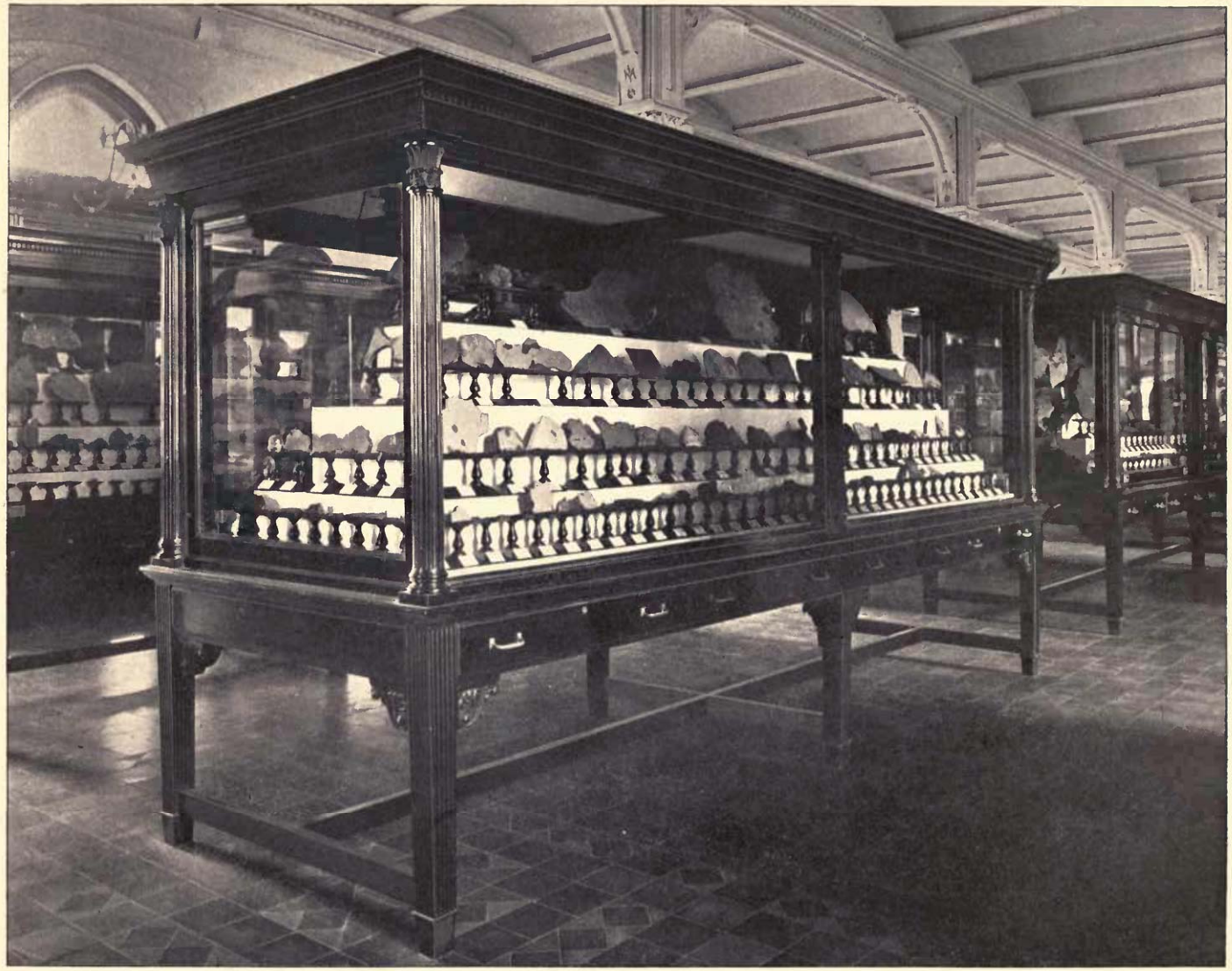
THE WARD-COONLEY COLLECTION ...OF... METEORITES.



ONE OF SIX LARGEST CASES OF UNIFORM SIZE. (Ward-Coonley Collection of Meteorites.)

CATALOGUE

OF THE

WARD-COONLEY

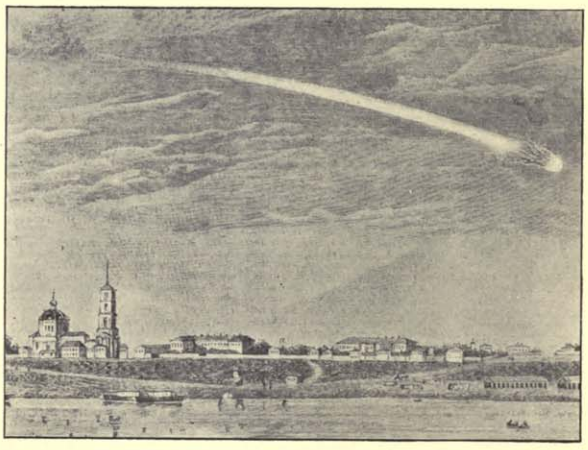
COLLECTION

OF

METEORITES

By

HENRY A. WARD, A.M., LL.D.



OCHANSK, 1877

STELLA CADENS, TRANSVOLANS, TRANSCURRENS, TRANSVERSA.

CHICAGO, 1904

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PREFACE.

The Ward-Coonley collection of meteorites has now so nearly reached its expected limit that the time seems favorable for some notice of its origin and growth, together with a statement of its present contents.

The writer of this notice, Mr. Henry A. Ward, had in the course of travel and business activity been largely interested in several branches of nature, among which were meteorites. He made two large collections of these objects, one of which—about 170 falls—formed the basis of the present meteorite collection of the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago. The other—some 200 falls— went to enrich the fine Clarence S. Bement cabinet of these objects. The present collection, which has outstripped them all, was commenced in 1894 with a basis of a few score of choice falls which had been retained from previous transactions. For six subsequent years, during which Mr. Ward collected actively by purchase and exchange at home and in extensive travel abroad, the collection was so increased that in 1900 its first catalogue was issued, with enumerations and a short description of each of its falls. A second list followed in the ensuing year. We now (May, 1904) follow with this third catalogue. The growth which is thus successively registered is shown in the following table:

Catalogue of 1900	**424 falls.**	**Weight 1399 Kilogrammes.**
Catalogue of 1901	**511 falls.**	**Weight 1786 Kilogrammes.**
Catalogue of 1904	**603 falls.**	**Weight 2495 Kilogrammes.**

The increase of growth of the collection in four years of 179 falls, or 45 falls per year, for a collection already numbering 424 falls, is, we believe, unprecedented in the history of meteorite collections.

It may be not improper to notice the especial opportunities which enabled the accomplishing of this undertaking. How has so great a collection been made? From the first a large outlay of money has been necessary. "If one would bring back the wealth of the Indies, one must take the wealth of the Indies with him," is very true in meteorite gathering, as in any other collecting of highly expensive objects. At least one-third of all known meteorites are rated when sold in small pieces—which these rarest always are—at from one to five or even more times their weight in gold. And very few meteorites except in quite large pieces are rated so low as their weight in silver. Thus much money expenditure has been essential. But the managers of those half-dozen meteorite collections in the world which have passed the 400 mark are aware that direct money purchase generally quite fails as a means to secure the rarities. These must be sought by exchange of equally rare or attractive kinds. The museum curator must then take portions (usually small) from his rare kinds to give in exchange for portions (usually alike small) of the rarity which he seeks. This matter of exchange becomes thus the base and *vis viva* of nearly all acquisitions of subsequent already known kinds. The way in which the maker of the Ward-Coonley collection has applied this force is simple in statement, yet not altogether easy in execution. He has sought in a combination of money with extensive travel to continually obtain each year some new kinds which no other collection possessed. These he sought in all the continents, wherever there was sure

promise of obtaining them. Japan, Java, India, Australia, Persia, Siberia, South Africa, South and Central America have each responded to his quest, yielding him new and precious kinds with which to obtain from other museums meteorite rarities which no money would dislodge, and which were nowhere else obtainable. With some of these rarities always with him, he has visited every important meteorite collection in the world, most of them many times over in successive years. In all this the power of exchange as a force in building a meteorite collection has been carried to its extreme limit. There is a third and final power in such building which for a century past has powerfully aided the great European Museums. This is the fact that they have, in periods rarely separated by more than two decades, been the recipients, generally by posthumous gift or purchase, of some large and often celebrated meteorite cabinets. The British Museum, Paris, Tübingen, Vienna, Buda-Pesth, Dresden, Berlin, have all been several times thus endowed. These sources of growth have been recounted in each edition of their catalogues. The Ward-Coonley collection has enjoyed but three such wind-falls. One has been the sustaining of the Ward's Natural Science Establishment at Rochester, which has handled meteorites on a prodigious scale, and has during the last ten years joined its powerful efforts with those of the writer. In the second place, the collection of the late James R. Gregory of London. Mr. Gregory was a true lover of meteorites, and an ardent collector of them. His collection of 406 falls was at the time of his death the largest private meteorite collection in the world. This collection was three years ago put into my hands in its entirety, and I was enabled to add its richest treasures to the Ward-Coonley series.* Finally, I was last year enabled to purchase in St. Petersburg the entire collection of the late Excellenz Julien de Siemaschko. This collection of 402 falls was famous through the Continent of Europe for its comprehensiveness—particularly in the rare Russian and Siberian meteorites. The collection, which at the time of its owner's death (1896) was held at the price of 30,000 rubles, was last August purchased by me and added to my collection. In these ways, with conditions and antecedents particularly favorable, has the collection noted in this catalogue—The Ward-Coonley Collection—been made.

The writer is aware that there is much which is personal in this notice of his own work. His apology must be—if the value of the information given is not sufficient—that he has in this enumeration of contents and sources closely followed the plan of the catalogues of the large European collections. Only he has, unhappily, no list of donors to record.

In placing in the front line *Exchanges* as a means of building up a great museum, the writer would call attention to the easily confirmed and observable fact that those museums which have gone forward and have become great have pursued this course. Per contra, the museums of some important institutions—notably in Russia and in Spain—which refuse exchanges have remained stationary. The somewhat despairing remark of the curators of such museums has been, "I can do nothing not even to exchange a single gramme, without first submitting it to the consideration of the Museum Administration. They meet a few weeks or months hence." Growth of the museum is thus fatally atrophied, and the curator is left to study out the secret of why he, knowing all about the conditions of his subjects, should be *tied up* by a Board who have not that intimate knowledge, and whose action is thus largely perfunctory when not absolutely obstructive. There should be a wider and more liberal distribution of meteorites; both for the sake of science and the more material personal aim of

*Portions of this great Gregory collection may still be obtained from his son, Mr. Victor H. Gregory, 2 Burlington Gardens, Chiswick, W. London, England.

increasing each collection thereby. The present collection and that of the Royal Vienna Museum are eminent instances of what may be done in this way. It is pleasant to the writer to recall how, in the building up of the Ward-Coonley collection, several hundred other meteorite collections, public and private, have been at the same time built up. Wülfing (Die Meteoriten in Sammlungen) notices the fact that over seven-tenths of all known meteorites are in the hands of half a dozen great museums. But if it be hard to-day to get specimens from them, it is because they are seeking only new falls. As to the propriety of dividing a large meteorite, there will be different decisions according to the individual specimen under consideration. An aerolite, highly orientated and coated all around with a continuous crust, may well be held exempt from division—further than the few grammes essential for analysis and revealing of its inner structure. But such pieces are the great exception. In more than nine-tenths of the cases the stone has broken in the air or on its fall, and not only is not an integer or entire boloid, but is a fractional mass from which other fractions may be taken with absolutely no damage to its scientific value. In this matter the four large (Royal) museums of Europe appear quite in accord. It may not be amiss to repeat here what Wülfing (loc. cit.) has said upon the subject:

"Most Meteorites, especially the Irons, would attain a far greater use in a scientific way by being cut into. There are in many collections great masses of iron which have lain there for long decades of years, covered with the same coating of rust which they had when they were first found, and by reason of which their interesting structure can but slightly be recognized. This opinion has been expressed by many meteorite authorities. Partsch (in Vienna Royal Mineral Cabinet, 1843) says: 'Meteorite masses first receive their true scientific interest through attacking and etching.'

"Buchner says (Pogg. Am., Vol. 116, 1862, p. 642): 'Men may wonder at a lump of meteorite iron on account of its size and weight, but so long as it has not a cut and polished section it hardly exists as an object of study. With preparation, its intrinsic value also increases.'

"Finally, Gustav Rose, as he studied the Berlin collection (Abh. Berlin Acad., 1863) announced: 'I have caused the whole series of stone and of iron meteorites to be cut, and the latter (the irons) to be etched, because only thus can there be obtained an insight to the composition of the first and the structure of the latter.' "—(Wülfing, Die Meteoriten, etc., University of Tübingen, 1897, pp. xx and xxi.)*

Dr. Brezina, who by exchanges even more than by purchases built up in a masterful manner the Royal Vienna Museum during his Directorship of twenty years, tells us (Catalogue of 1895, p. 236) that of 78 meteorites which he had in a given period of time received, he had "*unlocked* (rendered available to science) 55 of them by cutting them, mostly with many sections, by which means I have obtained a large series of duplicates for other collections (exchanges), also entire series of pieces representing the locality." On the same page Dr. Brezina reports the acquisition of the Eagle Station Pallasite—"The most beautiful of all meteorites, weighing 36 kilogrammes, of which we have cut up in slices 16 kilogrammes."

The increase of a meteorite collection beyond about 400 kinds is at the present day so difficult as to be almost impossible. Purchasable kinds have at that mark been almost

*The writer takes this occasion to express at once his admiration of and his indebtedness to this most comprehensive and useful work. Its list of all meteorites known (in 1897) to science, the indications of where these falls have been scientifically described and where they are now mainly distributed, are invaluable. I say without hesitation and with true pleasure that without the eminent aid of Wülfing's book the Ward-Coonley collection would still be on the stocks.

wholly used up; and exchanges are impracticable with the largest collections, because in most cases the would-be exchanger has nothing new to offer them. Furthermore, the supply of possible material has given out, having found its final resting-place in the great museums, where it cannot be dislodged. Of many meteorites it is known where all is; of the others the part which has disappeared from view is apparently unlikely to be again found. Only the obtaining of new falls, and *all* of the fall, to-day gives material of value for adding any part of the final third to the structure of a world-collection. These are but four—the Vienna collection, the Paris ditto, that of the British Museum and the Ward-Coonley collection. The number of falls of the two latter are known—the British museum (Cat. of March, 1904) ~~577~~ falls, and the Ward-Coonley 603 falls. Vienna announced 560 falls in its last Catalogue, October, 1902, while the last Paris catalogue of 1898 announced 466 kinds. It would seem that these four will hold the lead as world-collections for the next one or two decades.

Each has its own factor of value in which it excels. But it probably could easily be shown that the meteorite collection of the Royal Vienna Museum leads all the other three. Professor Klein, the savant Director of the large (450 kinds) Royal Berlin Meteorite Cabinet, after telling us (Cat. of 1903) that "this extraordinary increase of our large collection is due to the disposal of large sums received from the general Government," still freely admits (Cat. of 1904) that "in Vienna is now displayed the largest of meteorite collections. And it will be hardly possible that any other collection will ever attain to it in educational force, beauty and size of the pieces." This collection is now under the directorship of Prof. Friedrich Berwerth, who is enthusiastically increasing its size and excellence. For the present time and until either Vienna or Paris museums issue new catalogues largely in advance of their present ones, the Ward-Coonley collection will bear the palm as to number of falls. As to its further factors of value, we will not speak in this place further than to mention the minor point that we have paid unusual attention to the display of the specimens. The collection is in seven beautiful cases of solid mahogany and plate glass, six of these uniform (12 feet by 4 feet by 7 feet) with the one depicted in the frontispiece, and one, one-third shorter, as shown at the end of this catalogue. The individual specimens, some 1600 in number, are mounted on handsome mahogany pedestals with carved stems, and labels are hand-printed on celluloid plate.

This collection is at present "on deposit" in the Geological Hall on the fourth floor of the American Museum of Natural History, 77th Street and Central Park, West, New York City. Its ultimate destination is undetermined.

Mr. Ward takes this occasion to express his eminent indebtedness to his assistant, Mr. Harry L. Preston, of Rochester, N. Y., who for more than ten years past has done all the mechanical work—notably the cutting, polishing, and etching, of the many thousand specimens involved in making this collection, also the mounting, labelling and listing.

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with established custom, we call attention in this introduction to features of the contents of the Ward-Coonley Collection. As may be seen on page 105, the geographic sources of the collection are world-wide. Australasia and Asia, Africa and South America are represented each by 95% of all their known meteorites, while North America and Europe bring up the train with 99% of the former and 97% of the latter. No collection in the world can say of itself more than this. Attention is particularly drawn to the series from Japan, Australia, Russia and Mexico. It is only within the last decade that the rare and interesting meteorites from these countries have been largely distributed. To-day it is true that in no collection in any one of these four countries are there so many kinds from that country as are represented in this collection. In Japan we have received powerful aid in exchanges with the Imperial Museum of Uyeno, Tokio; in Australia, from the Australian Museum of Sydney, Prof. Edward F. Pittman, the Director of the Geological Survey, Dr. E. H. Sterling of Adelaide, South Australia, and Bernhard H. Woodward of the Perth (West Australia) Museum. In Russia we were given eminent position through the purchase of the Siemaschko Collection. While in Mexico during half a dozen visits we were much aided by Prof. Manuel Villada of the Museo Nacional, and of Prof. Jose C. Aguilera, the Director of the Instituto Geologico and of the Geological Survey. From Prof. W. L. Sclater of the Capetown (South Africa) Museum, and from the Director of the Geological Survey of India, we have had signal aid. It is interesting to note that while in the large series which we have received (by visit and by exchange) from the latter country and from Japan, we have received only two irons—the others being stones—we have in Australia and in Mexico received but two stones each, the others being irons. Much effort has been given in this Catalogue to giving the localities and geographical situation correctly. Our formula of latitude and longitude is based upon that first used by Brezina in the 1885 Catalogue of the Vienna Museum. His determinations for European localities have been largely accepted, while those for other countries—notably for the Western Hemisphere—have been wholly recast or, in the case of later falls, have been estimated for the first time. In recording the American specimens we have ever sought (and have often succeeded) to bring the simple "county" indications down to the exact locality. In some cases this has been the more essential because the name of the county itself has been changed since the meteorite fell; and a meteorite which fell in Macon County may now be Lee County, etc. In other cases the fall may have been so widespread that the county name may better be given. In still other cases we have given a principal point of fall, and have added the words "and vicinity."

Closely allied to the question of locality is the question of *meteorite names*. There has not as yet been announced—as in Botany and Zoölogy—a code of nomenclature for meteorites. (It is to be hoped that this will soon be done, before further confusion arises.) The most common and most generally accepted rule for meteorite naming is to give the meteorite the name of the nearest place—town or village. Where this rule is adhered to, the place of fall or find is easily located without looking up the literature of the fall. It is unfortunate that in the first half of the last century, when our geography was less known and the country less

settled, the name of the county was in frequent cases given to the meteorite. Foreigners almost universally adopted this plan when noticing American meteorites, and they still adhere to it to the extent of causing infinite confusion and mistakes. Moreover, the efforts of certain foreign meteorite students—Museum directors—to diversify the names of American meteorites by altering them has also led them—not conversant with our geography—into infinite errors. These, fortunately, have not been perpetuated by being accepted in this country. A multitude of such cases—some of them quite startling—might be instanced.*

In the maze of synonyms in which all foreign meteorites have been involved by successive writers, I have tried to distinguish and accept those most generally accepted in the large European museums, particularly where these names accord with the rule of identity with locality. It is more than probable that many meteorites now called by separate names belong together. Close topographical contiguity of two stones or irons of general similarity of composition leads to the suspicion that they are of the same fall, even though it does not prove it. A geographical arrangement of a meteorite catalogue, like that of the British Museum, throwing together propinquite kinds, frequently suggests these suspicions. But too little has been done toward showing possible variations of different pieces in an observed fall or in different parts of the same large mass to make the question of distance from each other in those found an entirely safe one in the determination of identity. Brezina has called attention to the two well-observed falls of Jelica (1889, Am) and Guca (1891, C) at a distance of but 30 kilometers from each other. These, while so contiguous topographically, were distinct falls. Conversely, Brezina is disposed to consider Lerici, which fell on the 30th of January, 1868, at the town of that name on the gulf of Spezia, Italy, as being the same as Pultusk, which fell on the same date at Pultusk, in Poland. Another notable and better attested instance of this coincidence in time of distant falls is that of Duruma, which fell in Wanika Land, East Africa, on the 6th of March, 1853, and of Segowlee, which fell *on the same day* in Segowlee, Bengal Presidency, India. We have not undertaken to settle any of these questions of identity or diversity. We have accepted the names which seemed to be of most general acceptation and the most sure to be understood. Nor do we consider it desirable to collect and preserve—as is too often done in meteorite catalogues—the great body of synonyms, several hundred in number, which have been accumulating and clogging meteorite literature for a century past. They have no longer any important value, and should be dropped from the lists.

We have chosen to employ the alphabetic plan in enumerating the specimens of this catalogue. The chronological order has certainly great merit in that it gives all meteorites in the order in which they fell or were found. Among the aerolites, of so large a proportion of which the fall was seen, this manner of presenting them has its evident merits. An order based on the chemical or mineral composition is still more a natural and legitimate one. But for readiness in finding any desired object it is patent that nothing is so easy and so ready in use as is an alphabetical arrangement. In regard to the dates of fall or find of meteorites, there is considerable discrepancy among the various authors as to a small portion of the

*We have frequently wondered why Glorieta, New Mexico, and Trinity County, California, should be so persistently considered abroad as synonymous (See Wülfing, Die Meteoriten in Sammlungen, pp. 127, 366). But the whole secret is exposed when we find that Canoncito—a *little cañon* near Glorieta—is noted in the pages of the Vienna Museum Catalogues of 1895 and 1902 as being the same as Canyon City, the well-known synonym of the Trinity County, California, fall. As these places are about 1050 miles apart, as one iron is Om. and the other Og., and as one was found in 1875 and the other in 1884, it seems desirable that they should be kept distinct.

whole. We have corrected those so far as practicable. And the student will be further aided by our notice of the author and place of first description of each specimen. Their early notice of the meteorite gives a certain probability to their truest knowledge of the date.

We have given the weights of our specimens in two columns. The first gives weight of our largest piece, the second the total weight which we possess of the kind. We follow usual custom in measuring this weight in grammes; we differ from the majority of catalogues in ignoring any fraction of a gramme.*

As a rule our specimens are of many grammes. Indeed, the average of the individual weights of our 603 falls, after eliminating the great masses from the estimate, is, as given on page 105, about 4 pounds—nearly 2 kilogrammes each. A collection with so large a number necessarily includes many falls which were of small weight at the outset, and of which only the large museums have specimens, and these perforce very small—of a few grammes each. There is here no criticism to be made of the specimen being small, but congratulation on the fall being represented at all. In this feature of the size of the individual specimens it is evident that the smaller collections have opportunity for higher average. Entire boloids—masses which have not been broken since they reached our earth, and are covered on all sides with the crust—are interesting as showing the treatment of the piece by aerial friction and heat action. And the larger they are the greater the surface on which such phenomena are registered. We have a few such entire boloids—notably Baratta, weighing 175 pounds and nearly two feet in length, with several much larger iron masses. In other instances we have specimens showing how small are some entire boloids when they reach our earth after the tribulations of the "middle passage." We have such meteorite integers of the Pultusk, Forest City and Estherville falls, which are but little more than a centimeter in diameter, and weigh but 2 or 3 grammes.†

Of some of these abundant showers we have several score of specimens of very different sizes. These are of highest interest as showing the breaking up of large masses in an early part of their passage through the air-belt of our planet. A single sample—of a few grammes—which we possess of meteoric dust brought by Baron Nordenskiold from the snow-fields of Northern Finland is of high interest as probably showing the ultimate trituration of meteoric matter.‡ In our large meteorite series are specimens which illustrate the phenomena of pitting, striation and furrowing of their external surfaces both among Aerolites (Baratta, Knyahinya, Tabory, etc.) and among Siderites, as Cañon Diablo, Glorieta, Youndegin and others. The inner features of the mass, Chondri (Allegan and Bjurbole), Veins (Farmington, Schönberg and Zavid), Breccias resulting from the reunion of distinct mineral or rock fragments (Parnalee, Mezo-Madaras, Fukotomi), and metamorphism analogous to that of our marbles (Tadjera) are shown in a diversity of specimens in this collection. Also the different iron structures are brought out in the Widmanstätten figures—octahedral, hexagonal, etc., alloys and inclusions, together with instances of curved lamellae (Glorieta, Toluca),

*Life is hardly long enough in our estimation to watch the scales in deciding whether one of our meteorites weighs 9170 grammes or 9170.01 grammes! An old catalogue of the British Museum notes its specimen of Rancho de la Pila as weighing 46,512.4 grammes. Can they weigh it a second time and get the same fraction?

