

*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, Fa<sub>29</sub>; pyroxene, Fs<sub>20.7</sub>; 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<sub>25.4</sub>; pyroxene, Fs<sub>21.0</sub>; 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<sub>24.7±0.5</sub>; pyroxene, Fs<sub>20.4±0.1</sub> Wo<sub>1.6±0.1</sub>; 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<sub>25.8</sub>; pyroxene, Fs<sub>21.4</sub>; 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<sub>31.4</sub> (range Fa<sub>30.0–32.0</sub>, N = 54); pyroxene, Fs<sub>25.8</sub> (range Fs<sub>24.7–26.6</sub>, N = 14); plagioclase, An<sub>57.2</sub> (range An<sub>50.2–67.3</sub>); 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<sub>25.1±0.4</sub>; 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