification and mineralogy (G. Wilson, *UTor*): olivine, Fa_{25.8}; pyroxene, Fs_{21.4}; shock stage, S2; kamacite contains 0.95 wt% Co; fusion crust averages 0.4 mm thick. Main mass, *GSC*.

Kobe 34°44' N, 135°10' E
Tsukushigaoka, Kita-ku, Kobe, Japan
Fell 1999 September 26, 20:21 h (local time)
Carbonaceous chondrite (CK4)

A fireball was widely observed in the western prefectures of Kobe City. Shortly after a detonation was heard, one stone was recovered in Tsukushigaoka, Kita-ku, in the northern part of the city. It broke into 20 pieces after penetrating the roof of the house of Ryoichi Hirata; much of the material ended up on a bed. The total mass is 136 g, with the largest pieces weighing 64.9, 32.9, and 13.6 g. Classification and mineralogy (N. Nakamura and K. Tomeoka, *UKobe*; H. Kojima, *NIPR*): olivine, Fa_{31.4} (range Fa_{30.0–32.0}, N = 54); pyroxene, Fs_{25.8} (range Fs_{24.7–26.6}, N = 14); plagioclase, An_{57.2} (range An_{50.2–67.3}); contains magnetite with 0.5–2.1 wt% Al, 3.2–5.2 wt% Cr; chondrules are distinct, 0.2 to 2 mm in diameter; a few white inclusion-like objects appear on the broken surface of the largest stone. Specimens: type specimen, 0.9 g (from which two thin sections were produced), *NIPR*; two pieces, 17 g, on loan from finder to N. Nakamura, *UKobe*, for consortium studies; remainder with finder.

La Esmeralda 27°4' N, 103°26' W
Coahuila, Mexico
Found 1999 June or July
Ordinary chondrite (L6)

A 483 g stone was found by a rancher and recognized as a meteorite by Padre Jaime Lienert. Classification and mineralogy (A. Rubin, *UCLA*): olivine, Fa_{25.1±0.4}; shock stage, S2; weathering grade, W4. Specimens: main mass, John and Marcella Hopkins, 1765 Soledad Way, San Diego, California 92109, USA; type specimen, 16 g, *UCLA*.

Lahmada 002–018, see Western Sahara and Morocco meteorites

Landreth Draw 37°15' N, 98°8' W
Ector County, Texas, USA
Found 1955
Ordinary chondrite (H5)

A large meteorite was found by Paul G. Rhoades while he was hunting doves on the K-(Kar Bar) Ranch. A piece ~50 cm in