†The smallest meteorite known, or strongly supposed, to have been a distinct entire fall (not one in a meteorite *shower*) is the Mühlau Aerolite, which was found at the village of that name near Innsbruck in the Tyrol in 1877. It weighs 5 grammes, and is sacredly preserved in the Royal Vienna Museum.

‡The deposits found at the bottom of the ocean by the Government exploring ship Challenger and described by Mr. John Murray are thought by him and by the astronomer Proctor to be the submarine equivalent of this meteoric dust, and alike of cosmic origin.

faults (Puquios), slickensides (Tennassilm), etc. We have made no enumeration of the score or more of Pseudo-meteorites—fragments of stone or iron purely of terrestrial origin which are from time to time brought forward as true cosmic bodies. These are not unfrequently enumerated in catalogues—even those of the great museums. We consider it a true misfortune that prominence should thus be allowed to the unreal, and that ancient blunders should be given a continued lease of life.

Within the alphabetical arrangement of the meteorites of this catalogue we have chosen the three main divisions first announced by Story-Maskelyne, and still continued in the catalogue of the meteorites of the British Museum—of Siderites, Siderolites, and Aerolites; the former division including all these meteorites whose composition is almost wholly iron, more or less alloyed with nickel. Those in which silicates—notably Olivine, Enstatite and Bronzite—abound, with little or no iron as aerolites; while the siderolites stand as an intermediate group in which there is a mingling of metallic nickel-iron with stony matter. The former of these groups is the most constant in its composition as well as its structure; the latter is the least constantly and sharply defined. We have given to each meteorite fall a letter-symbol indicating its position in a taxonomic classification. The detail of this classification will be found on pages 97-103. It is the latest expression of Dr. Brezina of Vienna on this subject. The system is essentially that published in his catalogue of the Vienna Museum meteorites in 1896, with its groups based on structural peculiarities augmented by some groups newly found or newly determined. Of the former is (12) Leucituranolite, based on the Schafstädt aerolite (fell June, 1891) and lately described by Professor Klein of Berlin; (43) Crystalline Enstatite Chondrite, based on Hvittis, fell 1901; (62 and 65) on the alike new falls of Kodaikanal (India) and N'Gourema in the Soudan. Among groups based on new determinations are (27) veined black chondrite—Farmington—separated from black chondrite; (44) Mezosiderites and (45) Grahamite have been separated from each other. The Hexahedrites and the Ataxites have been rearranged according to numerous researches of Cohen and Brezina, and new definitions have been given for them. A number of meteorites have changed their places in the system according to fuller researches on better material—a thing which is likely to continue in the future. It probably can be claimed by no system of meteorite classification that it has further value than a measure of adaptability to bring together falls of generally similar structure and appearances. Analysts and petrographers have still imporant work to do here. It is to be hoped that they may employ some more natural and less empirical bases for classificatory purposes. We have shown on page 104 how the present collection represents all of Brezina's 74 meteorite groups, with 95% of all the falls.

NOTEWORTHY SPECIMENS

Turning over the pages of our catalogue, we find not a few score of meteorites which present points of especial interest. First among the siderites, Arispe—the Sonora Iron of late (1888) discovery—besides its important size, has special interest in its tripartite structure. A section of the mass shows three areas with differently orientated series of kamacite bands showing distinct centers of structural growth. Our main slice is the type specimen of a description of this iron. Another iron from West Africa presents a feature superficially similar which has been the subject of two memoirs by Professors Berwerth and Brezina of Vienna and Professor Cohen of Greifswald. The former describes four distinct areas of

this iron as due to the twinning of a gigantic crystal. Our series of specimens of Cañon Diablo is very large, from small, thin, sharp-edged nuggets to masses of several hundredweight each. The largest mass, weighing 383 kilogrammes, has two holes several inches in diameter passing directly through the mass. Several of the other masses have these holes, which were doubtless once filled with cylindrical nodules of Troilite. Indeed, one most interesting specimen contains the Troilite filling still remaining at the bottom of a half-emptied hole. Sections of the Bella Roca iron, as also the Toluca, show alike large Troilite inclusions, while the Australian Youndegin has the deep concavities and bores quite the counterpart of Cañon Diablo. In like manner are inclusions of Schreibersite profusely present in our slices of Chupaderos and Tombigbee River irons. In the latter, the sulphid shows itself through the mass in zigzag lines strongly suggesting Hebrew characters.

Ballinoo, of which we brought the main mass from West Australia, is the only iron which presents two zones of alteration—the outer one shining, the other dull. This and Tazewell, of which latter we have a handsome slab, have the added and most exceptional feature of showing dodecahedral lamellae besides the octahedral ones. There are several pieces of Glorieta, one of them a slice with curved lamellae, a feature which shows better here than in any other meteoric iron. The other is a lengthened mass of flattened cylindrical shape and weighing about 2 kilogrammes, which has upon its lower surface distinct shallow cavities about 1 centimeter in diameter, filled with a pale yellow Olivine. The Puquios iron (first brought by us from Chili) shows a clear *faulting* in some of the kamecite bands. One large slice of Casas Grandes—the great mass of which is in the National Museum at Washington—is a prehistoric iron found in a cave with mummied objects in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. Other irons in the collection are Charcas, State of Luis Potosi, Mexico, and Victoria on the Saskatchewan River in British America, both of which have been objects of worship by the indigenous people within historical times. The oldest iron, and indeed the oldest well authenticated meteorite, is Elbogen, which was known from early in the fifteenth century. Of this we have a piece, as also of Brannau, which was seen to fall in 1847, and through the study of which Widmanstädt first called attention to the structural figures which have since borne his name. Among siderolites we may notice several unusually large slices of the Brenham Pallasite, with the olivine-filled cells about equaling in volume the iron net-work. Of the Siberian Pallasite Pavlodar (Jamyschewka) we have the largest known piece, with a still larger piece of Marjalahti, a Finland congener which fell two years ago on the west shore of Lake Ladoga. One of the rarest pieces of the collection is a piece weighing one kilogramme of Veramin, a celebrated meteorite in the possession of the Shah of Persia.

Finally, we have a series of nearly fifty pieces varying in size from 5 grammes to 10 pounds of the Estherville, Iowa, meteorite.

AEROLITES.

Of the aerolites we have among our 333 localities many which are of especial rarity or notable from structural or mineralogical interest. Noticing them alphabetically, Baratta, obtained two years since from the place of its fall in Australia, is the largest piece of its fall and one of the largest of aerolites, being nearly two feet long, and is crusted and pitted over its entire surface. It is also noteworthy from the very different sizes of its abundant chondri. Bjurböle, from Finland, is noteworthy from the great size of its chondri, which are of marked

fibro-crystalline structure and are loose in the matrix. Ensisheim is the oldest of recorded aerolite falls—1492. Ergheo is a brecciated chondrite from the northeastern corner of Africa—Somali Land. Farmington, the second greatest Kansas meteorite, is represented by a large slab in which are well seen the fissures which, as has been suggested by Preston, have been filled at a later period with veins of black molten metallic matter. Hvittis, a Finland meteorite of recent fall, is interesting from its unusual per cent of the mineral Oldhamite. Indarch is the largest and heaviest known piece of this or any other of the limited group of carbonaceous meteorites—a noble crusted mass, weighing over 18 kilogrammes. It is accompanied by all the other members of the group, five in number, including among them a magnificent mass of Mighei, also unique in size. Kesen, a well crusted and deeply pitted meteorite, is interesting as a stone which was given sacred honors for many years in a Buddhist temple. MacKinney, a black chondrite, is a piece of nearly a hundredweight. Of Ness County, Kansas, we have many pieces, all handsomely covered with a thick crust. Of Nobleborough—the rarest American aerolite—we have a large piece, with shining black crust. The Russian diamond-bearing meteorite Novo urei is represented by a handsome specimen. Of Pipe Creek we have the largest mass, weighing nearly 4 kilogrammes. Of the interesting meteorite Saline, we have a noble slice, as well as an outside crust. Professor Farmington, describing this meteorite in Science, notices its structure, a veined spherulitic chondrite, as allied to Werchne Tschirskaya (Russia) and Trenzano (Italy), both of which, like Saline, fell in mid-November on the date of the Leonid star showers. We note further that Bath Furnace, Kentucky, of which we obtained the main mass, is also a veined chondrite and fell on the same date (15th of November) in 1902. Also, of the Russian meteorite Tabory (Ochansk; see cut on title page) we have two masses of several kilogrammes each, one well crusted.

Finally the Lujan, from Buenos Ayres, which is the only recorded instance of an undoubted geological meteorite.

In closing we enumerate thirty meteorite falls—about equally divided between Irons and Stones—of which the largest single piece or part in any museum is now in the Ward-Coonley collection.

SIDERITES.	Weight in Grammes
ARISPE	34,442
BACUBIRITO	1,630
BALLINOO	11,049
CANON DIABLO	1,262,203
CANYON CITY	4,734
CENTRAL MISSOURI	2,535
COSTILLA PEAK	8,544
ILLINOIS GULCH	830
LUIS LOPEZ	3,124
NEJED	50,233
ROEBORNE	34,548
SAINT GENEVIEVE	106,050
SURPRISE SPRINGS	1,410
TONGANOXIE	709
UTE PASS	120
WILLAMETTE	25,125

AEROLITES.	Weight in Grammes
BARATTA	84,694
BLUFF	21,707
CASTINE	42
INDARCH	20,035
MACKINNEY	51,230
MIGHEI	2,357
NESS COUNTY	13,267
OAKLEY	8,910
PETERSBURG	224
PIPE CREEK	3,965
RUSHVILLE	23
SIDEROLITES.	
MORRISTOWN	4,259
PAVLODAR	1,414
VERAMIN	1,037

HENRY A. WARD.

620 Division Street, Chicago, Ill., May, 1904.

CATALOGUE OF METEORITES.

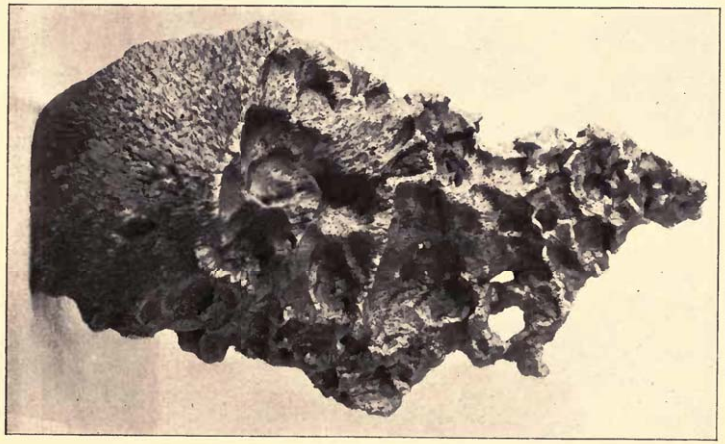
A. IRON METEORITES: SIDERITES.

CHRONOLOGY OF THOSE SEEN TO FALL.

No.	Date of Fall.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
1	1751, May 26	**HRASCHINA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Hraschina (46° 6′ N, 16° 20′ E*), Agram, Croatia, S. W. Hungary. Described, Güssman, 1785, Lythophylaceum Mitisianum Dissertatione praeuia et observationibus perpetuis physico mineralogicis explicatum a Francisco Güssman. Viennae typis Josephi Nobilis de Kurzbeck, 1785, Vol. 2, pp. 127-131..	9	9
2	1835, Aug. 1	**CHARLOTTE**—Fine Octahedrite Of Charlotte (36° 13′ N, 87° 20′ W), Dickson County, 35 miles west of Nashville, Central Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Troost, 1845, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 49, pp. 337-340	5	5
3	1847, July 14	**BRAUNAU**—Normal Hexahedrite H Braunau (50° 36′ N, 16° 20′ E), Hauptmannsdorf and Ziegelschlag, District of Königgrätz, N. E. Bohemia. Described, Humboldt, 1847. Comptes Rendus, Vol. 25, p. 627	276	329
4	1870, Jan. 23	**NEDAGOLLA**—Ataxite, Nedagolla Group Dn Nedagolla (17° 35′ N, 82° 20′ E), 6 miles south of Parvatipur, Vizapatam District, Madras Presidency, India. Recorded, Saxton, 1870, Letter in Proc. Roy. Soc. of Bengal, pp. 64-65	9	14
5	1876, Apr. 20	**ROWTON**—Medium Octahedrite Om Rowton (52° 48′ N, 2° 32′ W), 7 miles north of the Wrekin, Wellington, Shropshire, England. Described, Flight, 1882, Philos. Trans. Royal Soc., Vol. 3, pp. 894-896	13	13

*Longitude given from Meridian of Greenwich.

No.	Date of Fall.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
6	1885, Nov. 27	**MAZAPIL**—Medium Octahedrite Om Rancheria de Concepcion (24° 35′ N, 102° 15′ W), 8 miles east of Mazapil, State of Zacatecas, Mexico. Described, Hidden, 1887, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 33, pp. 221-226	20	20
7	1886, Mar..27	**CABIN CREEK**—Medium Octahedrite Om Six miles east of Lamar (35° 24′ N, 93° 17′ W), Johnson County, Arkansas, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1887, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 33, pp. 494-499	2	2
8	1898, Aug. 1	**QUESA**—Fine Octahedrite Of Quesa (39° 0′ N, 0° 40′ W), District of Enguerra, Province of Valencia, Spain. Described, Cohen, 1899, Mittheil. Nat. Ver. für Neu-Pom. u. Rügen, Bd. 31, pp. 63-66	1	1
9	1900, June 15	**N'GOUREMA**—Brecciated Oct. N'Gourema Group Obzg N'Gourema (12° 20′ N, 6° 0′ W), 20 miles north of Koakouru, the port of Jenneh on Island of Massina, Province of Massina, Upper Niger, Sudan, Africa. Described, Meunier, 1901, Comptes Rendus, Vol. 132, No. 7, pp. 441-442	885	885



N'GOUREMA METEORITE (CAST).

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
10	1887	**ABERT IRON**—Medium Octahedrite Om Locality unknown. From old collection of Col. J. J. Abert. Main mass now in National Museum, Washington, U. S. A. Described, Riggs, 1887, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv., No. 42, pp. 95-96	49	49
11	1780	**ADARGAS** (Concepcion)—Medium Octahedrite Om Sierra de las Adargas (26° 6′ N, 105° 14′ W), nine leagues south of Jimenez, State of Chihuahua, Mexico. Described, Bartlett, Personal Narrative of Explorations in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora, and Chihuahua. New York, 1854, Vol. 2, p. 457	264	375
12	1887	**ALGOMA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Algoma (44° 30′ N, 87° 30′ W), Kewaunee County, Wisconsin, U. S. A. Described, Hobbs, 1903, Bull. Geol. Soc. of Am., Vol. 14, pp. 97-116	10	10
13	1898	**ALT BIELA**—Fine Octahedrite Of Alt Biela (49° 49′ N, 18° 17′ W), near Ostrau, Moravia, Austria	19	19
14	1889	**AMATES**—Medium Octahedrite Om Rancho de los Amates (18° 30′ N, 99° 22′ W), N. of Iguala, State of Guerrero, Mexico. Described, Castillo, 1889, Cat. Descript. des Météorites du Mexique, p. 3, Paris, 1889	3	3
15	1889	**APOALA**—Fine Octahedrite Of Apoala (17° 40′ N, 97° 0′ W), 10 miles east of Coixtlahuaca, State of Oaxaca, Mexico. Main mass (85 kilos) in the Museum of the Instituto Geologico, City of Mexico, not yet described	2182	2182
16	1898	**ARISPE**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Arispe, (30° 15′ N, 110° 0′ W) State of Sonora, Mexico. Described, H. A. Ward, 1902, Proc. Rochester Acad. Science, Vol. 4, pp. 79-88	33114	34442
17	1894	**ARLINGTON**—Medium Octahedrite Om Arlington (44° 30′ N, 93° 56′ W), Sibley County, Minnesota, U. S. A. Described, Winchell, 1896, The American Geologist Vol. 18, No. 5, pp. 267-271	94	94
18	1839	**ASHEVILLE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Baird's Farm (35° 44′ N, 82° 30′ W), 6 miles N. of Asheville, Buncombe County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1839, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 36, pp. 81-85	5	5

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
19	1867	**AUBURN**—Normal Hexahedrite H Auburn (32° 37′ N, 85° 32′ W), Lee County (formerly Macon County), Alabama, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1869, Amer. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 47, pp. 230-233	17	17
20	1890	**AUGUSTINOWKA**—Fine Octahedrite Of Augustinowka (48° 20′ N, 35° 0′ E), Government Ekaterinoslaw. Southern Russia. Described, Alexejew, 1893, Verh. russ. Min. Ges., Vol. 2, pp. 30 and 470	794	1077
21	1842	**BABB'S MILL**—Ataxite. Babb's Mill Group Db Babb's Mill (36° 18′ N, 82° 54′ W), 10 miles N. of Greenville, Greene County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Troost, 1845, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 49, pp. 342-344	72	89
22	1871	**BACUBIRITO**—Finest Octahedrite Off El Ranchito (26° 0′ N, 107° 54′ W), State of Sinaloa, Mexico. Described, H. A. Ward, 1902, Proc. Rochester Acad. Science, Vol. 4, pp. 67-74	1502	1630
23	1891	**BALD EAGLE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Bald Eagle Mountain (41° 12′ N, 77° 5′ W), 7 miles S. of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U. S. A. Described, Owens, 1892, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 43, pp. 423-424	300	300
24	1892	**BALLINOO**—Finest Octahedrite Off Ten miles south of Ballinoo (26° 30′ S, 116° 30′ E), Murchison River, West Australia. Described, H. A. Ward, 1898, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 5, pp. 136-137	8448	11049
25	1855	**BARRANCA BLANCA**—Brecciated Octahedrite Obz Barranca Blanca (28° 0′ S, 69° 10′ W), Pass through the Cordilleras from Atacama Desert, Chile, South America. Described, Fletcher, 1889, Mineralog. Magazine, Vol. 8, pp. 224, 262-263	28	43
26	1897	**BEACONSFIELD**—Broad Octahedrite Og (Cranbourne) (38° 31′ S, 145° 30′ E), east of Berwick, Mornington, Victoria, Australia. Described, Cohen, 1897, Sitzungsber. Königl. Preuss. Acad. der Wissensch., Berlin	815	815
27	1866	**BEAR CREEK**—Fine Octahedrite Of Aeriotopos (39° 38′ N, 105° 16′ W), Jefferson County, Colorado, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 42, pp. 250, 251	62	62

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
28	1888	**BELLA ROCA**—Fine Octahedrite Of La Belle Roca (24° 55′ N, 105° 25′ W), Sierra de San Francisco, State of Durango, Mexico. Described, Whitfield, 1889, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 37, pp. 439, 440	754	1224
29	1784	**BENDEGO**—Coarse Octahedrite Og Bendego (10° 20′ S, 40° 10′ W), Province of Bahia, Brazil. Described, Mornay, 1816, Phil. Trans., pp. 270-280	735	1678
30	1880	**BINGARA**—Granular Hexahedrite Ha Bingara (29° 55′ S, 151° 35′ E), New South Wales, Australia. Described, Liversidge, 1880, Jour. Roy. Soc. of New South Wales, Vol. 14, pp. 308-310	1	1
31	1888	**BISCHTÜBE**—Broad Octahedrite Og Bischtübe (49° 40′ N, 64° 10′ E), Province of Turgai, Western Siberia. Described, Kislakovsky, 1890, Bull. Soc. Imp. des Naturalistes de Moscou, Nr. 2, pp. 187-199	1896	2564
32	1835	**BLACK MOUNTAIN**—Broad Octahedrite Og Black Mountain (35° 53′ N, 80° 3′ W), Buncombe County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1847, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 4, pp. 82, 83	7	7
33	1890	**BLUE TIER**—Medium Octahedrite Om Northeast coast (42° 0′ S, 148° 0′ E), Tasmania, Australasia. Described, Petterd, 1893, Catalogue of Minerals of Tasmania, p. 40	9	9
34	1829	**BOHUMILITZ**—Broad Octahedrite Og Bohumilitz (49° 6′ N, 13° 49′ E), District of Prachin, Southwest Bohemia. Described, Verh. Ges. d. Vaterl. Museums v. Böhmen, April 3, 1830, p. 15	1605	1703
35	1890	**BRIDGEWATER**—Fine Octahedrite Of Bridgewater Station (35° 45′ N, 81° 53′ W), Burke County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1890, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 40, pp. 320-322	83	83
36	1819	**BURLINGTON**—Medium Octahedrite Om Cooperstown (42° 40′ N, 75° 8′ W), Otsego County, New York, U. S. A. Described, Pierce, 1844, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 46, pp. 401-403	62	122

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
37	1874	**BUTLER**—Finest Octahedrite Off Butler (38° 18′ N, 94° 25′ W), Bates County, Missouri, U. S. A. Described, Broadhead, 1875, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 10, p. 401	110	192
38	1867	**CACARIA**—Octahedrite, Hammond Group Oh Cacaria (24° 28′ N, 104° 50′ W), north of City of Durango, State of Durango, Mexico. Described, Castillo, 1889, Cat. Descript. des Météorites du Mexique, p. 5, Paris, 1889	74	74
39	1818	**CAMBRIA**—Fine Octahedrite Of Seven miles northwest of Lockport (43° 13′ N, 78° 45′ W), Niagara County, New York, U. S. A. Described, Silliman, 1845, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 48, pp. 388-392	100	180
40	1783	**CAMPO DEL CIELO**—Ataxite. Siratic Group Ds Otumpa (27° 40′ S, 62° 37′ W), Territory of Gran Chaco, Argentine Republic. Described, Don Rubin de Celis, 1788, Phil. Trans., Vol. 78, pp. 37-42	532	793
41	1891	**CAÑON DIABLO**—Broad Octahedrite Og Cañon Diablo (35° 10′ N, 111° 7′ W), Coconino County, Central Arizona, U. S. A. Described, Foote, 1891, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 42, pp. 413-417	383292	1262203
42	1894	**CANTON**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Cherokee Mills (34° 12′ N, 84° 30′ W), Cherokee County, Georgia, U. S. A. Described, Howell, 1895, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 50, p. 252	158	310
43	1875	**CANYON CITY**—Broad Octahedrite Og (Trinity County) (40° 55′ N, 123° 5′ W), Trinity County, Northern California, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1885, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 29, p. 469	4320	4734
44	1793	**CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**—Ataxite. Cape Group Dc (Cape Iron) (34° 40′ S, 26° 0′ E), Cape Colony, South Africa. Described, Barrow, 1801. Account of Travels into the Interior of Southern Africa, p. 226, London, 1801	169	225
45	1818	**CAPE YORK**—Medium Octahedrite Om Fifty miles east of Cape York (76° 12′ N, 65° 0′ W), Melville Bay, northwest coast of Greenland. Described, Peary, 1898, Northward over the Great Ice, Vol. 2, Chapter 6, pp. 125-155	15	15

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
46	1869	**CAPERR**—Medium Octahedrite Om Caperr (45° 15′ S, 70° 20′ W), Rio Senguer, Chubut Province, North Patagonia. Described, Fletcher, 1899, Mineralog. Mag., Vol. 12, No. 56, pp. 167-170	9	9
47	1887	**CARLTON**—Finest Octahedrite Off Carlton (31° 50′ N, 98° 10′ W), Hamilton County, Central Texas, U. S. A. Described, Howell, 1890, Proc. Rochester Acad. of Science, Vol. 1, pp. 87-89	2882	5592
48	1844	**CARTHAGE**—Medium Octahedrite Om (Caney Fork) (36° 20′ N, 85° 56′ W), Smith County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Troost, 1846, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 2, pp. 356, 357	447	447
49	Prehistoric	**CASAS GRANDES**—Medium Octahedrite Om Malantzin (30° 27′ N, 107° 48′ W), State of Chihuahua, Mexico. Described, Tarayre, 1867, Archiv. de la Com. Sci. du Mexique, Vol. 3, p. 348	6003	8503
50	1877	**CASEY COUNTY**—Broad Octahedrite Og Casey County (37° 20′ N, 84° 55′ W), Central Kentucky, U. S. A. Reported, Smith, 1877, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 14, p. 246	22	43
51	1885	**CENTRAL MISSOURI**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Central portion of State of Missouri, U. S. A. Described, Preston, 1900, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 9, No. 52, pp. 285, 286	2535	2535
52	1814	**CHARCAS**—Medium Octahedrite Om Charcas (23° 0′ N, 100° 30′ W), State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Described, Sonneschmid, 1804, Mineralog. Beschreibung der vorzüglichsten Bergwerks-Reviere in Mexico oder Neuspanien, p. 288	1678	3200
53	1847	**CHESTERVILLE**—Ataxite. Siratic Group Ds Chesterville (34° 42′ S, 81° 15′ W), Chester County, South Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1849, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 7, pp. 449, 450	139	139
54	1901	**CHICHIMEGUILAS**— Hacienda of Chichimeguilas, State of Zacatecas, Mexico. Main mass (6 kilos) in Museum of the Instituto Geologico, City of Mexico. Undescribed	20	40

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
55	1881	**CHILCAT**—Octahedrite O Chilcoot Inlet (59° 0′ N, 135° 15′ W). Portage Bay, Southern Alaska. Mass in State Mining Bureau, San Francisco, California. Recorded, Hanks, 1888, First Annual Report of California State Mining Bureau, p. 125	62	62
56	1873	**CHULAFINNEE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Chulafinnee (33° 35′ N, 85° 42′ W), Cleburne County, Alabama, U. S. A. Described, Hidden, 1880, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 19, pp. 370-371.	88	88
57	1852	**CHUPADEROS**—Fine Octahedrite Of Rancho de Chupaderos (27° 20′ N, 105° 10′ W), State of Chihuahua, Mexico. Described, Bartlett, 1854. Personal Narative of Explor. in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora and Chihuahua. New York, 1854, Vol. 2, pp. 453-458.	5467	10832
58	1898	**CINCINNATI**—Ataxite. Siratic Group Ds Found in old collection, Cincinnati, U. S. A. Described, Cohen, 1898, Sitzungsber, Königl. Preuss. Acad. der Wissensch., Berlin, 1898	1	1
59	1860	**CLEVELAND**—Medium Octahedrite Om (Lea Iron) (35° 8′ N, 84° 53′ W), Bradley County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1866, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 43, pp. 251	95	171
60	1837	**COAHUILA**—Normal Hexahedrite H Santa Rosa, Mexico	1200	
		Sancha Estate, Mexico	163	
		Bonanza, Mexico	1253	
		Bolson de Mapimi, Mexico	3428	
		These four localities are in fact large areas covering together several thousand square miles in the State of Coahuila. Over these areas the iron masses exist in wide distribution, and with but partial gathering toward any distant centers. The Santa Rosa region alone, which is over one hundred miles in its longest diameter, has furnished many scores of iron fragments, ranging in weight from a few pounds to several hundredweight each. Described, Smith, 1855, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 17, pp. 160, 161		6044
61	1880	**COLFAX**—Octahedrite O Near Ellenborough (35° 18′ N, 81° 45′ W), Rutherford County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Eakins, 1890, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 39, pp. 395, 396	42	42

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
62	1860	**COOPERTOWN**—Medium Octahedrite Om Coopertown (36° 25′ N, 87° 0′ W), Robertson County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1861, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 31, p. 266	68	119
63	1837	**COSBY'S CREEK**—Broad Octahedrite Og Cosby's Creek (35° 48′ N, 83° 15′ W), Cocke County, Eastern Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Troost, 1840, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 38, pp. 250-254	2881	3044
64	1881	**COSTILLA PEAK**—Medium Octahedrite Om Costilla Peak (36° 50′ N, 105° 13′ W), Cimarron Range, Taos, New Mexico, U. S. A. Described, Hills, 1895, Proc. Colorado Scientific Soc., p. 1	6804	8544
65	1888	**COWRA**—Finest Octahedrite Off Thirty-five miles southwest of Carcoar (34° 15′ S, 148° 58′ E), Bathurst District, New South Wales, Australia. Described, Card, 1897, Records of the Geol. Surv. of N. S. W., Vol. 5, part 2, p. 51	25	32
66	1852	**CRANBERRY PLAINS**—Octahedrite O Poplar Hill (37° 13′ N, 80° 47′ W), Giles County, South Western Virginia, U. S. A. Recorded, Meunier, 1884, Meteorites, p. 116	5	5
67	1854	**CRANBOURNE**—Broad Octahedrite Og Cranbourne (38° 11′ S, 145° 20′ E), Mornington County, Victoria, Australia. Described, Haidinger, 1861, Wien. Akad. Ber., Vol. 43, Abth. 2, p. 583	2615	2638
68	1872	**CUBA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Middle portion of Island of Cuba, West Indies. Described, Solano y Eulate, 1872, Anales Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., Vol. 1, p. 183	3	3
69	1889	**CUERNAVACA**—Fine Octahedrite Of Cuernavaca (18° 56′ N, 99° 10′ W), State of Morelos, Mexico. Described, H. A. Ward, 1902, Proc. Rochester Acad. of Science, Vol. 4, pp. 81, 82	1424	1764
70	1863	**DAKOTA**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg South Dakota, U. S. A. Described, Jackson, 1863, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 36, pp. 259-261	305	305
71	1877	**DALTON**—Medium Octahedrite Om Twelve miles northeast of Dalton (34° 59′ N, 84° 54′ W), Whitfield County, Georgia, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1877, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 14, p. 246	164	290

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
72	1846	**DEEP SPRING**—Ataxite. Babb's Mill Group Db Deep Springs Farm (36° 20′ N, 79° 35′ W), Rockingham County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Venable, 1890, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 40, pp. 161, 162	671	738
73	1865	**DELLYS**—Medium Octahedrite Om Dellys (36° 55′ N, 4° 0′ E), Department of Alger, Algeria, North Africa. Described, Daubrée, 1866, Comptes Rendus, Vol. 62, p. 78	2	3
74	1856	**DENTON COUNTY**—Medium Octahedrite Om Denton County (33° 14′ N, 97° 8′ W), Texas, U. S. A. Described, Shumard, 1860, Trans. St. Louis Acad. of Science, Vol. 1, pp. 623-629	692	692
75	1780	**DESCUERIDORA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Descubridora Range (23° 50′ N, 101° 10′ W), east of Catorce, District of Catorce, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Described, Del Rio, 1804, Tablas Mineralogicas, p. 57, Mexico, 1804	28360	33340
	1885	**CATORCE**—Ten miles west of above Described, Kunz, 1887, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 33, pp. 233-235. Unquestionably belongs with Descubridora	41	41
76	1785	**ELBOGEN**—Medium Octahedrite Om Elbogen (50° 12′ N, 12° 44′ E), near Carlsbad, Northwestern Bohemia. Described, Neumann, 1812, Gilb. Ann., Vol. 42, p. 197	41	93
77	1893	**EL CAPITAN**—Medium Octahedrite Om North slope of El Capitan Range (33° 30′ N, 105° 30′ W), Lincoln County, New Mexico, U. S. A. Described, Howell, 1895, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 50, pp. 253, 254	1611	2099
78	1889	**EL TULE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Rancho del Tule, Balleza (28° 30′ N, 107° 40′ W), 100 miles west of Chupaderos, State of Chihuahua, Mexico. Described, Castillo, 1889, Cat. Descript. des Météorites du Mexique, p. 7, Paris, 1889	9	9
79	1854	**EMMITSBURG**—Medium Octahedrite Om Emmitsburg (39° 43′ N, 77° 20′ W), Frederick County, West Maryland, U. S. A. Described, Brezina, 1885, Wiener Sammlung, pp. 211, 234	21	21

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
80	1895	**FORSYTH COUNTY**—Ataxite. Nedagolla Group Dn Forsyth County (34° 12′ N, 84° 9′ W), North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Brezina, 1895, Wiener Sammlung, p. 307	550	550
81	1882	**FORT DUNCAN**—Normal Hexahedrite H Fort Duncan (28° 35′ N, 100° 24′ W), Maverick County, Southern Texas, U. S. A. Described, Hidden, 1886, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 32, pp. 304-306	434	434
82	1856	**FORT PIERRE**—Medium Octahedrite Cm Twenty miles west of Fort Pierre (44° 23′ N, 100° 46′ W), Stanley County, South Dakota, U. S. A. Reported, Chouteau, 1858, Trans. St. Louis Acad. of Science, Vol. 1, p. 307	64	64
83	1890	**FRANCEVILLE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Franceville (38° 48′ N, 104° 35′ W), El Paso County, Colorado, U. S. A. Described, Preston, 1902, Proc. Rochester Acad. of Science, Vol. 4, pp. 75-78	992	992
84	1866	**FRANKFORT**—Medium Octahedrite Om Eight miles southwest of Frankfort (38° 7′ N, 84° 57′ W), Franklin County, Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1870, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 49, p. 331	5	5
85	1884	**GLORIETA**—Medium Octahedrite Cm Near Canoncito (35° 22′ N, 105° 50′ W), Santa Fe County, New Mexico, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1885, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 30, p. 235	1056	4057
86	1883	**GRAND RAPIDS**—Fine Octahedrite Of Grand Rapids (42° 59′ N, 85° 42′ W), Walker Township, Kent County, Michigan, U. S. A. Described, Eastman, 1884, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 28, pp. 299, 300	1278	3941
87	1836	**GREAT FISH RIVER**—Fine Octahedrite Of Graaf Reinet (32° 22′ S, 24° 33′ E), Cape Colony, South Africa. Reported, Sir Alexander, 1838, Exp. of Discov. to Interior of Africa (Countries of Great Namaquas Boschmans, and Hill Damaras), Vol. 2, Appd., p. 272	11	11
88	1880	**GREENBRIER**—Broad Octahedrite Og Three miles north of White Sulphur Springs (37° 52′ N, 80° 18′ W), Greenbrier County, West Virginia, U. S. A. Described, Fletcher, 1887, Mineral. Mag., Vol. 7, pp. 183-186	18	18

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
89	1827	**GROSSLÉE**—Finest Octahedrite Off Groslée (45° 45′ N, 5° 43′ E), near Belley, Department de l'Ain, France. From Damour Collection, Paris	2	2
90	1822	**GUILFORD**—Medium Octahedrite Om Guilford County (36° 4′ N, 79° 48′ W), North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Olmsted, 1822, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 5, p. 262	2	4
91	1884	**HAMMOND**—Hammond Group Oh Hammond Township (44° 55′ N, 92° 22′ W), St. Croix County, Wisconsin, U. S. A. Described, Fisher, 1887, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 34, pp. 381-383	18	18
92	1888	**HANIET EL BEGUEL**—Medium Octahedrite Om Seventy miles northwest of Ouaregla (32° 20′ N, 5° 0′ E), Province of Alger, Algeria, North Africa. Described, Daubrée, 1889, Comptes Rendus, Vol. 108, pp. 930, 931	11	11
93	1890	**HASSI JEKNA**—Fine Octahedrite Of A few miles east of well of Hassi Jekna (28° 57′ N, 0° 31′ E), southwest of Province of Alger, Algeria, North Africa. Described, Meunier, 1892, Comptes Rendus, Vol. 115, pp. 531-533	1	1
94	1895	**HAYDEN CREEK**—Medium Octahedrite Om Hayden Creek (45° 0′ N, 113° 45′ W), Lemhi County, Idaho, U. S. A. Described, Hidden, 1900, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 9, p. 367	42	42
95	1882	**HEX RIVER**—Normal Hexahedrite H Hex River Mountains (34° 35′ S, 19° 30′ E), Worcester County, Cape Colony, South Africa. Described, Brezina, 1896, Ann. d. k. k. Naturh. Hofmus., Vol. 10, pp. 291, 349	248	248
96	1887	**HOLLANDS STORE**—Granular Hexahedrite Ha Hollands Store (34° 22′ N, 85° 26′ W), Chattooga County, Georgia, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1887, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 34, pp. 471, 472	248	248
97	1889	**HOPPER**—Octahedrite O Hopper (36° 35′ N, 79° 45′ W), Henry County, Virginia, U. S. A. Described, Venable, 1890, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 40, p. 162	7	7

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
98	1897	**ILLINOIS GULCH**—Ataxite. Nedagolla Group Dn Near Ophir (46° 39′ N, 112° 32′ W), Deer Lodge County, Montana, U. S. A. Described, Cohen, 1900, Sitzungsber. der Kön. Pr. Akad. der Wissensch., p. 1132, Berlin, 1900.	830	830
99	1887	**INDIAN VALLEY**—Granular Hexahedrite Ha Indian Valley Township (36° 58′ N, 80° 39′ W), Floyd County, Virginia, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1891, Mineralog. Mag., Vol. 9, N. 44, p. 394, London, 1891	1906	1906
100	1871	**IQUIQUE**—Ataxite. Cape Group Dc Ten leagues east of Iquique (21° 45′ S, 69° 45′ W), Province of Tarapaca, Chili. Described, Raimond, 1873, Festschr. d. Ges. nat.-forsch. Freunde, Berlin, 1873	11	11
101	1898	**IREDELL**—Normal Hexahedrite H Six miles southwest of Iredell (31°53′N,97°52′W), Bosque County, Central Texas, U. S. A. Described, Foote, 1899, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 8, p. 415, 416.	8	8
102	1880	**IVANPAH**—Medium Octahedrite Om Ivanpah (35° 30′ N, 115° 28′ W), San Bernardino County, California, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1880, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 19, pp. 381, 382	221	221
103	1846	**JACKSON COUNTY**—Medium Octahedrite Om Jackson County (36° 52′ N, 85° 37′ W), Northwest Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Troost, 1846, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 2, p. 357	10	10
104	1885	**JAMESTOWN**—Fine Octahedrite Of Jamestown (46° 42′ N, 98° 34′ W), Stutsman County, North Dakota, U. S. A. Described, Huntington, 1890, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences, Vol. 25, pp. 229-232	583	583
105	1883	**JENNYS CREEK**—Broad Octahedrite Og Old fork of Jennys Creek (37° 53′ N, 82° 22′ W), Wayne County, West Virginia, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1885, Proc. Amer. Asso., Vol. 34, p. 246	7	7
106	1858	**JOEL'S IRON**—Medium Octahedrite Om Unspecified part of Desert of Atacama, Chili. Described, Brezina, 1885, Wiener Sammlung, pp. 155, 213, 214, 234	11	27

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
107	1884	**JOE WRIGHT**—Medium Octahedrite Om Seven miles east of Batesville (35° 43′ N, 91° 27′ W), Independence County, Arkansas, U. S. A. Described, Hidden, 1886, School of Mines Quarterly, Vol. 7, No. 2, Jan., 1886	266	440
108	1866	**JUNCAL**—Medium Octahedrite Om Juncal (26° 10′ S, 69° 3′ W), Desert of Atacama, Chili. Described, Daubrée, 1868, Comptes Rendus, Vol. 66, pp. 568-571	50	50
109	1887	**KENDALL COUNTY**—Brecciated Hexahedrite Hb Kendall County (29° 24′ N, 98° 30′ W), Central Texas, U. S. A. Described, Brezina, 1887, Neue Meteoriten III Ann. Hof.-Mus., Vol. 2, p. 115	410	696
110	1889	**KENTON COUNTY**—Medium Octahedrite Om Eight miles south from Independence (38° 40′ N, 84° 29′ W), Kenton County, Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Preston, 1892, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 44, pp. 163, 164	9545	17930
111	1898	**KODAIKANAL**—Brecciated Octahedrite Obk Palni Hills (9° 55′ N, 78° 0′ E), Madura District, Madras Presidency, India. Recorded, Berwerth, 1903, Verz. der Meteoriten im K.K. Naturhistorischen Hof-Museum, p. 64	128	128
112	1862	**KOKOMO**—Ataxite. Cape Group Dc Seven miles southeast of Kokomo (40° 34′ N, 86° 2′ W), Howard County, Indiana, U. S. A. Described, Cox, 1873, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 5, pp. 155, 156	40	63
113	1887	**KOKSTAD**—Medium Octahedrite Om Kokstad (30° 28′ S, 29° 27′ E), East Griqualand, Cape Colony, South Africa. Described, Brezina, 1887, Verh. der. K. K. Geol. Reichsanstalt, p. 289	270	270
114	1828	**LA CAILLE**—Medium Octahedrite Om South of St. Auban (43° 47′ N, 6° 43′ E), Departement des Alpes Maritimes, France. Described, Brard, 1828, Minéralogie, under Article "Fer"	66	108
115	1860	**LA GRANGE**—Fine Octahedrite Of La Grange (38° 37′ N, 85° 25′ W), Oldham County, Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1861, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 31, p. 151	33	33

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
116	1888	**LA PRIMITIVA**—Ataxite. Nedagolla Group Dc Salitre (20° 18′ S, 69° 35′ W), Tarapaca Desert, 40 miles east of Iquique, Chili. Described, Howell, 1890, Proc. Rochester Acad. of Science, Vol. 1, p. 100	30	30
117	1557	**LAURENS**—Finest Octahedrite Off Laurens Court-house (34° 30′ N, 82° 14′ W), Laurens County, South Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Hidden, 1886, School of Mines (Columbia College) Quarterly, No. 1, Oct. 1886	41 ~~336~~	81 ~~680~~
118	1814	**LENARTO**—Medium Octahedrite Om Near Bartfeld (49° 18′ N, 21° 41′ E), Saroser District, Galicia, Austria. Described, Tehel, 1815, Gilb. Ann., Vol. 49, pp. 181, 182	336	680
119	1880	**LEXINGTON COUNTY**—Broad Octahedrite Og Lexington County (33° 57′ N, 81° 18′ W), South Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1881, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 21, pp. 117-119	87	108
120	1879	**LICK CREEK**—Normal Hexahedrite H Lick Creek (35° 45′ N, 80° 12′ W), Davidson County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Hidden, 1880, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 20, pp. 323-326	25	40
121	1834	**LIME CREEK**—Normal Hexahedrite H Near Claiborne (31° 34′ N, 87° 30′ W), Monroe County, Alabama, U. S. A. Described, Jackson, 1838, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 34, pp. 332-337	94	109
122	1882	**LINNVILLE**—Ataxite. Babb's Mill Group Db Linnville Mountain (35° 40′ N, 81° 35′ W), Claiborne, Burke County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1888, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 34, pp. 275-277	28	28
123	1853	**LION RIVER**—Fine Octahedrite Of ~~Near Bethany~~ (27° 0′ S, 17° 30′ E), Great Namaqua Land, South Africa. Described, Shepard, 1853, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 15, pp. 1-4	215	261
124	1857	**LOCUST GROVE**—Ataxite. Siratik Group Ds Locust Grove (33° 20′ N, 84° 8′ W), Henry County, Georgia, U. S. A. Described, Brezina, 1895, Wiener Sammlung, 1895, pp. 302, 353	227	227

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
125	1888	**LONACONING**—Broad Octahedrite Og Twelve miles south of Lonaconing (39° 28′ N, 79° 2′ W), Allegheny County, Western Maryland, U. S. A. Described, Foote, 1892, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 43, p. 64	38	38
126	1868	**LOSTTOWN**—Medium Octahedrite Om Losttown (34° 10′ N, 84° 32′ W), Cherokee County, Georgia, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1864, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 46, pp. 257, 258	76	76
127	1885	**LUCKY HILL**—Medium Octahedrite Om Lucky Hill (18° 8′ N, 77° 50′ W), St. Elisabeth, Jamaica, W. I. Recorded, v. Hauer, 1886, Ann. Hof. Mus., Bd. 2, p. 39	27	49
128	1896	**LUIS LOPEZ**—Medium Octahedrite Om Five miles southwest of Socorro (34° 0′ N, 107° 0′ W), Socorro County, New Mexico, U. S. A. Described, Preston, 1900, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 9, pp. 283-285	3124	3124
129	1854	**MADOC**—Fine Octahedrite Of Madoc Township (44° 29′ N, 77° 30′ W), Hastings County, Ontario, Canada. Described, Hunt, 1855, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 19, p. 417	8	8
130	1840	**MAGURA**—Broad Octahedrite Og (Arva) (49° 20′ N, 19° 29′ E), Arva District, Northern Hungary. Described, Haidinger, 1844, Wiener Zeitung, 17th April, 1844	845	1366
131	1876	**MANTOS BLANCOS**—Fine Octahedrite Of Mount Hicks (23° 23′ S, 70° 5′ W), Atacama Desert, Chili. Described, Fletcher, 1889, Mineral. Mag., Vol. 8, pp. 224, 230, 257, 258	8	8
132	1860	**MARSHALL COUNTY**—Medium Octahedrite Om Marshall County (36° 50′ N, 88° 17′ W), Kentucky U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1860, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 30, p. 240	17	35
133	1898	**MART**—Finest Octahedrite Off Mart (31° 10′ N, 96° 45′ W), McLennan County, Central Texas, U. S. A. Described, Merrill and Stokes, 1900, Proc. Wash. Acad. of Sciences, Vol. 2, pp. 51-56	1132	1132

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
134	1885	**MATATIELA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Fifteen leagues west-northwest from Kokstad (30° 20′ S, 28° 40′ E), East Griqualand, Cape Colony, South Africa. Described, Cohen, 1900, Annals South African Museum, Vol. 2, pp. 9-19	27	27
135	1884	**MERCEDITAS**—Medium Octahedrite Om Ten leagues east of Chanaral (26° 25′ S. 70° 0′ W), Northern Chili. Described, Howell, 1890, Proc. Rochester Acad. of Science, Vol. 1, p. 99	729	729
136	1804	**MISTECA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Misteca Alta (16° 45′ N, 97° 4′ W), State of Oaxaca, Mexico. Described, Del Rio, 1804, Tablas Mineralog., p. 57.	260	260
137	1899	**MOCTEZUMA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Moctezuma (28° 49′ N, 109° 40′ W), State of Sonora, Mexico. Main mass in the collection of the School of Mines, City of Mexico. Undescribed.	364	364
138	1893	**MOORANOPPIN**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Fifty miles west of Coolgardie (32° 0′ S, 119° 25′ E), Lansdowne County, West Australia. Described, H. A. Ward, 1898, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 5, p. 140	74	74
139	1600	**MORITO**—Medium Octahedrite Om Hacienda of San Gregorio, State of Chihuahua, Mexico. Recorded, Luis Cabrera de Cordova, 1619, Historia de Felipe Segundo, Rey de Espagña, Lib. 13, p. 1163, Madrid	14	14
140	1892	**MORRADAL**—Ataxite. Babb's Mill Group Db Morradal, near Grjotlien (61° 50′ N, 8° 10′ E), Skiaker District, Norway. Described, Cohen, 1898, Videnss. Skrifter. I. Mathem. Naturv. Klasse, No. 7, Christiania, Norway	5	5
141	1887	**MOUNT JOY**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Five miles southeast of Gettysburg (39° 44′ N, 77° 20′ W), Adams County, Pennsylvania, U. S. A. Described, Howell, 1892, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 44, pp. 415, 416	15000	29814
142	1892	**MOUNT STIRLING**—Broad Octahedrite Og Mount Stirling (31° 58′ S, 117° 55′ E), 60 miles east of York, West Australia. Recorded, Etheridge, Jr., 1897, Records Australian Museum, Vol. 3, No. 3, p. 58	952	952

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
143	1899	**MUKEROP**—Finest Octahedrite Off Near Bethany (25° 20′ S, 18° 25′ E), District of Gibeon, Great Namaqualand, Southwest Africa. Described, Brezina and Cohen, 1902, Jahreshefte des Ver. für Vaterl. Naturk. in Würtemberg, Jahrg., 1902, Bd. 58, S. 292-302	22560	42560
144	1897	**MUNGINDI**—Finest Octahedrite Off Three miles north of Mungindi (29° 0′ S, 149° 0′ E), Southern Queensland, Australia. Described, Card, 1897, Rec. Geol. Surv. N. S. Wales, Vol. 3, p. 121	1385	1385
145	1847	**MURFREESBORO**—Medium Octahedrite Om Murfreesboro (35° 50′ N, 86° 20′ W), Rutherford County, Central Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Troost, 1848, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 5, pp. 351, 352	46	65
146	1839	**MURPHY**—Normal Hexahedrite H Murphy (35° 6′ N, 84° 2′ W), Cherokee County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, H. L. Ward, 1899, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 8, pp. 225, 226	303	567
147	1890	**NAGY-VAZSONY**—Medium Octahedrite Om Near Vörös-Bereny (46° 59′ N, 17° 41′ E), Veszprimer Comitat, Western Hungary. Described, v. Hauer, 1891, Ann. Hof-Mus., Vol. 6, p. 54	36	36
148	1854	**NARRABURRA CREEK**–Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Twelve miles east of Temora (34° 10′ S, 147° 43′ E), New South Wales, Australia. Described, Russell, 1890, Jour. Roy. Soc. of N. S. Wales, Vol. 22, p. 81	10	10
149	1863	**NEJED**—Medium Octahedrite Om Wadee Banee Khaled (24° 15′ N, 46° 25′ E), District of Nejed, Central Arabia. Described, Fletcher, 1887, Mineralog. Mag., Vol. 7, pp. 179-182	50204	50233
150	1860	**NELSON COUNTY**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Nelson County (37° 48′ N, 85° 27′ W), Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1860, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 30, p. 240	284	435
151	1872	**NENNTMANSDORF**—Normal Hexahedrite H Neuntmansdorf (50° 57′ N, 13° 57′ E), 11 miles southeast of Pirna, Saxony. Described, Geinitz, 1872, Im Dresdener Journal vom 31 December, 1872 (Nr. 303)	22	22

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
152	1879	**NIAGARA**—Broad Octahedrite Og Niagara (47° 58′ N, 97° 52′ W), Grand Forks County, North Dakota, U. S. A. Described, Preston, 1902, Jour. of Geol., Vol. 10, No. 5, Chicago, 1902.	24	24
153	1876	**NOCHTUISK**—Broad Octahedrite Og Noeltuisk (59° 50′ N, 116° 20′ E), Government of Yakutsk, East Siberia	1	1
154	1895	**NOCOLECHE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Near Wanaaring (29° 35′ S, 144° 10′ E), forty miles northwest of Bourke, New South Wales. Described, Cooksey, 1897, Records Austr. Mus., Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 51-54	1123	1123
155	1863	**OBERNKIRCHEN**—Fine Octahedrite Of Bückeberg (52° 16′ N, 9° 8′ E), Westphalia, Central Prussia. Described, Wöhler and Wicke, 1863, Gött. Ge.. Anz. (Nachr.), 1863, pp. 364-367	124	185
156	Prehistoric	**OCTIBBEHA**—Ataxite. Babb's Mill Group D› Octibbeha County (33° 28′ N, 88° 51′ W), Mississippi, U. S. A. Described, Taylor, 1857, Proc. Phila. Acad. Nat. Sciences, April. 1857	1	1
157	1856	**ORANGE RIVER**—Medium Octahedrite Om Gariep, Orange River, Southwest Africa. Described, Shepard, 1856, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 21, pp. 213-216	74	74
158	1893	**OROVILLE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Oroville (39° 18′ N, 122° 38′ W), Butte County, Northern California, U. S. A. Main mass in Museum of the Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California. Undescribed	315	579
159	1895	**OSCURO MOUNTAINS**—Broad Octahedrite Og Oscuro Mountains (33° 45′ N, 107° 20′ W), Socorro County, New Mexico, U. S. A. Described, Hills, 1897, Proc of Colorado Scientific Soc., 1897, pp. 1-4	640	640
160	1887	**PAN DE AZUCAR**—Broad Octahedrite Og Sixty-seven miles inland from Pan de Azucar (26° 0′ S, 69° 2′ W), Desert of Tarapaca, Chili. Recorded, Fletcher, 1896, Introd. to Study of Meteorites, p. 69, London, 1896	210	210
161	1903	**PERSIMMON CREEK**—Medium Octahedrite Om Persimmon Creek (35° 6′ N, 84° 7′ W), Cherokee County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Mass in U. S. National Museum. To be described	132	132

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
162	1841	**PETROPAVLOVSK**—Medium Octahedrite Om Petropavlovsk (55° 10′ N, 69° 10′ E), on Mrass River, Government of Akmolinsk, Western Siberia. Described, Erman, 1841, Arch. für wissensch. Kunde v. Russland, Vol. 1, pp. 314-320	46	46
163	1850	**PITTSBURG**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Miller's Run (40° 27′ N, 79° 57′ W), Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, U. S. A. Described, Silliman, 1850, Proc. Amer. Asso. for 1850, Vol. 4, p. 37	9	9
164	1893	**PLYMOUTH**—Medium Octahedrite Om Plymouth (41° 20′ N, 86° 18′ W), Marshall County, Eastern Indiana, U. S. A. Described, H. A. Ward, 1895, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 49, pp. 53-55	626	1090
165	1797	**PRAMBANAN**—Fine Octahedrite Of Prambanan (7° 30′ N, 109° 10′ E), Soeracarta Residency, Central Java. Described, v. Baumhauer, 1866, Arch. Neerl., Bd. 1, pp. 465-467	16	16
166	1885	**PUQUIOS**—Medium Octahedrite Om Puquios (27° 16′ S, 69° 48′ W), 8 miles east of Copiapo, Chili. Described, Howell, 1890, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 40, pp. 224-226	71	132
167	1834	**PUTNAM COUNTY**—Fine Octahedrite Of Putnam County (33° 16′ N, 83° 25′ W), Georgia, U. S. A. Described, Willet, 1854, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 17, pp. 331, 332	23	23
168	1894	**QUEENSLAND**—Broad Octahedrite Og Uncertain locality, South Queensland, Australia. Mass in Public Museum, Brisbane, Queensland. Undescribed	72	72
169	1886	**RAFRUTI**—Ataxite. Nedagolla Group Dn Rafrüti (47° 3′ N, 7° 48′ E), Emmenthal, Canton of Berne, Switzerland. Described, E. von Fellenberg, 1900, Centralbl. für Miner. Geol. u. Palcont., pp. 152-158	7	7
170	1804	**RANCHO DE LA PILA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Pila (23° 15′ N, 104° 0′ W), nine leagues east of Durango, State of Durango, Mexico. Described, Del Rio, 1804. Tablas Mineralogicas, Mexico, 1804, p. 57	1657	2042
171	1810	**RASGATA**—Ataxite. Siratik Group Ds Rasgata (5° 0′ N, 74° 1′ W), Province of Boyaca, Colombia, South America. Described, Mariano de Rivero and Boussingault, 1824, Ann. Chim. Phys., Vol. 25, pp. 438-443	112	112

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
172	1808	**RED RIVER**—Medium Octahedrite Oh Cross Timbers, Head-waters of Red River, Texas. Described, Bruce, 1810, Mineralog. Jour., Vol. 1, p. 124	32	84
173	1895	**REED CITY**—Octahedrite. Hammond group Om Reed City (43° 53′ N, 85° 32′ W), Osceola County, Michigan, U. S. A. Described, Preston, 1903, Proc. Rochester Acad. Science, Vol. 4, pp. 89-91	1657	1657
174	1901	**RHINE VALLEY**—Medium Octahedrite Om (Rhine Villa?), South Australia. Recorded, Berwerth, 1903, Verzeichniss der Meteoriten im K. K. Nat. Hof-Museum, p. 85, Wien, 1903	155	155
175	1850	**RODEO**—Medium Octahedrite Om Rodeo (25° 20′ N, 104° 40′ W), State of Durango, Mexico. Main mass in Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. To be described	1500	1500
176	1892	**ROEBOURNE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Twenty miles from Hammersley Range (22° 20′ S, 118° 0′ E), Northwest Australia. Described, H. A. Ward, 1898, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 5, pp. 135, 136	20734	34548
177	1897	**ROSARIO**—Broad Octahedrite Og Rosario (14° 38′ N, 88° 42′ W), Northern Honduras. Main mass in the Bement Collection. Undescribed.	461	461
178	1844	**RUFF'S MOUNTAIN**—Medium Octahedrite Om Ruff's Mountain (34° 15′ N, 81° 21′ W), Lexington County, South Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1850, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 10, p. 128	118	225
179	1863	**RUSSEL GULCH**—Fine Octahedrite Of Russel Gulch (39° 47′ N, 105° 31′ W), Gilpin County, Colorado, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1866, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 42, pp. 218, 219	277	277
180	1896	**SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS**—Medium Octahedrite Om Sacramento Mountains (32° 32′ N, 105° 20′ W), Lincoln County, New Mexico, U. S. A. Described, Foote, 1897, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 3, pp. 65, 66	6115	6115

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
181	1863	**SAINT FRANCOIS COUNTY** Broad Octahedrite Og Saint Francois County (37° 55′ N, 90° 36′ W), Southeastern Missouri, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1869, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 47, pp. 233, 234	753	753
182	1888	**SAINT GENEVIEVE**—Fine Octahedrite Of Saint Genevieve County (37° 47′ N, 90° 22′ W), Southeastern Missouri, U. S. A. Described, H. A. Ward, 1901, Proc. Rochester Acad. Science, Vol. 4, pp. 65, 66	95469	106056
183	1850	**SALT RIVER**—Finest Octahedrite Off Twenty miles south of Louisville (37° 56′ N, 85° 54′ W), Bullitt County, Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Silliman, Jr., 1850, Proc. Am. Assoc. Science, Vol. 4, pp. 36, 37	11	11
184	1897	**SAN ANGELO**—Medium Octahedrite Om San Angelo (31° 20′ N, 100° 20′ W), Tom Green County, Central Texas, U. S. A. Described, Preston, 1898, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 5, pp. 269-272	2638	4516
185	1896	**SAN CRISTOBAL**—Ataxite. Limnville Group De San Cristobal (23° 0′ S, 69° 0′ W), Province of Atacama, Chili. Described, Cohen, 1898, Sitzungsber. K. Pr. Akad. der Wissensch, pp. 608, 609	114	114
186	1868	**SAN FRANCISCO DEL MEZQUITAL**—Ataxite. Siratik Group Ds (Mezquital) (23° 40′ N, 104° 28′ W), State of Durango, Mexico. Described, Daubrée, 1868, Comptes Rendus, Vol. 66, pp. 573, 574	12	12
187	1872	**SANTA APOLONIA**—Octahedrite O Near Pueblo of Nativitas (19° 14′ N, 98° 15′ W), State of Tlaxcala, Mexico. Original mass (1050 kilos) in Museum of the Instituto Geologico, City of Mexico. Undescribed	212	212
188	1824	**SANTA ROSA**—Brecciated Octahedrite. Zacatecas Group Obz Hill of Tocavita (5° 49′ N, 72° 56′ E), near Santa Rosa, Province of Boyaca, Columbia, South America. Described, Mariano de Rivero et Boussingault, 1824, Ann. Chim. Phys., Vol. 15, pp. 438-443	96	96
189	1883	**SAO JULIAO DE MOREIRA**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Near Ponte de Lima (41° 30′ N, 8° 20′ W), Province of Minho, Portugal. Described, Ben-Saude, 1888, Comm. da commiss. dos Trab. Geol. de Portugal, Vol. 2, pp. 14-16	968	968

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
190	1854	**SAREPTA**—Broad Octahedrite Og Thirty miles north of Sarepta (48° 28′ N, 44° 29′ E), Government of Saratov, Eastern Russia. Described, Auerbach, 1854, Bull. Soc. Imp. des Naturalistes de Moscou, 1854, Nr. 4, p. 504....	286	322
191	1850	**SCHWETZ**—Medium Octahedrite Om Near Culm (53° 24′ N, 18° 26′ E), Eastern Prussia. Described, Rose, 1851, Mon. Ber. Berlin Akad., pp. 104-106.....	91	144
192	1867	**SCOTTSVILLE**—Hexahedrite H Near Scottsville (36° 45′ N, 86° 10′ W), Allen County, Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Whitfield, 1887, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 33, pp. 500, 501.....	1153	1153
193	1847	**SEELASGEN**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Seelasgen (52° 14′ N, 15° 23′ E), Province of Brandenburg, Central Prussia. Described, Göppert, 1847, Verh. Berlin. Akad., 1847, p. 488.....	623	992
194	1850	**SENECA FALLS**—Medium Octahedrite Om Seneca Falls (42° 57′ N, 76° 58′ W), near Waterloo, Seneca County, New York, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1851, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 11, pp. 39, 40.....	104	104
195	1716	**SENEGAL**—Ataxite. Siratik Group Ds Bambuk (about 14° 0′ N, 11° 0′ W), Upper Senegal River, West Africa. Described, Compagnon, 1748, Schwabe's Allgemeine Historie der Reisen zu Wasser und Lande, Leipsig, 1748, Vol. 2, Book 5, Chap. 13, p. 510..	17	27
196	1875	**SERRANIA DE VARAS**—Fine Octahedrite Of Varas (24° 42′ S, 69° 10′ W), Desert of Atacama, Chili. Described, Fletcher, 1889, Mineralog. Mag., Vol. 8, p. 258.....	5	8
197	1869	**SHINGLE SPRINGS**—Ataxite. Shingle Springs Group Dsh Shingle Springs (38° 43′ N, 120° 53′ W), El Dorado County, Northern California, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1872, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 3, p. 438.....	50	50
198	1784	**SIERRA BLANCA**—Broad Octahedrite Og Near Huejuquilla (about 27° 8′ N, 105° 22′ W), Canton of Jimenez, State of Chihuahua, Mexico. Recorded, 1784, Gazeta de Mexico, año de 1784 y 1785, Tome 1, pp. 383, 384.....	2	2

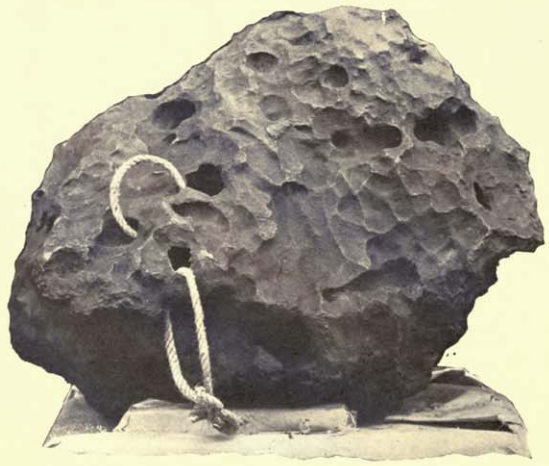
No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
199	1887	**SILVER CROWN**—Broad Octahedrite Og Twenty-one miles west of Cheyenne (41° 5′ N, 105° 12′ W), Laramie County, Wyoming, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1888, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 36, pp. 276, 277.....	75	75
200	1839	**SMITHLAND**—Ataxite. Babb's Mill Group Db Smithland (37° 18′ N, 88° 17′ W), Livingston County, Western Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Troost, 1846, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 2, pp. 357, 358.....	49	49
201	1863	**SMITH'S MOUNTAIN**—Fine Octahedrite Of Two miles north of Madison (36° 32′ N, 79° 58′ W), Rockingham County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Tschermak, 1872, Meteoriten, M. M., Vo. 2, p. 172.....	214	214
202	1840	**SMITHVILLE**—Broad Octahedrite Og (Caryfort) (35° 55′ N, 85° 46′ W), De Kalb County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Brezina, 1895, Wiener Sammlung, pp. 255, 256.....	2140	4038
203	1873	**SSYROMOLOTOW**—Medium Octahedrite Om Angara (59° 0′ N, 99° 0′ E), Government of Yeniseisk, Eastern Siberia. Described, Göbel, 1874, Bull. Ac. Imp. des Sc. de St. Petersb., Vol. 19, pp. 544-554.....	22	27
204	1858	**STAUNTON**—Medium Octahedrite Om Staunton (38° 14′ N, 79° 1′ W), Augusta County, Virginia, U. S. A. Described, Mallet, 1871, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 2, pp. 10-15.....	1772	3626
205	1890	**SUMMIT**—Granular Hexahedrite Ha Near Summit (34° 13′ N, 86° 30′ W), Blount County, Alabama, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1890, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 40, pp. 322, 323.....	39	39
206	1899	**SURPRISE SPRINGS**—Medium Octahedrite Om Surprise Springs (34° 12′ N, 115° 54′ W), San Bernardino County, California, U. S. A. Described, Rust, 1899, Overland Monthly, pp. 11, 12.....	1410	1410
207	1891	**TAJGHA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Tajgha (56° 48′ N, 94° 0′ E), near Krasnojarsk, Government of Jeniseisk, Siberia. Mentioned, Cohen, 1894, Meteoriten-kunde, p. 93.	17	17
208	1880?	**TANOGAMI**—Medium Octahedrite Om Mount Tanogami (about 35° 20′ N, 136° 40′ E), Kurifoto District, Province of Omi, Japan. Undescribed.	20	30

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
209	1853	**TAZEWELL**—Finest Octahedrite Off Tazewell (36° 27′ N, 83° 48′ W), ten miles west of Claiborne County, East Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1854, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 17, p. 131	197	279
210	1784	**TENNANT'S IRON**—Broad Octahedrite Og From Mineral Collection of the Agricultural Academy of Petrowskoje-Rasumowskoje, near Moscow, Russia. (From old collection of Tennant, London.) Undescribed	4	4
211	1903	**TEOCALTICHE**—Octahedrite O Canton of Teocaltiche (21° 25′ N, 102° 27′ W), State of Jalisco, Mexico. Original mass (weight 10 kilos) in Museum of the Instituto Geologico, City of Mexico	40	40
212	1891	**TERNERA**—Ataxite. Cape Group Dc Sierra de la Ternera, Atacama, Chile. Described, Kunz u. Weinschenk, 1891, M. P. M., Bd. 12, pp. 184, 185	1	1
213	1886	**THUNDA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Windorah (25° 25′ S, 142° 40′ E), Diamantina District, Queensland, Australia. Described, Liversidge, 1886, Jour. and Proc. Roy. Soc. of New South Wales, Vol. 20, pp. 73, 285	1000	1181
214	1895	**THURLOW**—Fine Octahedrite Of Thurlow (44° 22′ N, 77° 20′ W), Hastings County, Ontario, Canada. Recorded, Dana, 1897, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, 4, Vol. 4, p. 325	209	209
215	1903	**TLACOTEPEC**—Octahedrite O Tlacotepec (18° 45′ N, 97° 39′ W), District of Tecamachalco, State of Pueblo, Mexico. Mass (weighing 24 kilos) in Museum of Instituto Geologico, City of Mexico	40	40
216	1784	**TOLUCA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Xiquipelco (19° 20′ N, 99° 45′ W), Toluca Valley, State of Mexico, Mexico. Described, Del Rio, 1804, Tablas Mineralogicas, 1804. p. 57	19247	69295
217	1878	**TOMBIGBEE RIVER**—Granular Hexahedrite Ha Tombigbee River (32° 13′ N, 88° 10′ W), Choctaw County, Alabama, U. S. A. Described, Foote, 1899, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 8, pp. 153-156	530	530
218	1886	**TONGANOXIE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Tonganoxie (39° 8′ N, 95° 7′ W), Leavenworth County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, Snow, 1891, Science, Jan. 2	359	709

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
219	1891	**TOUBIL**—Medium Octahedrite Om Two hundred and fifty miles north of Krasnojarsk (56° 0′ N, 91° 0′ E), District of Atchinsk, Government of Jeniseisk, Siberia. Described, Khlaponin, 1898, Institute des Mines, St. Petersburg, Russia	330	330
220	1858	**TRENTON**—Medium Octahedrite Om Trenton (43° 20′ N, 88° 12′ W), thirty miles northwest of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U. S. A. Described, Dörflinger, 1868, Smithson, Rep. for 1869, pp. 417-419	3315	3561
221	1851	**TUCSON**—Ataxite. Muchachos Group Dm Muchachos Ainsa—Signet Mass Carleton—Tucson Mass State of Sonora, Mexico. Later transferred to Tucson, Arizona. Described by Dr. John L. Le Conte, 1852. Notice of meteoric iron in the Mexican Province of Sonora, American Journal of Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 13, pp. 289, 290. Iron in Valle de los Muchachos was reported by Mexican writers in 1660	1660 853 27	2540
222	1846	**TULA**—Brecciated Octahedrite. Netschaevo Group Obn Netschaevo (54° 35′ N, 37° 34′ E), Government of Tula, Central Russia. Described, Auerbach, 1858, Bull. de la Soc. Impér des Naturalistes, Moskou, Vol. 31, pp. 331, 332.	136	166
223	1853	**UNION COUNTY**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Union County (34° 56′ N, 83° 58′ W), Northern Georgia, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1854, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 17, p. 328	67	67
224	1894	**UTE PASS**—Broadest Octahedrite Ogg Ute Pass (39° 48′ N, 106° 10′ W), Summit County, Colorado, U. S. A. Undescribed	120	120
225	1871	**VICTORIA**—Medium Octahedrite Om Saskatchewan (53° 0′ N, 111° 15′ W), on Iron Creek, northwest of Edmonton, British America. Described, Coleman, 1886, Proc. and Trans. Roy. Soc. of Canada, 1887, Vol. 4, Sec. 3, 97	253	253
226	1862	**VICTORIA WEST**—Fine Octahedrite. Victoria Group Of Victoria West (31° 58′ S, 23° 5′ E), Central Cape Colony, South Africa. Described, Gregory, 1868, Geol. Mag., Vol. 5, p. 532	17	17

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
227	1887	**WALDRON RIDGE**—Broad Octahedrite Og Near Tazewell (36° 25′ N, 83° 44′ W), Claiborne County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1887, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 34, pp. 475, 476	430	430
228	1832	**WALKER COUNTY**—Normal Hexahedrite H Walker County (33° 50′ N, 87° 15′ W), Northern Alabama, U. S. A. Described, Troost, 1845, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 49, p. 344	40	40
229	1898	**WEAVER**—Ataxite H Weaver Mountain (33° 58′ N, 112° 35′ W), near Wickenburg, Maricopa County, Arizona, U. S. A. Original mass (85½ lbs.) in Museum of State School of Mines, Tucson, Arizona. Undescribed	394	394
230	1888	**WELLAND**—Medium Octahedrite Om Welland(42° 59′ N, 79° 14′ W), Welland County, Ontario, Canada. Described, Howell, 1890, Proc. Rochester Acad. of Science, Vol. 1, pp. 86, 87	202	364
231	1876	**WERCHNE DNIEPROWSK**—Finest Octahedrite Off Werchne Dnieprowsk (48° 25′ N, 43° 10′ E), Government Ekaterinoslav, Russia. Described, Brezina, 1885, Wiener Sammlung, pp. 208, 233	99	99
232	1854	**WERCHNE UDINSK**—Medium Octahedrite Om Werchne Udinsk (52° 20′ N, 109° 50′ E), Transbaikalia, Central Siberia. Described, Rose, 1863, Meteoriten, pp. 65, 153	295	552
233	1836	**WICHITA**—Broad Octahedrite Og Wichita County (34° 0′ N, 98° 40′ W), Northern Texas, U. S. A. Described, Shumard, 1860, Trans. Acad. of Science, St. Louis, Vol. 1, pp. 622, 623	902	1018
234	1902	**WILLAMETTE**—Medium Octahedrite Om Near Willamette (45° 22′ N, 122° 35′ W), Clackamas County, Northern Oregon, U. S. A. Described by H. A. Ward, 1904, Proc. of the Rochester Acad. of Sciences, Vol. 4, pp. 137-148	13267	25125
235	1858	**WOOSTER**—Medium Octahedrite Om Wooster (40° 48′ N, 81° 58′ W), Wayne County, Ohio, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1864, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 38, pp. 385, 386	10	10
236		**YANHUITLAN**—Fine Octahedrite Of Yanhuitlan (17° 40′ N, 97° 0′ E), four leagues northeast of Teposcolula, State of Oaxaca, Mexico. Brought from Teposcolula about 1830. Taken to City of Mexico, 1864.	9587	16380

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
237	1875	**YARDEA STATION**—Medium Octahedrite Om Four miles south of Yardea Station (32° 20′ S, 136° 0′ E), Gawler Range, South Australia. Recorded, Etheridge, Jr., 1897, Rec. Austr. Mus., Vol. 3, No. 3	73	73
238	1884	**YOUNDEGIN**—Broad Octahedrite Og (Penkarring Rock) (31° 30′ S, 117° 30′ E), 70 miles east of York, West Australia. Described, Fletcher, 1887, Mineralog. Magaz., Vol. 7, pp. 121-130	140842	145751
239	1792	**ZACATECAS**—Brecciated Octahedrite. Zacatecas Group Obz Few miles southwest of Zacatecas (22° 40′ N, 102° 36′ W), State of Zacatecas, Mexico. Described, Gazeta de Mexico, 1792, T. 5, No. 7, del Martes 3 de Abril de 1792, p. 58-60	1246	1575



CAÑON DIABLO SIDERITE. ⅛

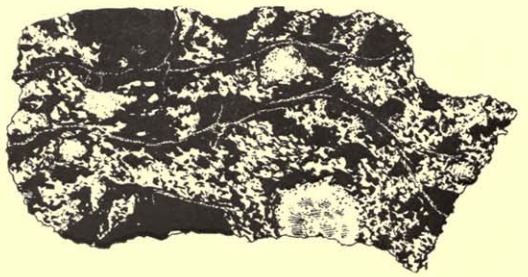
II. SIDEROLITES.

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
240	1881	**ADMIRE**—Pallasite. Rokicky Group Pr Admire (33° 0′ N, 96° 5′ W), 15 miles west from Osage City, Lyon County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, 1902, Merrill, Proceedings of U. S. National Museum, Vol. 24, pp. 907-913	7402	10902
241	Prehistoric	**ANDERSON**—Pallasite. Krasnojarsk Group Pk Turner Mounds (39° 10′ N, 84° 18′ W), Anderson Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, U. S. A. Described, Kinnicutt, 1884, 16th and 17th Annual Report of Museum of Am. Arch. and Ethnol., p. 384	2	2
242	1842, July 4	**BAREA**—Mesosiderite M Barea (42° 23′ N, 2° 30′ W), Sierra de Chaco, Province Logroño, Spain. Reported, Greg, 1854, Catalogue Philos. Mag., Vol. 8, p. 460	5	7
243	1802	**BITBURG**—Pallasite. Albacher Group Pa Albacher Mühle (49° 59′ N, 6° 30′ E), North of Trèves, Rhenish Prussia. Described, Gibbs, 1814, Bruce's Am. Mineralogical Jour., Vol. 1, pp. 219-221	570	963
244	1810	**BRAHIN**—Pallasite. Rokicky Group Pr Near Rokicky (51° 46′ N, 30° 10′ E), Government of Minsk, Western Russia. Described, Laugier, 1817, Memoires du Museum, Paris	53	85
245	1890	**BRENHAM**—Pallasite. Krasnojarsk Group Pk Brenham, and vicinity (37° 38′ N, 99° 13′ W), Kiowa County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1890, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 40, p. 312	45073	73030
246	1863	**COPIAPO**—Brecciated Octahedrite. Copiapo Group Obc Sierra de Deesa, southern part of Desert of Atacama (27° 24′ S, 70° 20′ W), Chili. Described, Haidinger, 1864, Sitzungsber. d. K. Akad. d. Wissensch., Bd. 49, P. 2, p. 490	195	195
247	1887	**CRAB ORCHARD**—Grahamite Mg Powder Mill Creek (35° 53′ N, 84° 48′ W), 8 miles west of Rockwood Furnace, Cumberland County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Whitfield, 1887, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 34, pp. 387-390	1920	2574

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
248	1888	**DONA INEZ**—Mesosiderite M Cerro de Doña Inez (25° 17′ S, 68° 58′ W), Province of Atacama, Chili. Described, Howell, 1890, Proc. Rochester Acad. of Science, Vol. 1, pp. 93-98	270	639
249	1880 (Fell.)	**EAGLE STATION**—Pallasite. Rokicky Group Pr Near Eagle Station (38° 37′ N, 85° 0′ W), Carroll County, Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Kunz, 1887, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 33, pp 228-232	168	335
250	1879, May 10	**ESTHERVILLE**—Mesosiderite M Estherville (43° 24′ N, 94° 50′ W), Emmet County, Iowa, U. S. A. Described, Peckham, 1879, Am. Jour. Science Ser. 3, Vol. 18, pp. 77, 78	5087	7896
251	1902	**FINMARKEN**—Pallasite. Krasnojarsk Group Pk Amt Finmark (About 69° 42′ N, 22° 13′ E) Norway. Described, Cohen, 1903, Mitth. d. Naturw. Ver. f. Neu-Vorp. u. Rügen, Jahrg. 35	300	300
252	1856	**HAINHOLZ**—Mesosiderite M Hainholz (51° 43′ N, 8° 46′ E), near Minden, Westphalen. Described, Wöhler, 1857, Pogg. Ann., Vol. 100, pp. 342-345	1048	2585
253	Prehistoric	**HOPEWELL**—Medium Octahedrite Om Hopewell Mounds (39° 10′ N, 83° 20′ W), North Fork of Paint Creek, Ross County, Ohio, U. S. A. Described, Farrington, 1902, Field Columbian Museum, Geol. Series, Vol. 1, pp. 310-314	1	3
254	1822	**IMILAC**—Pallasite. Imilac Group Pi Wells of Imilac (24° 4′ S, 68° 36′ W), Province of Atacama, Chili. Described, Allan, 1828, Edinburgh Philos. Trans. Vol. 11, pp. 223-226	206	467
255	1888	**LLANO DEL INCA**—Mesosiderite M Llano del Inca (26° 40′ S, 69° 31′ W)), Desert of Atacama, Chili. Described, Howell, 1890, Proc. Rochester Acad. of Sciences, Vol. 1, pp. 93-98	27	119
256	1868	**LODHRAN**—Lodhranite Lo Twelve miles east of Lodhran (29° 32′ N, 71° 40′ E) Mooltan, Punjaub Province, India. Described, Oldham, 1869, Rec. Geol. Survey, India, Vol. 2, Part 1, pp. 20, 34	1	2

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
257	Prehistoric	**LUJAN**—Mesosiderite M Near Villa Lujan (34° 40′ S, 58° 50′ W), Province of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic. Recorded, H. A. Ward, 1892, The Ward Collection of Meteorites, p. 37, No. 147, Rochester, 1902..	2	2
258	(Fell.) 1902, June 15	**MARJALAHTI**—Pallasite. Imilac Group Pi Marjalahti Bay (62° 32′ N, 5° 15′ E), Ladoga Lake, Finland, Russia. Described, Borgström, 1903, Die Meteoriten von Hvittis und Marjalahti, pp. 45-68, Helsingfors..	543	543
259	1857	**MACQUAIRE RIVER**—Mesosiderite M Macquaire River (31° 30′ S, 152° 56′ E), New South Wales, Australia.....	58	58
260	1749	**MEDWEDEWA**—Pallasite. Krasnojarsk Group Pk Medwedewa (Krasnojarsk), (51° 25′ N, 92° 0′ E), Government of Jeniseisk, Central Siberia. Described, Pallas, 1776, Reise durch versch., Provinzen des Russ. Reichs, St. Petersburg, Part 3, p. 411	298	785
261	1874	**MEJILLONES**—Grahamite Mg Near Mejillones (23° 6′ S, 70° 21′ W), Province of Atacama, Chili. Described, Domeyko, 1875, Comptes Rendus, T. 81, pp. 597, 598.....	185	185
262	1860	**MINCY**—Mesosiderite M Mincy (36° 35′ N, 93° 7′ W), Taney County, Missouri, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1860, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 30, pp. 205, 206.....	2152	2152
263	1887	**MORRISTOWN**—Grahamite Mg Six miles west-southwest from Morristown (36° 9′ N, 83° 24′ W), Hamblen County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Eakins, 1893, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 46, pp. 283-285.....	2215	4259
264	1903	**MOUNT DYRRING**—Pallasite. Krasnojarsk Group Pk Mount Dyrring (32° 30′ S, 151° 10′ E), 8 miles north of Bridgman, Singleton District, New South Wales, Australia. Described, Card, 1903, Rec. Geol. Survey of New South Wales, Vol. 7, Part 3, pp. 217-219.....	132	132
265	1868	**MOUNT VERNON**—Pallasite. Krasnojarsk Group Pk Mount Vernon, Christian County, Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Merrill, 1903, American Geologist.....	2190	2190

No.	Found, Noticed or Described	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
266	1885	**PAVLODAR**—Pallasite. Krasnojarsk Group Pk Pavlodar, Jamyschewa, near (51° 30′ N, 76° 40′ E), Semipalatinsk, Government of Tomsk, West Siberia, Asia. Described, Brezina, 1893, Verhdl. d. Ges. deutsch. Naturf. und Aerzte, Nürnberg.....	1414	1414
267	1833	**STEINBACH**—Siderophyre Si Rittersgrün, Saxony (50° 29′ N, 12° 48′ E).....	149	
	1861	Breitenbach, Bohemia (50° 23′ N, 12° 46′ E).....	46	
		Described (Rittersgrün), Breithaupt, 1861, Zeitsch. d. d. Geol. Gesellschaft, Vol. 13, p. 148. Described (Breitenbach), Rose, 1864, Zeitsch. d. d. Geol. Gesellschaft, Vol. 16, pp. 355, 356....		195
268	1861	**VACA MUERTA**—Grahamite Mg Llano de Vaca Muerta (25° 42′ S, 70° 18′ W), Desert of Atacama, Chili. Described, Domeyko, 1862, Comptes Rendus, T. 55, pp. 873, 874.....	170	283
269	(Fell.) 1880, Feb.	**VERAMIN**—Mesosiderite M Plain of Veramin (35° 46′ N, 51° 36′ E), 12 miles east of Teheran, Persia. Described, Dietsch, 1881, Berg-und-Hüttenm. Zeitung, Vol. 40, p. 100.....	1015	1037



MORRISTOWN (HAMBLEN COUNTY), SIDEROLITE.

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III. AEROLITES.

CHRONOLOGY OF THOSE SEEN TO FALL.

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
270	1814, Sept. 5	**AGEN**—Intermediate veined Chondrite Cia Agen (44° 24′ N, 0° 29′ E), Département du Lot-et-Garonne, France. Described, M. de Saint-Amans, et M. Thiébaut de Berneaud, Sept. 17th, 1814, Ann. Chim., J. 92, pp. 25-32	255	255
271	1822, Aug. 7	**AGRA**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Kadonah (27° 20′ N, 78° 5′ E), near Agram, Province of Doab, India. Recorded, Malte Brun, 1834, Nouv. Annal. des Voyag. de la Geogr. et de la Hist., Ser. 3, T. 2...	13	18
272	1838, Apr. 18	**AKBURPUR**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Akburpur (26° 20′ N, 80° 30′ E), near Cawnpore, N. W. Provinces, India. Recorded, Greg, 1854, Philos. Mag., p. 460	7	7
273	1806, Mch. 15	**ALAIS**—Carbonaceous Chondrite K Alais (44° 0′ N, 4° 15′ E), and Vicinity, Département du Gard, France. Described, Pagès et Dhombres-Firmas, 1806, Jour. Phys., T. 62, pp. 440-442	12	12
274	1766, July	**ALBARETO**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Albareto (44° 41′ N, 10° 57′ E), near Modena, Province of Modena, Italy. Described, Troili, 1766, Della caduta di un sasso dall aria, Modena	15	15
275	1835, Aug. 4	**ALDSWORTH**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Aldsworth (51° 43′ N, 1° 58′ W), near Cirencester, Gloucestershire, England. Described, Greg, 1854, Catalogue, Philos. Magaz., Vol. 4, No. 8, p. 460	4	4
276	1873	**ALEPPO**—White Chondrite, brecciated Cwb Aleppo (36° 12′ N, 37° 4′ E), Province of Aleppo, Asia Minor. Described, Brezina, 1893, Ueber neuere Meteoriten, Verhandl. der Ges. Deutsch Naturf. und Aerzte, Nürnberg, p. 159	10	19
277	1860, Feb. 2	**ALESSANDRIA**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Alessandria (44° 54′ N, 8° 35′ E), Valley of San Giuliano Vecchio, Province of Alessandria, Italy. Described, Missaghi, 1861, Nuovo Cimento, T. 13, p. 272	70	70

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
278	1883, Feb. 16	**ALFIANELLO**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Alfianello (45° 16′ N, 10° 9′ E), Province of Brescia, Italy. Described, Bombicci, 1883, Reale Accademia dei Lincei, 1882-83, p. 11	4638	5039
279	1899, July 10	**ALLEGAN**—Ornansite Cco Allegan (42° 34′ N, 85° 52′ W), Allegan County, Michigan, U. S. A. Described, H. L. Ward, 1899, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 8, pp. 412-414	264	701
280	1895, Mch. 27	**AMBAPUR NAGLA**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Sikandra Rao Tahsil (27° 38′ N, 77° 42′ E), Aligarh District, N. W. Provinces, India. Main mass (some 4 kilos) in Indian Museum, Calcutta. Undescribed	13	40
281	1898, Aug. 5	**ANDOVER**—Spherulitic Chondrite Ce Andover (44° 36′ N, 70° 47′ W), Oxford County, Maine, U. S. A. Described, H. A. Ward, 1902, Proc. Rochester Acad. Science, Vol. 4, pp. 79, 80	91	91
282	1822, June 3	**ANGERS**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Angers (47° 28′ N, 0° 34′ W), Département de Maine-et-Loire, France. Described, Gilbert, 1822, Gilb. Am. Bd. 71, pp. 345-353	28	28
283	1869, Jan.	**ANGRA DOS REIS**—Angrite A Angra dos Reis (22° 52′ S, 44° 20′ W), Province of Rio Janeiro, Brazil. Described, Tschermak, 1885, Sitzber. Wien. Akad., Bd. 92, Part I, p. 110	6	10
284	1803, Oct. 8	**APT**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Saurette, near Apt (43° 52′ N, 5° 23′ E), Département de Vaucluse, France. Recorded, Bourdon, 1803, Moniteur, Nov. 24, Paris	34	34
285	1805, Nov.	**ASCO**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Asco (42° 28′ N, 9° 2′ E), Island of Corsica, Mediterranean Sea. Described, Partsch, 1843, Meteoriten, p. 64	5	9
286	1846	**ASSAM**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb State of Assam, India. Recorded, Piddington, 1846, Jour. Asiat. Soc. of Bengal, Vol. 15, p. 46	3	3
287	1886, May 24	**ASSISI**—Spherulitic Chondrite Ce Torre (43° 4′ N, 12° 36′ E), near Assisi, Province of Perugia, Italy. Described, Bellucci, 1887, Tipografia di Vincenzo Santucci, Perugia, 1887, 8 Seiten	69	119

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece.	Total Weight.
			Grammes.	
288	1836, Sept. 14	**AUBRES**—Bustite Bu Aubres (44° 22′ N, 5° 8′ E), Département de la Drome, France. Described, Gregory, 1887, Geol. Mag., Vol. 3, Nr. 12	15	15
289	1842, June 4	**AUMIÈRES**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Aumières (44° 18′ N, 3° 13′ E), Département de la Lozère, France. Described, de Malbos, 1842, Comptes Rendus, T. 14, pp. 917, 918	19	34
290	1858, Dec. 9	**AUSSON**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Ausson (43° 4′ N, 0° 34′ E), Département de la Haute Garonne, France. Described, Petit, 1858, Comptes Rendus, T. 47, pp. 1053-1055	182	342
291	1856, June	**AVILEZ**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Hacienda d'Avilez (24° 50′ N, 103° 52′ W), State of Durango, Mexico. Described, Wöhler, 1867, Gött. Gel. Anz., pp. 57, 58	6	6
292	1814, Feb. 15	**BACHMUT**—White Chondrite Cw Bachmut, near Alexejewka (48° 34′ N, 37° 52′ E), Government of Ekaterinoslaw, Russia. Described, Giese, 1815, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 50, pp. 117, 118	26	26
293	1871, Dec. 10	**BANDONG**—Rodite Ro Bandong (6° 50′ S, 108° 0′ E), Province of Preanger, Java. Described, Everwijn, 1872, Jaarboek, van het Mynwezen in Nederlandsch Ost India, Deel 2, p. 197	17	25
294	1852	**BARRATTA**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Barratta Station (35° 15′ S, 144° 36′ E), thirty-five miles northwest of Deniliquin, New South Wales, Australia. Described, Liversidge, 1872, Trans. Royal Soc. New South Wales, Vol. 6, pp. 97, 98	72933	84694
295	1790, July 24	**BARBOTAN**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Barbotan (43° 57′ N, 0° 4′ E) and vicinity, Département des Landes, France. Described, Bertholon, 1790, Journ. des Sciences utiles, Nr. 23 und 24, p. 305	315	329
296	1892, Aug. 29	**BATH**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Near Bath (45° 27′ N, 98° 19′ W), Brown County, South Dakota, U. S. A. Described, Foote, 1893, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 45, pp. 64, 65	1744	1744

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece.	Total Weight.
			Grammes.	
297	1902, Nov. 15	**BATH FURNACE**—Intermediate Chondrite veined Cia Five miles south of Salt Lick (38° 2′ N, 83° 37′ W), Bath County, Kentucky, U. S. A. Recorded, Miller, 1903, Science, Jan. 16, 1903	3055	3055
298	1893, May 26	**BEAVER CREEK**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Near boundary of United States on Beaver Creek, West Kootenai District, British Columbia. Recorded, Howe, 1893, Science, Vol. 12, No. 546, p. 41	1103	2081
299	1798, Dec. 19	**BENARES**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Near Krakhut (25° 48′ N, 82° 42′ E), Benares, Northwestern Provinces, India. Described, Howard, 1802, Philos. Trans., 1802, pp. 175-179	8	8
300	1811, July 8	**BERLANGUILLAS**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Berlanguillas (41° 41′ N, 3° 48′ W), Province of Burgos, Spain. Described, Comte Dorsenne, 1811, Bibl. Brit., Vol. 48, pp. 162-164	9	20
301	1859, Aug. 11	**BETHLEHEM**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Bethlehem (42° 6′ N, 73° 47′ W), near Albany, Albany County, New York, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1859, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 28, pp. 300-303	1	1
302	1859, May	**BEUSTE**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Beuste (43° 18′ N, 0° 37′ W), Département des Basses Pyrénées, France. Described, Danbrée, Comptes Rendus, T. 76, pp. 315, 316	37	37
303	1827, Oct. 5	**BIALYSTOCK**—Howardite Ho Bialystock (53° 12′ N, 23° 10′ E), Government of Bialystock, Russia. Recorded, 1828, Chute d' Aerolithe en Russie, Ann. Chim. Phys., T. 39, p. 421	5	5
304	1887, Jan. 1	**BIELOKRYNITSCHIE**—Intermediate Chondrite brecciated Cib Bielokrynitschie (50° 8′ N, 26° 44′ E), Government of Volhynien, Russia. Described, Agafonov, 1891, Trav. Soc. Nat. Pet., T. 21, p. 20	257	308
305	1843, Mch. 25	**BISHOPVILLE**—Chladnite, veined Chla Near Bishopville ((34° 12′ N, 80° 18′ W), Sumter County, South Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1846, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 2, pp. 379, 384, 392	14	76

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
306	1895, April 26.	**BISHUNPUR**—Black Chondrite Cs Bishunpur (25° 6′ N, 82° 37′ E), Mirzabur District, Northwest Provinces, India. Recorded, Fletcher, 1896, Introd. to Study of Meteorites, London	6	6
307	1796, Jan. 15	**BJELAJA ZERKOV**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Bjelaja Zerkov (49° 50′ N, 30° 6′ E), Ukraine, Government of Kief, Russia. Described, Stoikowitz, 1809, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 31, p. 307	5	7
308	1899, Mch. 12	**BJURBÖLE**—Spherulitic Chondrite, veined Cca Bjurböle (60° 20′ N, 26° 0′ E), near Borga, South Coast of Finland, Baltic Russia. Described, Ramsay and Borgström, 1902, Bull. de la Commis. Géol. de Finlande, No. 12, Helsingfors, Russia	4790	6030
309	1833, Nov. 25	**BLANSKO**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Blansko (49° 20′ N, 16° 38′ E), Province of Moravia, Austria. Described, v. Reichenbach, 1834, Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geologie, etc., 1834, pp. 125, 126	11	11
310	1878	**BLUFF**—Crystalline Chondrite, brecciated Ckb Bluff (29° 52′ N, 96° 48′ W), three miles southwest of La Grange, Fayette County, Texas, U. S. A. Described, Whitfield and Merrill, 1888, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 36, pp. 113-119	8607	21707
311	1804, Nov. 24	**BOCAS**—White Chondrite Cw Hacienda de Bocas (22° 28′ N, 101° 5′ W), State of San Louis Potosi, Mexico. Recorded, Burkart, 1865, Verhdl. Naturh. Ver. von Bonn, Bd. 22, p. 71	1	1
312	1808, April 19.	**BORGO SAN DONINO**— Ch Borgo San Donino (44° 47′ N, 10° 4′ E), Cusignano, near Parma, Italy. Described, Guidotti, 1808, "Encyclopédie," Vol. 5, 1808, pp. 596-602	6	11
313	1894, May 9	**BORI**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Bori (22° 1′ N, 78° 1′ E), twelve miles northeast of Badnur, Betul District, Northwestern Provinces, India. Described, Brezina, 1895, Wiener Sammlung, p. 248	497	497
314	1852, Oct. 13	**BORKUT**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Borkut (48° 7′ N, 24° 17′ E), Comitat of Marmarosch, Hungary. Described, Leydolt, 1856, Sitzber. Wien. Akad., Bd. 20, 1856, II, pp. 398-406	49	49

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
315	1812, Sept. 5	**BORODINO**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Borodino (55° 33′ N, 35° 47′ E), near Kolotscha, Government of Moscow, Russia. Described, Brezina, 1895, Wiener Sammlung, p. 250	1	1
316	1823	**BOTSCHETSCHKI**—Gray Chondrite Cg Botschetschki (50° 23′ N, 36° 5′ E), Government of Kursk, Russia. Described, Partsch, 1843, Meteoriten, p. 70	11	11
317	1855, May 13	**BREMERVÖRDE**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ceb Bremervörde (53° 30′ N, 9° 8′ E), near Gnarrenburg, Province of Hanover, Germany. Described, Wöhler, 1855, Gött. gel. Anz. (Nachr.), 1855, p. 142	17	29
318	1863, June 23	**BUSCHHOF**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Buschhof (56° 18′ N, 25° 53′ E), near Jacobstadt, Kurland, Baltic Provinces, Russia. Described, Grewingk, 1863, Rigaer Zeitung, Nr. 127	21	45
319	1852, Dec. 2	**BUSTEE**—Bustite Bu Bustee (26° 47′ N, 82° 48′ E), District of Goruckpur, Northwest Provinces, India. Described, Reichenbach, 1862, Pogg. Ann., Bd. 115, pp. 620-636	5	5
320	1861, May 12	**BUTSURA**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Butsura (27° 5′ N, 84° 10′ E), 42 miles northeast of Goruckpur, Northwestern Provinces, India. Described, Haidinger, 1862, Sitzungsber. der Akad. der Wissensch, Bd. 45, pp. 665-671	27	38
321	1870, Aug. 18	**CABEZZO DE MAYO**—White Chondrite Cw Cabezzo de Mayo (37° 59′ N, 1° 10′ W), Province of Murcia, Spain. Described, D. Juan de Velasco, 1870, El Tiempo, Nr. 247, vom. 20 Okt., 1870	103	160
322	1861, May 14	**CANELLAS**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Canellas (41° 15′ N, 1° 40′ W), near Barcelona, Province of Barcelona, Spain. Described, Greg, 1861, Philos. Mag., Vol. 22, pp. 107, 108	7	9
323	1866, Dec. 6	**CANGAS DE ONIS**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Cangas de Onis (Engueras) (43° 26′ N, 5° 10′ W), Province of Oviedo, Spain. Described, Römer, 1873, Geologische Reisenotizen aus der Sierra Morena, N. J., 1873, p. 257	54	113

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
324	1846, Aug. 14	**CAPE GIRARDEAU**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Seven miles south of Cape Girardeau (37° 13′ N, 89° 32′ W), Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, U. S. A. Described, Dana and Penfield, 1886, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 32, pp. 229, 230	43	61
325	1888	**CARCOTE**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Carcote, Province of Atacama, Chili, S. A. Described, Sandberger, 1889, N. J., pp. 173-180	1	1
326	1874, May 14	**CASTALIA**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Near Castalia (36° 4′ N, 78° 4′ W), Nash County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Kerr, 1875, Rep. Geol. Surv., North Carolina, Vol. I, App., p. 313	185	185
327	1848, May 20	**CASTINE**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Castine (44° 24′ N, 68° 48′ W), Hancock County, Maine. Described, Shepard, 1848, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol., 6 pp. 251-253	42	42
328	1840, July 17	**CERESETO**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Cereseto (45° 4′ N, 8° 20′ E), near Ottiglio, Province of Alessandria, Italy. Described, Sismonda 1840, Atti della secunda riunione degli scienziati Italiani tenuta in Torino nel Settembre del 1840	9	9
329	1838, June 6	**CHANDAKAPUR**—Intermediate Chondrite, brecciated Cib Chandakapur (21° 10′ N, 79° 10′ E), Valley of Berar, India. Described, Greg, 1854, Philos. Magaz. (4), Vol. 8, p. 460	68	91
330	1812, Aug. 5	**CHANTONNAY**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Chantonnay (46° 40′ N, 1° 50′ W), Département de la Vendée, France. Described, Chladni, 1819, Vierte Fortsetzung, Gilb. Ann., Vol. 60, pp. 239, 247, 248	46	46
331	1810, Nov. 23	**CHARSONVILLE**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Charsonville (47° 56′ N, 1° 35′ E) (Chartres), Meung sur Loire, Département du Loiret, France. Described, Moniteur, Dec. 1810, Auszug in Bibl. Brit., Vol. 45, Nr. 360, pp. 397-400	23	42
332	1834, June 12	**CHARWALLAS**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Charwallas (29° 10′ N, 75° 27′ E), 20 miles south southeast of Sirsa, Punjaub States, India. Recorded, 1834, Jour. Asiatic Soc. of Bengal, No. 32, Aug. 1834	1	1

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
333	1815, Oct. 3	**CHASSIGNY**—Chassignite Cha Chassigny, near Langres, Département de la Haute-Marne, France. Described, Pistollet, 1816, Ann. Chim. Phys., Vol. 1, pp. 45-48	10	10
334	1841, June 12	**CHÂTEAU-RENARD**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Château-Renard (47° 56′ N, 2° 58′ E), Montargis, Département du Loiret, France. Described, Delavaux, 1841, Comptes Rendus, Vol. 12, pp. 1190, 1191	174	250
335	1838, Oct. 13	**COLD BOKKEVELD**—Carbonaceous Chondrite K Cold Bokkeveld (33° 14′ S, 19° 6′ E), 15 miles north of Tulbagh, Cape Colony, Africa. Described, Maclear and Watermeyer, 1839, Phil. Trans. Royal Soc., London, 1839, I, pp. 83-85	26	65
336	1890, Feb. 3	**COLLESCIPOLI**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Collescipoli (42° 32′ N, 12° 38′ E), near Terni, Province of Perugia, Italy. Described, Terenzi, 1890, Rivista di Scienze Naturali di S. Brogi, Anno X, Nr. 3	63	107
337	1844, Jan.	**COSINA**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Lona de la Cosina (21° 7′ N, 100° 34′ W), near Dolores Hidalgo, State of Guanajuato, Mexico. Described, Burkart, 1865, Verh. Naturh. Ver. von Bonn, Bd. 22, p. 71	5	5
338	1877, Mch. 9	**CRONSTADT**—Gray Chrondrite, veined Cga Cronstad (26° 37′ S, 27° 15′ E), Orange Free State, Africa. Described, Brezina, 1885, Wiener Sammlung, p. 182	6	10
339	1892, May 24	**CROSS ROADS**—Gray Chondrite Cg Cross Roads Township (35° 38′ N, 78° 7′ W), Wilson County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Howell, 1893, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 46, p. 67	18	18
340	1877, Jan. 23	**CYNTHIANA**—Gray Chondrite Cg Nine miles from Cynthiana (38° 24′ N, 84° 16′ W), Harrison County, Kentucky, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1877, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 14, pp. 224-229	7	22
341	1878, Sept. 5	**DANDAPUR**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Dandapur (26° 50′ N, 83° 18′ E), District of Gorakpur, Northwest Provinces, India. Described, Meunier, 1884, Météorites, p. 209	65	65

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
342	1868, Mch. 20	**DANIELS KUIL**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Daniels Kuil (28° 10′ S, 23° 35′ E), Griqualand West, South Africa. Described, Gregory, 1868, Geol. Magaz., Vol. 5, pp. 531, 532	13	17
343	1868, Nov 27	**DANVILLE**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Near Danville (34° 24′ N, 87° 5′ W), Morgan County, Alabama, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1870, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 49, pp. 90-93	5	5
344	1829, Aug. 14	**DEAL**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Deal (40° 14′ N, 74° 1′ W), near Long Branch, Monmouth County, New Jersey, U. S. A. Described, Vaux and M'Euen, 1829, Trans. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., Vol. 16, p. 181	1	1
345	1887, Jan. 21	**DE CEWSVILLE**—White Chondrite Cw De Cewsville (44° 56′ N, 79° 55′ W), Haldimand County, Ontario, Canada. Described, Huntington, 1888, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., Vol. 23, p. 102	1	1
346	1877, Nov. 27	**DHULIA**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Dhulia (20° 54′ N, 75° 10′ E), near Bhagur, Bombay Presidency, India. Described, Brezina, 1878, Akad. Anzeiger Wien, Bd. 15, pp. 213, 214	1	2
347	1860, July 14	**DHURMSALA**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Dhurmsala (32° 15′ N, 76° 20′ E), District of Kangra, Punjaub Provinces, India. Recorded, 1862, Jour. Geol. Soc. Dublin, Vol. 10, P. 1, pp. 7-11	1414	2901
348	1884, Mch. 19	**DJATI PENGILON**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Djati Pengilon (7° 18′ S, 111° 20′ E), District of Ngawi, Island of Java. Described, Verbeck and Retgers, 1886, Jaarboek van het Mijnwezen Nederlandsch Oost-Indie Wetens. Ged., Vol. 15, pp. 145-171	28	39
349	1864, June 26	**DOLGOWOLI**—White Chondrite Cw Dolgowoli (50° 46′ N, 25° 20′ E), Government of Volhynia, Russia. Described, Heis, 1864, Wochenschrift f. Astronomie, 1864, p. 328	7	7
350	1805, April 6	**DORONINSK**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Doroninsk (50° 30′ N, 112° 20′ E,) Government of Irkutsk, East Siberia, Asia. Described, Gilbert, 1808, Gilb. Ann., Vol. 29, pp. 212, 213	53	53

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
351	1827, May 9	**DRAKE CREEK**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Drake Creek (36° 18′ N, 86° 34′ W), Sumner County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Silliman, 1837, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 17, pp. 326-328	129	129
352	1865, Aug. 12	**DUNDRUM**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Dundrum (52° 33′ N, 8° 2′ W), Tipperary County, Ireland. Described, Haughton, 1866, Philos. Mag., Vol. 32, pp. 260-266	1	1
353	1815, Feb. 18	**DURALA**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Durala (32° 34′ N, 76° 36′ E), 18 miles south of Umballa, Punjaub States, India. Recorded, Bird, 1820, Tillock's Philos. Mag., Vol. 56, pp. 156, 157	25	25
354	1872, May 8	**DYALPUR**—Ureilite U Dyalpur (26° 16′ N, 82° 9′ E), Sultanpur, Oudh States, India. Described, Brezina, 1882, Bericht 4, Sitzber. Wien. Akad., Bd. 85, Pt. 1, pp. 338, 339	1	1
355	1889	**ELI ELWAH**— Eli Elwah Station (34° 18′ S, 144° 0′ E), 15 miles west of Hay, New South Wales, Australia. Described, Liversidge, 1890, Proc. Austr. Assoc. Adv. Science, p. 388	2	3
356	1492, Nov. 16	**ENSISHEIM**—Crystalline Chondrite, brecciated Ckb Ensisheim (47° 51′ N, 7° 22′ E), Province of Elsass, Germany. Described, Sebastian Brand, 1492 (a Latin song with translation)	399	474
357	1822, Sept. 13	**EPINAL**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Epinal (48° 9′ N, 6° 35′ E), Commune of La Baffe, Département des Vosges, France. Described, Parisot, 1822, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 72, pp. 323-327	12	19
358	1889, July	**ERGHEO**—Crystalline Chondrite, breccialike Ckb Amana, near Ergheo (1° 6′ N, 43° 50′ E), west of Barava, Somali Land, East Africa	399	474
359	1812, April 15	**ERXLEBEN**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Erxleben (52° 13′ N, 11° 14′ E), Province of Saxony, Prussia. Described, Hausmann and Vieth, 1812, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 40, pp. 450-459	49	49
360	1837, Aug. 3	**ESNANDES**—Gray Chondrite Cg Esnandes (46° 14′ N, 1° 10′ E), Département de la Charente-Inferieure, France. Recorded, 1837, L'Institut, T. 5, No. 220, p. 334	23	23

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
361	1890, June 25	**FARMINGTON**—Black Chondrite, veined Csa Farmington (39° 48′ N, 97° 5′ W), Washington County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, Snow, 1890, Science, July 18, 1890, Vol. 16, pp. 38, 39	3570	6753
362	1844, Oct. 21	**FAVARS**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Favars (46° 4′ N, 0° 38′ E), Département de l'Aveyron, France. Described, Boisse, 1844, L'Institut, No. 570, T. 12, p. 399	21	29
363	1900, May 15	**FELIX**—Carbonaceous Chondrite, spherulitic Kc Near Felix (32° 33′ N, 87° 12′ W), Perry County, Alabama, U. S. A. Described, Merrill, 1901, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 24, pp. 193-198	50	50
364	1894, April 9	**FISHER**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Fisher (47° 48′ N, 96° 49′ W), Polk County, Minnesota, U. S. A. Described, Winchell, 1894, Am. Geol., Vol. 14, p. 389	277	410
365	1890, May 2	**FOREST**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ceb Near Forest City (43° 17′ N, 93° 38′ W), Winnebago County, Iowa, U. S. A. Described, Torrey and Barbour, 1890, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 39, pp. 521, 522	1774	5120
366	1829, May 8	**FORSYTH**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Near Forsyth (33° 3′ N, 83° 56′ W), Monroe County, Georgia, U. S. A. Described, Silliman, 1830, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 18, p. 388	42	48
367	1868, Dec. 5	**FRANKFORT**—Howardite Ho Four miles south of Frankfort (34° 30′ N, 87° 52′ W), Franklin County, Alabama, U. S. A. Described, Brush, 1869, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 48, pp. 240-244	7	7
368	1882, Mch. 19	**FUKUTOMI**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Fukutomi (about 33° 10′ N, 130° 10′ W), Kineshima District, Province of Hizen, West Coast of Japan. Recorded, Clarke, 1888, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 35, p. 264	179	179
369	1822, Nov. 30	**FUTTEHPUR**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Futtehpur (25° 50′ N, 80° 40′ E), Northwest Provinces, India. Described, 1828, Edinburgh Jour. Science, No. 15, p. 171	39	77

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
370	1826, May 25	**GALAPIAN**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Galapian (44° 13′ N, 0° 38′ E), near Agen, Département de Lot-et-Garonne, France. Described, von Hoff, 7, Nachtrag, Pogg. Ann., Bd. 18, p. 185	3	5
371	1900	**GERONA**—White Chondrite, brecciated Cwb Gerona (41° 58′ N, 2° 50′ E), Province of Gerona, Spain. Mass in Royal Museum of Madrid, Spain. Undescribed	1	1
372	1897, Sept. 15	**GHAMBAT**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Ghambat (27° 32′ N, 68° 53′ E), Khairpur, Province of Sind, India. Recorded, 1901, Fedden, Pop. Guide to Geol. Collect., Indian Museum, Calcutta	75	75
373	1889	**GILGOIN**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Gilgoin Station (30° 35′ S, 147° 12′ E), 40 miles southeast of Brewarrina, New South Wales, Australia. Recorded, Russell, 1889, Jour. Royal Soc. New South Wales, Vol. 23, p. 47	11963	12720
374	1853, Feb. 10	**GIRGENTI**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Girgenti (37° 17′ N, 13° 34′ E), Island of Sicily, Italy. Recorded, Greg, 1854, Philos. Mag., p. 400, London	45	74
375	1879, May 17	**GNADENFREI**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Gnadenfrei (51° 41′ N, 16° 46′ E), Province of Silesia, Prussia. Recorded, Galle, 1879, Jahresber, der Schles. Ges. f. Vaterl. Kult., Bd. 37, pp. 166-169	18	29
376	1868	**GOALPARA**—Ureilite U Goalpara (26° 25′ N, 90° 42′ E), Province of Assam, India. Described, Haidinger, 1869, Sitzber. Wien. Akad., Bd. 59, II, pp. 665-678	2	6
377	1837, July 24	**GROSS-DIVINA**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Gross-Divina (49° 15′ N, 18° 44′ E), Trentsiner Comitat, Hungary. Recorded, Zipser, 1840, Letter in N. J., pp. 89, 90.	2	5
378	1881, Nov 19	**GROSSLIEBENTHAL**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Grossliebenthal (46° 21′ N, 28° 14′ E), 12 miles northeast of Odessa, Government of Cherson, Russia. Described, Daubrée, 1884, Comptes Rendus, T. 98, pp. 323, 324	21	31

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
379	1861, June 28	**GROSSNAJA**—Black Chondrite Cs Grossnaja (43° 21′ N, 45° 42′ E), Banks of the River Terek, Caucasus Mts., Russia. Described, Rose, 1862, Mon. Ber. Berlin Akad., 1862, p. 186	76	76
380	1841, Mch. 20	**GRÜNEBERG**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Grüneberg (51° 56′ N, 15° 22′ E), Province of Silesia, Prussia. Described, Pogg. Ann., 1841, Vol. 52, pp. 495, 496	99	123
381	1892, July 20	**GUARENA**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Guarena (38° 44′ N, 6° 8′ W), Province of Badajoz, Spain. Described, Calderon, 1892, Act. de la Soc. Esp. de Hist. Nat., Seg. Ser., T. 21	14	20
382	1851, April 17	**GÜTERSLOH**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Gütersloh (51° 55′ N, 8° 21′ E), near Minden, Province of Westphalia, Prussia. Described, Dove, 1851, Mon. Ber. Berlin Akad., 1851, pp. 269, 270	2	3
383	1858, Mch. 28	**HARRISON COUNTY**—Howarditic Chondrite Cho Harrison County (38° 12′ N, 86° 8′ W), Indiana, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1858, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 28, pp. 409-411	1	2
384	1901	**HENDERSONVILLE**— Hendersonville (35° 19′ N, 82° 28′ W), Henderson County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Main mass in United States National Museum, Washington, D C. Undescribed	23	23
385	1857, April 1	**HEREDIA**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Heredia (10° 1′ N, 84° 41′ W), 15 miles from San José, Costa Rica, Central America. Described, Harris, 1859, Dissert. Gött., pp. 99, 100	5	5
386	1869, Jan. 1	**HESSLE**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Hessle (59° 43′ N, 17° 25′ E), near Upsala, Sweden. Described, Fahnehjelm, 1869, Oefversigt af Vetensk. Akad. Förhandl. Nro. I, pp. 59, 60	363	407
387	1804, April 4	**HIGH POSSIL**—White Chondrite Cw High Possil (55° 54′ N, 4° 18′ W), near Glasgow, Scotland. Described, Tilloch, 1806, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 24, pp. 369-376	3	4
388	1875, Feb. 12	**HOMESTEAD**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Homestead (41° 39′ N, 91° 32′ W), and vicinity, Iowa County, Iowa, U. S. A. Described, Hinrichs, 1875, Popular Sci., Sept., 1875	5403	6737

No.	Found, Noticed or Described	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
389	1825, Sept. 27.	**HONOLULU**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Honolulu (21° 17′ N, 157° 51′ W), Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, U. S. A. Described, Kotzebue, 1823-1826, Reise um die Welt in den Jahren 1823-24-25-26	11	17
390	1877, May 17	**HUNGEN**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Hungen (50° 28′ N, 8° 54′ E), Grand Duchy of Hessen, Germany. Described, Buchner, 1877, Mineralogische Mittheilungen, 1877, pp. 313-315	2	2
391	1901, Oct. 21	**HVITTIS**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Hvittis (61° 10′ N, 22° 30′ E), Province of Finland, Russia. Described, Borgström, 1903, Die Meteoriten von Hvittis und Marjalathi, pp. 3-44, Helsingfors	567	567
392	1870, June 17	**IBBENBÜHREN**—Chladnite Chl Ibbenbühren (52° 17′ N, 7° 42′ E), Province of Westphalia, Prussia. Described, vom Rath., 1871, Verh. naturh. Ver. Bonn, Bd. 28, pp. 127, 128	5	5
393	1887, April 17	**IHARAOTA**—Howarditic Chondrite, veined Choa Iharaota (24° 39′ N, 78° 22′ E), District of Lalitpur, Northwestern Provinces, India. Described, Mallet, 1887, Rec. Geol. Surv., Vol. 20, pp. 153, 154	9	11
394	1891, April 7	**INDARCH**—Carbonaceous Chondrite, spherulitic Kc Indarch (39° 38′ N, 46° 44′ W), near Gindorcha, District of Schuscha, Trans-Caucasia, Russia. Described, Siemaschko, 1891, Catalogue de la Collection des Météorites de Julien de Siemaschko, St. Petersbourg, 1891, pp. 55, 56	18060	20035
395	1900	**INDIO RICO**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Indio Rico, Province of Buenos Ayres, Argentine, South America	11	11
396	1879, March	**ITAPICURU-MIRIM**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Itapicuru-mirim (3° 24′ S, 43° 50′ W), Province of Maranhao, Brazil. Described, Derby, 1888, Meteoritos Brasileiros, Revista do Observatorio, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	6	6
397	1889, Dec. 1	**JELICA**—Amphoterite Am Near Jezevica (43° 54′ N, 20° 21′ E), District of Cacak, Jelica Mountains, Servia. Described, Döll, 1890, Verh. K. K. geol. Reichsanst., pp. 70, 77	82	194

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
398	1894, April 10	**JEROME**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Fifteen miles east of Jerome (38° 47′ N, 100° 14′ W), Smoky Hill River, Gove County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, Washington, 1898, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 5, pp. 447-454	63	63
399	1873, June	**JHUNG**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Jhung (31° 37′ N, 72° 15′ E), Punjaub States, India. Recorded, Fedden, 1880, Guide to Geol. Collect., in Indian Museum, Calcutta.	7	17
400	1819, June 13	**JONZAC**—Eukrite Eu Jonzac (45° 26′ N, 0° 27′ W), Département de la Charente Inferieure, France. Described, Chladni, 1819, Fünfte Fortsetzung, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 63, p. 24	3	7
401	1876, Feb. 16	**JUDESEGERI**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Judesegeri (13° 20′ N, 77° 12′ E), District of Tumkur, State of Mysore, India. Recorded, Medlicott, 1876, Journal Asiat. Soc. of Bengal, p. 221	4	4
402	1821, June 15	**JUVINAS**—Eukrite Eu Juvinas (44° 42′ N, 4° 21′ E), near Libonnez, Département de l'Ardèche, France. Described, 1821, Extrait d'une lettre de M. Jules de Malbos, cet extrait a été communiqué a l' Académie des Sciences, Ann. Chim. Phys., T. 17, pp. 434-439	112	294
403	1857, April 15	**KABA**—Carbonaceous Chondrite K Kaba (47° 22′ N, 21° 16′ E), southwest of Debreczin, Nord-Bibarer Comitat, Hungary. Described, von Török, 1858, Pogg. Ann., Bd. 105, pp. 329-334	2	2
404	1858	**KAKOWA**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Kakowa (45° 6′ N, 21° 38′ E), northwest of Orawitza, Kraschower Comitat, Hungary. Described, Harris, 1859, Dissert. Gött., pp. 22-24.	1	1
405	1840, May 4	**KARAKOL**—White Chondrite Cw Karakol (about 42° 40′ N, 70° 25′ E), District of Ajagus, Kirghiz Steppe, Central Asia. Described, Partsch, 1843, Meteoriten, p. 143	30	30
406	1874, Nov. 26	**KERILIS**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Kerilis (48° 25′ N, 3° 26′ E), Département des Cotes-du-Nord, France. Described, Daubrée, 1880, Comptes Rendus, T. 91, pp. 28-30	6	15

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
407	1869, May 22	**KERNOUVÉ**—Crystalline Chondrite, veined Cka Kernouvé (48° 71′ N, 3° 4′ W), near Clèguèrec, Département du Morbihan, France. Described, de Limur, 1869, Comptes Rendus, T. 68, pp. 1338, 1339	106	106
408	1850, June 13	**KESEN**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Grove of Buddhist Temple of Choyenji, Village of Kesen, Province of Hondo, Japan. Described, H. A. Ward, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 45, pp. 153-155	1289	1966
409	1873, Sept. 23.	**KHAIRPUR**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Khairpur (29° 51′ N, 72° 12′ E), near Sutlej River, State of Bhawalpur, India. Described, Medlicott, 1874, Jour. Asiat. Soc. of Bengal, Vol. 43, Pt. 2, pp. 33-38	64	64
410	1787, Oct. 12	**KHARKOW**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Kharkow (Jigalowka) (50° 17′ N, 35° 10′ E), 7 miles from Bobrik, Government of Charkow, Russia. Recorded, 1808, Gilb., Ann., Bd. 29, p. 213	10	10
411	1867, Jan. 19	**KHETRIE**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Khetrie (28° 9′ N, 75° 30′ E), east of Jhunjhnu, Rajputana States, India. Described, Oldham, 1867, Catalogue from Calcutta, p. 8	6	6
412	1809	**KIKINO**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Kikino (55° 17′ N, 34° 13′ E), District of Wjasemsk, Government of Smolensk, Russia. Described, Eichwald, 1847, Erman's Archiv für wissensch. Kunde Russlands, Bd. 5, p. 177	61	61
413	1844, April 29	**KILLETER**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Kileter (54° 44′ N, 7° 40′ W), County Tyrone, Ireland. Recorded, Greg, 1854, Catalogue, Philos, Mag., p. 460	3	4
414	1899	**KISSIJ**—Black Chondrite Cs Near Tschuwaschskye Kissij (55° 20′ N, 51° 50′ E), District of Tschistopol, Government of Kazan, Russia. Described, Stuckenberg, 1900, Naturf. Ges. in Kasan	420	420
415	1862, Oct. 7	**KLEIN MENOW**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Klein Menow (53° 11′ N, 13° 8′ E), Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Germany. Described, Pogg. Ann., 1862, Bd. 117, pp. 637, 638	80	145
416	1843, Sept. 16.	**KLEIN WENDEN**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Klein Wenden (15° 24′ N, 10° 38′ E), near Nordhausen, Province of Saxony, Prussia. Described, Pogg. Ann., 1843, Bd. 60, pp. 157, 158.	2	2

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
417	1866, June 9	**KNYAHINYA**—Gray Chondrite Cg Knyahinya (48° 58′ N, 22° 31′ E), near Nagy-Berezna, Unghvarer Comitat, Hungary. Described, Haidinger, 1866, Sitzber., Wien. Akad., Vol. 54, pp. 200-205	1970	5025
418	1869, May 5	**KRÄHENBERG**—Howarditic Chondrite Cho Krähenberg (49° 20′ N, 7° 28′ E), near Zweibrücken, Rhenish Bavaria. Described, Keller, 1869, Palatina, Beibl. z. Pfalzer Zeitung, Vol. 3, Juli, No. 79, p. 318, 1869	1	1
419	1829, Sept. 29	**KRASNOJ-UGOL**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Krasnoj-Ugol (53° 56′ N, 40° 28′ E), District of Saposhok, Government of Räsan, Russia. Described, 1830, Pogg. Ann., Bd. 17, pp. 379, 380.	1	1
420	1811, Mch. 12	**KULESCHOWKA**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Kuleschowka (50° 43′ N, 33° 45′ E), District of Romener, Government of Poltawa, Russia. Described, Gilbert, 1811, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 38 p. 120.	14	14
421	1879, Jan. 31	**LA BECASSE**—White Chondrite Cw La Becasse (46° 50′ N, 6° 43′ E), Commune de Dun-le-Poelier, Département de l' Indre, France Described, Daubrée, 1879, Comptes Rendus, T. 89, No. 14, p. 597	21	21
422	1871, June 14	**LABOREL**—Intermediate Chondrite, brecciated Cib Laborel (44° 20′ N, 5° 10′ E), Département de la Drôme, France. Described, Brezina, 1895, Wiener Sammlung, p. 249	11	16
423	1803, April 26	**L'AIGLE**—Intermediate Chondrite, brecciated Cib L'Aigle (45° 45′ N, 0° 38′ E) and vicinity, Département de l'Orne, France. Described, Biot, 1803, Mem. de l'Institut, T. 7, p. 224	204	645
424	1872, July 23	**LANCÉ**—Carbonaceous Chondrite, spherulitic Kc Lancé (47° 41′ N, 1° 2′ E), Département de Loir-et-Cher, France. Described, de Tastes, 1872, Comptes Rendus, T. 75, pp. 273-276	9	15
425	1897, June 20	**LANCON**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Lancon (43° 34′ N, 5° 22′ E), near Aix en Provence, Département des Bouches-du-Rhone, France	104	104

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
426	1902	**LENORKA**— Lenorka, Government of Poltava, Russia. Main Mass in Museum of Kief, Government of Kief, Russia. Undescribed	2	2
427	1845, Jan. 25	**LE PRESSOIR**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Le Pressoir (47° 9′ N, 1° 18′ E), Commune of Louans, Département d' Indre-et-Loir, France. Described, Daubrée, 1881, Comptes Rendus, T. 92, pp. 984, 985	9	9
428	1857, Oct. 1	**LES ORMES**—White Chondrite Cw Les Ormes (47° 51′ N, 3° 15′ E), near Joigny, Département de l'Yonne, France. Described, Séguier, 1857, l'Institut, T. 25, p. 363.	1	1
429	1896, April 13	**LESVES**—White Chondrite Cw Lesves (50 °72′ N, 4° 33′ E), Province of Namur, Belgium. Described, Renard, 1896, Bull. Acad. Royal Belgique, 3, 31, No. 6, pp. 654-663	32	32
430	1845, July 14	**LE TEILLEUL**—Howardite Ho La Vivionnère (48° 32′ N, 0° 53′ W), Commune of Le Teilleul, Département de la Manche, France. Described, Daubrée, 1879, Comptes Rendus, T. 88, pp. 544-547	5	14
431	1813	**LIMERICK**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Adare (52° 31, N. 8° 42′ W) and vicinity, County of Limerick, Ireland. Described, Tennant, 1814, Jour. Pharm., p. 211, Sept., 1814	52	52
432	1854, Sept. 5	**LINUM**—White Chondrite Cw Linum (52° 46′ N, 12° 52′ E), near Fehrbellin, Province of Brandenburg, Prussia. Described, Rose, 1854, Berichte Berlin. Akad. der Wissensch., pp. 525-527	1	1
433	1808, Sept. 3	**LISSA**—White Chondrite, brecciated Cwb Lissa (50° 12′ N, 14° 54′ E), District of Bunzlau, Bohemia. Described, v. Schreibers, 1808, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 30, pp. 358-361	156	198
434	1839, Feb. 13	**LITTLE PINEY**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Pine Bluff (37° 55′ N, 92° 5′ W), on Gasconade River, ten miles southwest of Little Piney, Pulaski County, Missouri, U. S. A. Described, Herrick, 1839, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 37, pp. 385, 386	2	3
435	1820, July 12	**LIXNA**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Lasdany (56° 0′ N, 26° 25′ E), near Lixna, Province of Kurland, Russia. Described, Plater-Seiberg, 1820, Allg. Deutsche Zeitung für Russland, No. 180, July 28, 1820, Mitau, Kurland	61	72

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
436	1891	**LONG ISLAND**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Three miles west of Long Island (39° 56′ N, 99° 34′ W), Phillips County, Kansas, U. S. A. Recorded, Farrington, 1895, Catal. of Meteorites, Field Col. Museum, Pub. No. 3, p. 59	9270	15466
437	1768, Sept. 13.	**LUCÉ**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Lucé-en-Maine (47° 52′ N, 0° 30′ E), Département de la Sarthe, France. Described, Bachelay, 1769, Hist. de. l'Acad. Royale, pp. 20, 21	3	5
438	1869, Oct. 6	**LUMPKIN**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Twelve miles southwest (31° 54′ N, 84° 57′ W), of Lumpkin, Stewart County, Georgia, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1870, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 50, p. 293	3	3
439	1889, April 3	**LUNDSGARD**—White Chondrite Cw Lundsgard (55° 25′ N, 15° 52′ E), Parish of Ljungby, Lan of Malmöhus, Sweden. Described, Svedmark, 1889, Geol. Fören i Stockolm Förh., 1889, Vol. XI, pp. 245, 246	34	55
440	1813, Dec. 13	**LUOTOLAKS**—Howardite Ho Luotolaks (61° 13′ N, 27° 49′ E), near Frederikshavn, Government of Viborg, Finland, Russia. Described, Scherer, 1815-'16, Bull. Petersburg Akad., Vol. 7	1	3
441	1753, Sept. 7	**LUPONNAS**—Intermediate Chondrite, brecciated Cib Luponnas (46° 14′ N, 4° 59′ E), sixteen miles from Pont de Veyle, Département de l' Aine, France. Described, Jerome de la Lande, 1756, Etrennes historiques de la Province de Bresse, p. 32	15	15
442	1836, Nov. 11	**MACAO**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Macao (5° 10′ S, 36° 40′ W), mouth of Rio Assu, Province of Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil. Described, Berthon, 1837, Comptes Rendus, T. 5, p. 211	11	11
443	1870	**MAC KINNEY**—Black Chondrite Cs Eight miles southwest (33° 9′ N, 96° 45′ W), of MacKinney, Collin County, Texas, U. S. A. Described, v. Hauer, Ann. Hof-Mus., Vol. 10, p. 34.	46773	51230
444	1896, Feb. 10	**MADRID**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Madrid (40° 25′ N, 3° 43′ W), Province of Madrid, Spain. Described, Calderon, 1896, Le Naturaliste, 2, 18, No. 216, pp. 55, 56	1	1

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
445	1886, Nov. 10	**MAÊMÊ**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Maêmê Hislugari (about 31° 45′ N, 130° 36′ E) Province of Satsuma, Japan. Recorded, Clark, 1888, Am. Jour Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 35, p. 264	158	243
446	1850	**MAINZ**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Near Mainz (50° 0′ N, 8° 16′ E), Grand Duchy of Hessen, Germany. Described, Seelheim, 1857, Jahrb. d Ver. für Naturk. in Nassau, Heft 12 p. 405	13	39
447	1879	**MAKARIWA**—Gray Chondrite brecciated Cgb Makariwa (46° 20′ S, 168° 25′ E), near Invercargill, New Zealand. Described, Ulrich, 1893, Proc. Royal Soc., Vol. 53, pp. 54-64	3	3
448	1863, Dec. 22	**MANBHOOM**—Amphoterite Am Manbhoom (23° 52′ N. 86° 35′ E), Bengal Presidency, India. Described, Haidinger, 1864, Sitzber. Wien. Akad., Vol. 50, pp. 241-246	18	18
449	1843, June 29	**MANEGAUM**—Chladnite Chl Manegaum (17° 59′ N, 75° 37′ E), District of Kandeish, India. Described, Abbott, 1844, Jour. Asiat. Soc. of Bengal, Vol. 13, pp. 880-886	1	1
450	1847, Feb. 25	**MARION**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Nine miles from Marion (Hartford) (41° 57′ N, 91° 34′ W), Linn County, Iowa, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1847, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 4, pp. 288, 429	60	188
451	1848, July 4	**MARMANDE**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Montignac (44° 31′ N, 0° 10′ E), near Marmande, Département de Lot-et-Garonne, France. Described, Greg, 1862, Philos, Mag., Vol. 24, p. 540	2	2
452	1835, Jan. 31	**MASCOMBES**—White Chondrite Cw Mascombes (45° 20′ N, 1° 52′ E), Département de la Corréze, France. Described, Daubrée, 1864, Comptes Rendus, T. 58, pp. 229, 230	8	15
453	1803, Dec. 13	**MÄSSING**—Howardite Ho Mässing (48° 27′ N, 12° 36′ E), Landgericht Eggenfeld, Bavaria. Described, Blumenbach, 1804, Voigts Mag. für Naturkunde, Bd. 7, p. 233	1	2

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
454	1768, Nov. 20	**MAUERKIRCHEN**—White Chondrite Cw Near Mauerkirchen (48° 12′ N, 13° 7′ E), Upper Austria. Described, Chladni, 1803, Gilb. Ann., Vol. 15, pp. 310, 316, 317	42	73
455	1801, Dec. 22	**MAURITIUS**—Howarditic Chondrite Cho Isle aux Tonneliers (20° 18′ S, 57° 35′ E), northwestern Coast of Island of Mauritius, Indian Ocean. Recorded, Bory de Saint-Vincent, 1804, Voyage dans les quatre principales îles des mers d' Afrique fait par ordre du gouvernement pendant les années neuf et dix de la République, 1801 and 1802, T. 3, pp. 254-262	6	6
456	1897, May 19	**MEUSELBACH**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline, veined Ccka Meuselbach (50° 39′ N, 10° 5′ E), Amt. Gehren, Principality of Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt, German Empire. Described, Linck, 1899, Annalen, des K. K. Hofmuseums, p. 103, Wien	3	3
457	1859, April 4	**MEXICO**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Mexico (15° 10′ N, 120° 40′ E), Province of Pampanga, Island of Luzon, Philippine Archipelago. Described, Llanos, 1859, Obs. y diseño de los aero.. caido en Pampanga, 4, VI, 1859	2	2
458	1852, Sept. 4	**MEZÖ-MADARAS**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Near Mezö-Madaras (46° 37′ N, 24° 19′ E), Province of Transylvania, Austria. Described, Knöpfler, 1852, Verh. d. Siebenbürg. Ver. Vol. 3, pp. 153, 154	331	497
459	1827, Feb. 16	**MHOW**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Mhow (25° 55′ N, 83° 37′ E), Azamgarh District, Northwestern Provinces, India. Described, Edinburgh Jour. Science, July, 1828, p. 172	2	2
460	1851, Mch. 14	**MIDDLESBOROUGH**—White Chondrite Cw Pennyman's Siding (54° 35′ N, 1° 14′ W), near Middlesborough, County of York, England. Recorded, Herschel, 1881, Notice of the fall of an Aerolite, Newcastle Daily Chronicle, March 30, 1881. Newcastle-on-Tyne, England	1	1
461	1889, June 18	**MIGHEI**—Carbonaceous Chondrite. K Mighei (38° 56′ N, 46° 9′ E), District of Elisabethgrad, Government of Kherson, South Russia. Described, von Siemaschko, 1890, Nature, Vol. 41, p. 272	2330	2357

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
462	1842, April 26	**MILENA**—White Chondrite Cw Pusinsko Selo (46° 11′ N, 16° 4′ E), four miles south of Milena, Warasdiner Comitat, Province of Croatia, Austrian Empire. Described, Kocevar, Pogg. Ann., Vol. 56, pp. 349, 350	10	14
463	1888	**MINAS GERAES**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Province of Minas Geraes, Brazil. Described, Derby, 1888, Revista do Observatorio, Rio de Janeiro, 1888, p. 12, Sept.	4	6
464	1890, April 10	**MISSHOF**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Manor of Misshof (56° 39′ N, 24° 21′ E), eight miles west-southwest of Baldohn, Province of Kurland, Baltic Russia. Described, Doss, 1891, Arbeiten des Naturf. Ver., Riga, N. F., Heft 7	176	342
465	1882, Feb. 3	**MOCS**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Mocs (46° 48′ N, 23° 42′ E), and vicinity, near Klausenburg, Province of Transylvania, Austria. Described, Hauer, 1882, Verh. k. k. geol. Reichsanst, 1882, pp. 77, 78	2223	6747
466	1858, Dec. 24	**MOLINA**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Molina (38° 7′ N, 1° 10′ W), Province of Murcia, Spain. Described, Daubrée and Meunier, 1868, Comptes Rendus, T. 66, pp. 639-642	33	33
467	1849, Mch. 31	**MONROE**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Cabarrus County (35° 13′ N, 80° 32′ W), eighteen miles north of Monroe, Union County, North Carolina, U. S. A. Described, Gibbon, 1850, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 9, pp. 143-146	80	99
468	1846, May 8	**MONTE MILONE**—White Chondrite, brecciated Cwb Monte Milone (43° 16′ N, 13° 21′ E), Potenza River, ten miles from Macerata, Province of Rome, Italy. Recorded, 1846, L'Institut, T. 14, p. 340	2	11
469	1838, July 22	**MONTLIVAULT**—White Chondrite Cw Val Cul de Four (47° 40′ N, 1′ 25′ E), Département de Loir-et-Cher, France. Described, Daubrée, 1873, Comptes Rendus, T. 76, pp. 314, 315	3	5
470	1808	**MOORADABAD**—White Chondrite Cw Mooradabad (28° 36′ N, 78° 45′ E), Northwestern Provinces, India. Recorded, 1828, Edinburgh Jour. Science, p. 172, Juli, 1828	1	1

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
471	1810, Aug.	**MOORESFORT**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Mooresfort (57° 27′ N, 8° 17′ W), County of Tipperary, Ireland. Described, Higgins, 1811, Philos, Magaz., Vol. 38, pp. 262-268.	13	30
472	1826, May 19	**MORDVINOVKA**—White Chondrite Cw Mordvinovka (48° 32′ N, 35° 52′ E), thirty miles southeast of Pavlograd, Government of Ekaterinoslaw, Southern Russia. Described, Arch. des Découvertes, 1826, p. 186.	87	129
473	1875, Sept.	**MORNANS**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Mornans (44° 36′ N, 5° 8′ E), Département de la Drôme, France. Described, Gregory, 1887, Geol. Mag., Ser. 3, Vol. 4, Nr. 12.	12	12
474	1868, Dec. 22	**MOTEEKA-NUGLA**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Biana District (27° 15′ N, 77° 32′ E), State of Bhurtpore, Rajputana States, India. Described, 1880, Popular Guide to Geol. Collections in Indian Museum, Calcutta.	7	12
475	1868, Feb. 29	**MOTTA DI CONTI**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Motta di Conti (45° 8′ N, 77° 22′ E), and vicinity, District of Casale, Province of Piedmont, Italy. Described, Goirau, Bertolio, Zannetti e Musso, 1868, Sopra gli Aeroliti caduti il giorno 29 febbraio, 1868, nel territorio di Villanova e Motta dei Conti, Piedmonte, circondario di Casale, Torino, 1868.	67	67
476	1899, Jan. 25	**MOUNT ZOMBA**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Zomba (15° 6′ S, 35° 26′ E), Nyassa Land, British Central Africa. Main mass in British Museum, London.	18	18
477	1902, July 17	**MOUNT BROWNE**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Mount Browne (29° 42′ S, 142° 0′ E), Evelyn County, New South Wales, Australia. Described, Card, 1903, Rec. Geol. Survey of New South Wales, Vol. 7, Pt. 3, p. 218.	226	226
478	1865, Sept. 21.	**MUDDOOR**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Muddoor (12° 37′ N, 77° 6′ E), near Annay Doddi, State of Mysore, Madras Presidency, India. Described, Bowring, 1865, Proc. Asaitic Soc. of Bengal, p. 195.	6	10
479	1875, April 24	**NAGERIA**— Nageria (27° 8′ N, 78° 5′ E), District of Agra, Northwestern Provinces, India. Recorded, Medlicott, 1876, Proc. Journal Asiatic Soc, pp. 222, 223.	2	2

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
480	1895, May 9	**NAGY-BOROVE**—Gray Chondrite Cg Nagy-Borove (49° 2′ N, 19° 30′ E), Liptoer Comitat, Hungary. Recorded, Brezina, 1895, Wiener Sammlung, p. 307.	184	210
481	1886, Jan. 27	**NAMMIANTHAL**—Spherulitic Chondrite, veined Cca Nammianthal (11° 17′ N, 79° 12′ E), District of South Arcot, Madras Presidency, India. Described, Medlicott, 1886, Rec. Geol. Surv. of India, Vol. 19, p. 268.	64	101
482	1825, Feb. 25	**NANJEMOY**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Nanjemoy (38° 25′ N, 77° 12′ W), Charles County, Maryland, U. S. A. Described, Carver, 1825, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 9, pp. 351-353.	82	82
483	1890, June 6	**NAWAPALI**—Carbonaceous Chondrite K Nawapali (21° 30′ N, 84° 10′ E), Sambalpur District, Central Provinces, India. Recorded, Fedden, 1901, Guide to Geol. Collect., in Indian Museum, Calcutta.	2	2
484	1864, April 12.	**NERFT**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Manor of Nerft (56° 10′ N, 25° 20′ E), and vicinity, Province of Kurland, Baltic Russia. Described, Grewingk and Schmidt, 1864, Arch. für Naturk. Liv. Ehst. u Kurl., Ser. 1, Vol. 3, p. 554.	62	83
485	1897	**NESS COUNTY**—Intermediate Chondrite, brecciated Cib Kansada, Franklinville, Wellmansville (38° 20′ N, 99° 37′ W), and other localities in Ness County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, H. L. Ward, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 7. p. 233.	3450	13267
486	1860, May 1	**NEW CONCORD**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia New Concord (39° 58′ N, 81° 44′ W) and vicinity, Guernsey County, Ohio, U. S. A. Described, Andrews, Evans, Johnson and Smith, 1860, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 2, Vol. 30, pp. 103-111.	3258	4257
487	1883, Oct. 3	**NGAWI** Cen Gentoeng (7° 23′ S, 111° 25′ E) and vicinity. Department of Ngawi, Residency of Madioen, Central Java. Described, v. Baumhauer, 1884, Arch. Néerl des Sciences exactes et naturelles, Vol. 19, Part II, pp. 175-185.	9	10

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
488	1823, Aug. 7	**NOBLEBOROUGH**—Howardite Ho Near Nobleborough (44° 4′ N, 69° 28′ W), Lincoln County, Maine, U. S. A. Described, Cleaveland, 1824, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 7, pp. 170, 171	19	19
489	1879, July 1	**NOGOYA**—Carbonaceous Chondrite K Nogoya, near Concepcion (32° 24′ S, 59° 46′ W), Province of Entre Rios, Argentina. Described, Websky, 1882, Stitzber. Berlin Akad., 1882, pp. 395, 396	10	10
490	1886, Sept. 22	**NOWO-UREI**—Ureilite U Nowo-Urei (54° 32′ N, 43° 41′ E) and vicinity, Government of Penza, Province of Kazan, Russia. Recorded, von Jerofeieff and von Latschinoff, 1887, Nature, Vol. 37, pp. 110, 111	49	49
491	1851, Nov. 5	**NULLES**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Nulles (41° 38′ N, 0° 45′ W) and vicinity, thirty-two miles northwest of Tarragona, Province of Tarragona, Spain. Described, Luis de la Escosura, 1852, Revista Minera, Vol. 3, pp. 246, 247	3	8
492	1895	**OAKLEY**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Fifteen miles southwest (38° 55′ N, 101° 0′ W) of Oakley, Logan County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, Preston, 1900, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 4, Vol. 9, pp. 410-412	6579	8910
493	1871	**OCZERETNA**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Oczeretna (49° 14′ N, 29° 3′ E), near Lipowitz, Government of Kief, Southern Russia. Recorded, Brezina, 1885, Wiener Sammlung, p. 182	3	3
494	1855, May 11	**OESEL**—White Chondrite Cw Estate of Kaande (58° 30′ N, 22° 2′ E), Bay of Piddul, Island of Oesel, Province of Livonia, Baltic Russia. Described, Goebel, 1856, Arch. Naturk. Liv. Ehst u Kurl., Vol. 1, pp. 477-482	47	73
495	1730	**OGI**—White Chondrite Cw Temple of Tukuchi-in Gomado (about 33° 10′ N, 130° 0′ E), Ogi, Province of Hizen, Japan. Described, Divers, 1882, Transact. Asiatic Soc. of Japan, Vol. 10, Pt. 2, p. 199	22	22
496	1857, Mch. 11	**OHABA**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Veresegyhaza (46° 4′ N, 23° 50′ E), near Ohaba, District of Blasendorf, Province of Transylvania, Austria. Described, Neugeboren, 1857, Verhd. und Mittheil. des Siebenb. Vereins für Naturw., Bd. 8, p. 229, Hermanstadt	6	6

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
497	1833, Dec. 22	**OKNINY**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Okaninach (50° 6′ N, 25° 40′ E), District of Kremenetz, Government of Volhynia, Russia. Described, Wtorschetzkü, 1842, Schriften der Russ. K. Ges. für das ges. Min. Bd. 1, Pt. 2, pp. 72, 73	10	10
498	1864, May 14	**ORGUEIL**—Carbonaceous Chondrite K Orgueil (43° 44′ N, 1° 24′ E) and vicinity, Département de Tarn-et-Garonne, France. Described, Rose, 1863, Meteoriten, pp. 126, 156	32	62
499	1868, July 11	**ORNANS**—Ornansite Cco Lavaux (47° 6′ N, 6° 9′ E), near Ornans, Département du Doubs, France. Described, Pisani, 1868, Comptes Rendus, Vol. 67, pp. 363-665	49	62
500	1872, Aug. 31	**ORVINIO**—Orvinite Co Orvinio (42° 8′ N, 12° 57′ E), and vicinity, Province of Perugia, Italy. Described, Ferrari, 1872, Richerche fisico-astronomiche intorno all, uranolito cadutu nell' agro Romano il 31 di Agosto, Roma	21	38
501	1886, Oct. 26	**OSHIMA**— Oshima Mura (about 31° 3′ N, 130° 0′ E), Ysa Gori, Province of Satsuma, West Coast of Japan. Main mass in Imperial Musuem of Uyeno, Japan. Undescribed	104	104
502	1896, April 9	**OTTAWA**—Howarditic Chondrite Cho Ottawa (38° 37′ N, 95° 18′ W), Franklin County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, 1896, Ottawa Weekly Times, April 16th, 1896	39	111
503	1881, June 18	**PACULA**—White Chondrite, brecciated Cwb Three miles east of Pacula (21° 3′ N, 99° 18′ W), District of Jacala, State of Hidalgo, Mexico. Described, Castillo, 1889, Catalogue Descr. des Météorites du Mexique, pp. 12, 15	92	180
504	1901	**PALEZIEUX**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Forest of Chervettaz (46° 33′ N, 6° 50′ E), near Palézieux, Canton of Lausanne, Switzerland. Recorded, Renevier, 1901, Rapport de Musée Geologique à Lausanne, Suisse	26	26
505	1857, Feb. 28	**PARNALLEE**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Parnallee (9° 14′ N, 78° 21′ E) and vicinity, sixteen miles south of Madura, Presidency of Madras, India. Described, Taylor, 1857, Trans. Geog. Soc., Bombay	486	665

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
506	1882, Aug. 2	**PAVLOVKA**—Howardite Ho Pavlovka (51° 36′ N, 42° 20′ E), near River Karai, District of Balaschew, Government of Saratowsk, Russia. Described, Tschernyschow, 1883, Zeitschr. d. d. Geol. Ges., Vol. 35, pp. 190-192	94	167
507	1855, Aug. 5	**PETERSBURG**—Howardite Ho Two miles west of Petersburg (35° 20′ N, 86° 38′ W), Lincoln County, Tennessee, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1855, in Safford's Report on Geology of Tennessee, Nashville, Tennessee...	195	224
508	1887, Sept. 12	**PHU LONG**—Spherulitic Chondrite, veined Cva Phu Long (11° 30′ N, 108° 30′ E), Canton of Binh Chanh, French Indo-China, Asia. Described, Delauney, 1887, Comptes Rendus, T. 105, p. 1294	11	11
509	1863, Aug. 8	**PILLISTFER**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Pillistfer (58° 40′ N, 25° 44′ E), and vicinity, District of Fellin, Province of Kurland, Western Russia. Described, Rose, 1863, Mon.-Ber. Berlin, Akad., pp. 441-443	35	68
510	1887	**PIPE CREEK**—Crystalline Chondrite, veined Cka Near Pipe Creek (29° 43′ N, 98° 56′ W), Brandera County, thirty-five miles southwest of San Antonio, Texas, U. S. A. Described, Ledoux, 1888-89, Trans. of New York Acad. of Science, Vol. 8, pp. 186, 187	3596	3965
511	1882, Aug. 29	**PIRGUNJE**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Pirgunje (25° 36′ N, 88° 40′ E), Dinagepur, Presidency of Bengal, India. Recorded, Hauer, 1892, Ann. Hofmuseum, Bd. 7, p. 73	4	4
512	1884, Feb. 9	**PIRTHALLA**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ceb District of Hissar (29° 35′ N, 79° 0′ E), Punjaub Provinces, India. Described, Medlicott, 1885, Rec. Geol. Surv. of India, Vol. 18, p. 148	1	1
513	1723, June 22	**PLOSCHKOWITZ**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ceb Ploschkowitz (50° 41′ N, 14° 39′ E) and vicinity, District of Bunzlau, Bohemia. Described, Rost., 1725, Sammlung von Natur und Medecin, etc., Geschichten (Breslauer Samml.), 31 Versuch, Winter Quartal, 1725, pp. 44-47..	6	6
514	1868, June 30	**PNOMPEHN**—White Chondrite Cw Pnompehn (11° 38′ N, 104° 52′ E), State of Cambodia, French Indo-China. Recorded, 1868, Report on Luminous Meteors, British Assoc. Adv. Science, pp. 276, 277	1	1

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
515	1819, Oct. 13	**POHLITZ**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Pohlitz (50° 57′ N, 12° 2′ E), near Gera, Principality of Reuss-Gera, Germany. Described, Braun, 1819, Gilb. Ann., Vol. 63, pp. 217-228	5	11
516	1893	**PRAIRIE DOG CREEK**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Prairie Dog Creek (39° 42′ N, 100° 24′ W), Decatur County, Kansas. Described, Weinschenk, 1895, Tschermak's Min. und Petrog. Mittheil, Wien, 1894-95, Vol. 14, pp. 473-475	157	157
517	1893, Feb. 13	**PRICETOWN**—White Chondrite Cw Pricetown (33° 11′ N, 83° 44′ W), Highland County, Ohio, U. S. A	4	4
518	1863, Mch. 16	**PULSORA**—Intermediate Chondrite, brecciated Cib Pulsora (23° 22′ N, 75° 7′ E), six miles northeast of Rutlam, State of Indore, India. Described, Buchner, 1869, Vierter Nachtrag, Pogg. Ann., Bd. 136, pp. 454, 455	5	5
519	1868, Jan. 30	**PULTUSK**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Pultusk (52° 42′ N, 21° 23′ E), and vicinity, Province of Poland, Russia. Described, Szymanski, 1868, Briefl. Mitt. N. J., 1868, p. 326	9521	15442
520	1857, Dec. 27	**QUENGGOUK**—Spherulitic Chondrite Ce Quenggouk (17° 20′ N, 96° 28′ W), near Bassein, Province of Lower Burmah, India. Described, Haidinger, 1860, Sitzber. Wien. Akad., Vol. 41, pp. 750, 751	302	302
521	1851	**QUINCAY**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Quincay(46° 25′ N. 0° 24′ E), Département de la Vienne, France. Described, Meunier, 1884, Meteorites, p. 241	8	11
522	1878, Nov. 20	**RAKOWKA**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Rakowka (about 54° 10′ N, 37° 41′ E), Government of Tula, Russia. Described, Trautschold, 1879, Briefl. Mitt. N. J., 1879, pp. 144, 145	163	163
523	1824, June 15	**RENAZZO**—Black Chondrite Cs Renazzo (44° 47′ N, 11° 18′ E), near Cento, Province of Ferrara, Italy. Described, Orioli, 1824, Nuova Collezione di opusculi scientifici di Bologna, Vol. 3, p. 151..	4	7

No.	Found, Noticed or Describ d.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
524	1828, June 4	**RICHMOND**—Spherulitic Chondrite crystalline Cck Seven miles southwest (37° 29′ N, 77° 28′ W) of Richmond, Henrico County, Virginia, U. S. A. Described, Cocke, 1829, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 1, Vol. 15, pp. 195, 196	10	15
525	1876, Dec. 21	**ROCHESTER**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Three miles northwest of Rochester (41° 5′ N, 86° 13′ W), Fulton County, Indiana, U. S. A. Described, Newton, 1877, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 13, pp. 166, 167	1	2
526	1871	**RODA**—Rodite Ro Four miles from Huesca (42° 7′ N, 0° 18′ W), Province of Huesca, Spain. Described, Pisani, 1874, Comptes Rendus, T. 79, pp. 1507-1509	25	25
527	1866	**RUSHVILLE**—Gray Chondrite Cg Five miles south of Brookville (39° 22′ N, 85° 3′ W), Franklin County, Indiana, U. S. A. Recorded, Wülfing, 1897, Die Meteoriten in Sammlungen, p. 398. Undescribed	15	23
528	1863, Jan. 28	**SAINT CAPRAIS DE QUINSAC**—Intermediate Chondrite Ci Saint Caprais de Quinsac (44° 40′ N, 0° 30′ W), Département de la Gironde, France. Described, Lespiault et L. Forquignon, 1883, Comptes Rendus, T. 97, pp. 1022, 1023	4	4
529	1855, June 7	**SAINT DENIS WESTREM**—Spherulitic Chondrite, veined Cca Saint Denis Westrem (51° 4′ N, 3° 40′ E), near Ghent, Belgium. Described, Duprez, 1855, Bull. Acad. Belgique, Vol. 22, pp. 54-58	7	13
530	1866, May 30	**SAINT MESMIN**—Intermediate Chondrite, brecciated Cib Saint Mesmin (48° 26′ N, 3° 55′ E), near Troyes, Département de l'Aube, France. Described, Ray, 1866, Mém. Soc. Académique de l'Aube, Vol. 30	23	42
531	1898, Nov. 15	**SALINE**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Saline Township (39° 22′ N, 100° 27′ W), Sheridan County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, Farrington, 1902, Science, Vol. 16, pp. 67, 68	1445	2489
532	1798, Mch. 12	**SALLES**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Salles (46° 3′ N, 4° 37′ E), near Lyon, Département du Rhone, France. Described, de Drée, 1802, Jour. Phys., T. 56, pp. 383-389	4	13

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
533	1869	**SALT LAKE CITY**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Between Salt Lake City and Echo (40° 58′ N, 111° 25′ W), Utah, U. S. A. Described, Dana and Penfield, 1886, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 32, pp. 226-229	7	7
534	1887	**SAN EMIGDIO**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc San Emigdio Range, San Bernardino County, California, U. S. A. Described, Merrill, 1888, Proc. U. S. National Museum, pp. 161-167	24	27
535	1887	**SAN PEDRO SPRINGS**—White Chondrite Cw San Pedro Springs (29° 27′ N, 98° 27′ W), near San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, U. S. A. Recorded, Brezina, 1896, Wiener Sammlung, p. 306	3	3
536	1868, Sept. 7	**SAUGUIS**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Sauguis-Saint-Etienne (43° 10′ N, 1° 21′ W), Département des Basses-Pyrénées, France. Described, Daubrée, 1868, Comptes Rendus, T. 67, pp. 873-877	3	11
537	1894, July 27	**SAWTSCHENSKOJE**—Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline Cck Sawtschenskoje (46° 52′ N, 29° 36′ E), District of Tiraspol, Government of Cherson, Russia. Described, Prendel, 1895, Katalog. der Mereoriten Sammlung in Odessa, Feb., 1895	25	25
538	1715, April 11	**SCHELLIN**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Schellin (53° 20′ N, 15° 0′ E), near Stargard, Province of Pomerania, Prussia. Described, Gilbert, 1822, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 71, pp. 213-223	1	1
539	1814, Jan. 23	**SCHOLCKOV**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Scholokov (48° 15′ N, 36° 0′ E), Government of Ekaterinoslaw, Russia. Recorded, Chladni, 1815, Neues Verzeichniss, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 50, p. 256	5	5
540	1846, Dec. 25	**SCHÖNENBERG**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Schönenberg (48° 9′ N, 10° 26′ E), northwest of Pfaffenhausen, Province of Schwaben, Bavaria. Described, Augsburger Allg. Zeitung vom 1 Jan., 1847	24	24
541	1871, May 21	**SEARSMONT**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Searsmont (44° 22′ N, 69° 12′ W), Waldo County, Maine, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1871, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 2, pp. 132-136	5	5

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
542	1853, Mch. 6	**SEGOWLIE**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Fourteen miles east of Bettiah (26° 45′ N, 84° 45′ E), District of Chumparun, State of Bengal, India. Described, Sherwill, 1854, Journ. Asiatic Soc. of Bengal, Vol. 23, pp. 746, 747	166	166
543	1773, Nov. 13	**SENA**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Sena (41° 36′ N, 0° 0′ E), District of Sigena, Province of Huesca, Spain. Described, Proust, 1803, Journ. Phys., Vol. 60, pp. 185-202	3	4
544	1865, Aug. 25	**SENHADJA**—White Chondrite Cwa Senhadja (36° 15′ N, 3° 42′ E), near Aumale, Brook of Oued Soufflat, Province of Alger, Algeria, North Africa. Described, Daubrée, 1866, Comptes Rendus, T. 62, pp. 72-78	282	282
545	1818, June	**SERES**—Gray Chondrite Cg Seres (41° 5′ N, 23° 34′ E), Province of Macedonia, Turkey. Described, Stedler, 1847, Oestreich. Bl. für Lit., Nr. 86, p. 343	39	46
546	1862, Oct. 1	**SEVILLA**—Howarditic Chondrite Cho Sevilla (37° 22′ N, 5° 52′ W), Province of Sevilla, Spain. Described, Buchner, 1865, Zweiter Nachtrag. Pogg. Ann., Bd. 124, p. 591	1	1
547	1874, May 11	**SEVRUKOWO**—Black Chondrite Cs Sevrukowo (50° 9′ N, 36° 34′ E), District of Belgorod, Government of Kursk, Central Russia. Described, Daubrée, 1875, Comptes Rendus, T. 81, pp. 661-663	140	191
548	1850, Nov. 30	**SHALKA**—Chladnite Chl Shalka (23° 8′ N, 87° 24′ E), near Bishnupur, District of Bankoora, Province of Bengal, India. Described, Piddington, 1851, Journ. Asiat. Soc. of Bengal, Vol. 20, pp. 299-307	11	20
549	1865, Aug. 25	**SHERGOTTY**—Shergottite She Umjhiawar (24° 33′ N, 84° 50′ E), Shergotty District, Province of Bengal, India. Described, Bayley and Costley, 1866, Proc. Asiat. Soc. of Bengal, pp. 193-195	46	46
550	1863, Aug. 11	**SHYTAL**—Intermediate Chondrite, brecciated Cib Shytal (24° 20′ N, 90° 24′ E), near Tistra River, in Madhupur Jungles, Province of Bengal, India. Described, Haidinger, 1863, Sitzber. Wiener Akad. der Wissensch., Bd. 48, T. 2, pp. 595-600.	9	12

No.	Found, Noticed or Described	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
551	1794, June 16	**SIENA**—Howarditic Chondrite Cho Campagna Sanese (43° 7′ N, 11° 36′ E) and vicinity, near Siena, Province of Tuscany, Italy. Described, Domenico Tata, 1794, Antologia Romano, T. 21, p. 94	13	13
552	1901, June 10	**SINDHRI**—Spherulitic Chondrite Ce Sindhri (18° 10′ N, 73° 56′ E), near Khipro Jaluca, District of Ihar and Parkar, Presidency of Bombay, India. Main mass in Indian Museum, Calcutta	435	435
553	1875, Mch. 4	**SITATHALI**—Howarditic Chondrite Cho Sitathali (26° 34′ N, 76° 40′ E), and vicinity, near Nurrah, States of Rajputana, India. Described, Medlicott, 1876, Proc. Asiatic Soc. of Bengal, pp. 115, 116	7	14
554	1848, Dec. 27	**SKI**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Ski (59° 56′ N, 11° 18′ E), near Krogstad, Amt. Akershuus, Norway. Described, Ditten, 1855, Jour. für Pract. Chemie, Bd. 64, pp. 121-123	1	1
555	1868, May 22	**SLAVETIC**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Slavetic (45° 41′ N, 15° 36′ E), six miles northwest from Jaska, Province of Kroatia, Austria. Described, v. Haidinger, 1868, Sitzber. Wien. Akad., Vol. 58, pp. 162-168	11	11
556	1818, Aug. 10	**SLOBODKA**—Spherulitic Chondrite Ce Slobodka (54° 48′ N, 35° 10′ E), District of Juchnov, Government of Smolensk, Central Russia. Described, Chladni, 1819, Vierte Fortsetzung, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 60, p. 254	26	26
557	1877, Oct. 13	**SOKOBANJA**—Spherulitic Chondrite Ce Banja (43° 41′ N, 21° 34′ E), and vicinity, near Alexinac, Kingdom of Servia. Described, Doll, 1877, Verh. der k. k. geol. Reichsanst., Nr. 16, pp. 283-287	243	393
558		**SONE MURA**— Sone Mura (about 35° 10′ N, 135° 20′ E), Province of Tampa, Japan	2	2
559	1876, June 28	**STÄLLDALEN**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Ställdalen (59° 56′ N, 15° 2′ E), and vicinity, near Kopparberget, Län of Orebro, Sweden. Described, v. Nordenskiöld, 1877, Föredrag i Mineralogi vid Akademiens arshögtid den 3 April, Stockholm, 1877	343	343
560	1808, May 22	**STANNERN**—Eukrite Eu Stannern (49° 18′ N, 15° 36′ E) and vicinity, District of Iglau, Province of Moravia, Austria. Described, v. Jacquin, 1808, Gilb. Ann., Vol. 28, p. 491	409	753

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
561	1857, Mch. 24	**STAVROPOL**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Petrowsk (45° 4′ N, 41° 58′ E), near Stavropol, Government of Stavropol, Northern Caucasia, Russia. Described, Abich, 1860, Bull. de l'Acad. Imp. des Sciences de St. Petersbourg, T. 2, pp. 404, 422..	6	6
562	1865, Jan. 19	**SUPUHEE**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Near Supuhee (26° 17′ N, 83° 23′ E), fourteen miles south-southwest of Padrauna, District of Gorakhpur, Northwestern Provinces, India. Described, Buchner, 1869, Vierter, Nachtrag, Pogg. Ann., Bd. 136, p. 455	13	18
563	1753, June 3	**TABOR**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Tabor (49° 21′ N, 14° 23′ E) and vicinity, District of Bechin, Bohemia. Described, Stepling, 1754, De pluvia lapidea Anni 1753 ad Strkow et ejus Causis meditatio. Typis Francisci Ignatii Kirchner. Prag 1754, 33 Seiten	79	136
564	1877, Aug. 30	**TABORY**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Tabory (57° 42′ N, 55° 16′ E), and vicinity, District of Ochansk, Government of Perm, East Russia. Described, Daubrée, 1887, Comptes Rendus, T. 105, pp. 987, 988.	7019	9476
565	1867, June 9	**TADJERA**—Tadjerite Ct Plain of Tadjera (36° 20′ N, 5° 30′ E), ten miles southwest of Setif, Province of Constantine, Algeria, Africa. Described, Augeraud, 1867, Comptes Rendus, T. 65, pp. 240-242	5	7
566	1875	**TALTAL**— East of Taltal (25° 27′ S, 70° 36′ W), in Desert of Atacama, Chili	16	16
567	1872, June 28	**TENNASILM**—Spherulitic Chondrite, veined Cca Farm of Sikkensare (58° 44′ N, 24° 54′ E), District of Jerwew, Province of Ehstland, Baltic Provinces, Russia. Described, v. Schilling, 1873, Arch. für Naturk. Liv. Ehst. u. Kurl., Bd. 8, pp. 1-20	63	63
568	1878, July 15	**TIESCHITZ**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Near Tieschitz (49° 9′ N, 17° 9′ E), District of Prerau, Province of Moravia, Austria. Described, Tschermak, 1878, M. P. M., Bd. 1, p. 289	27	55
569	1807, Mch. 25	**TIMOCHIN**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Timochin (54° 58′ N, 35° 10′ E), District of Juchnow, Government of Smolensk, Central Russia. Described, Gilbert, 1807, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 26, pp. 238, 239	37	55

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
570	1869, Sept. 19	**TJABE**—Crystalline Chondrite Ck Tjabe (7° 6′ S, 111° 25′ E), District of Padangan, Residency of Rembang, Island of Java. Described, v. Baumhauer, 1871, Arch. Néerl, T. 6 Nr. 4, pp. 305-325	47	70
571	1879, Sept. 17	**TOMATLAN**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Haciende d'El Garganitello (20° 17′ N, 105° 12′ W), eight miles northwest of Tomatlan, State of Jalisco, Mexico. Described, Shepard, 1885, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 30, pp. 105-108	4	8
572	1863	**TOMHANNOCK**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Tomhannock Creek (42° 52′ N, 73° 36′ W), Rensselaer County, New York, U. S. A. Described, Bailey, 1887, Am. Jour. Science ,Ser. 3, Vol. 34, pp. 60-62	18	29
573	1812, April 12	**TOULOUSE**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Toulouse (43° 47′ N, 1° 9′ E) and vicinity, Canton of Grenade, Département de la Haute Garonne, France. Described, Gilbert, 1812, Gilb. Ann., Bd. 41, pp. 445-449	14	26
574	1863, Dec. 7	**TOURINNES-LA-GROSSE**—White Chondrite Cw Tourinnes-la-Grosse (50° 49′ N 4° 56′ E), near Louvain, Belgium. Described, Van Beneden, 1863, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belgique, T. 16, p. 621	14	26
575	1890	**TRAVIS COUNTY**—Black Chondrite Cs Travis County (30° 20′ N, 97° 29′ W), Central Texas, U. S. A. Described, Eakins, 1890, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 39, p. 59	7	7
576	1856, Nov. 12	**TRENZANO**—Spherulitic Chondrite, veined Cca Ten miles (45° 28′ N, 10° 2′ E), west-southwest of Brescia, Province of Brescia, Italy. Described, Curioni, 1860, Atti R. Instit. Lomb. di Scienze, Lettere et Arti., Milano, 1860, T. 1, pp. 357-364	31	54
577	1884, May 20	**TYSNES**—Gray Chondrite, brecciated Cgb Estate of Midtvaage (62° 2′ N, 5° 30′ E), Island of Tysnes, Hardanger Fjord, Amt Bergenhus, Norway. Described, Reusch, 1886, Neues Jahrbuch B. B. IV, pp. 473-486	428	428
578	1840, June 12	**UDEN**—White Chondrite, brecciated Cwb Staartje (51° 40′ N, 5° 35′ E), near Volkel, District of Uden, Province of North Brabant, Holland. Described, van Rees, 1843, Pogg. Ann., Bd. 59, pp. 349, 350	3	3

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
579	1866, April	**UDIPI**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Udipi (13° 40′ N, 74° 50′ E), District of South Canara, Malabar, Coast, South India. Recorded, Meunier, Les Météorites, p. 209.....	16	24
580	1822	**UMBALLA**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Forty miles west (30° 22′ N, 76° 19′ E) of Umballa, Punjaub States, India. Described, Atkinson, 1859, Jour. Asiat. Soc. of Bengal, Vol. 28, p. 260.....	4	9
581	1843, June 2	**UTRECHT**—Spherulitic Chondrite, veined Cca Blaauw Capel (52° 8′ N, 5° 8′ E), near Utrecht, Province of Utrecht, Holland. Described, Quetelet, 1843, Comptes Rendus, T. 16, pp. 1311, 1312.....	109	109
582	1876, June 19	**VAVILOVKA**—Rodite Ro Vavilovka (46° 57′ N, 32° 32′ E), Government of Cherson, South Russia. Described, Prendel, 1877, Mém. de la Soc. Nation. des Sciences Nat., Cherbourg, T. 21, p. 205.....	126	148
583	1865, Mch. 26	**VERNON COUNTY**—Crystalline Chondrite, veined Cka Vernon County (43° 30′ N, 91° 10′ W), Wisconsin, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1875, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 10, p. 314.....	22	22
584	1874, May 20	**VIRBA**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Virba (44° 0′ N, 22° 52′ E), near Widdin, Bulgaria. Described, Daubrée, 1874, Comptes Rendus, T. 79, pp. 276, 277.....	2	2
585	1831, May 18	**VOUILLE**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Vouille (46° 37′ N, 0′ 8′ E), near Poitiers, Département de la Vienne, France. Described, 1831, Ann. Chim. Phys., T. 47, p. 442.	453	668
586	1873	**WACONDA**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Two miles from Waconda (39° 20′ N, 98° 10′ W), Mitchell County, Kansas, U. S. A. Described, Shepard, 1876, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 11, p. 473.....	870	1300
587	1864, Dec. 4	**WAIRARAPA**—Carbonaceous Chondrite K Wairarapa (39° 22′ S, 175° 53′ E), five miles from Turakina, Province of Wellington, New Zealand Described, Haidinger, 1865, Sitzber. Wiener Akad. der Wissensch., Bd. 52, Pt. 2, pp. 151-153.	20	20
588	1877, Jan. 3	**WARRENTON**—Ornansite Cco Five miles from Warrenton (38° 44′ N, 91° 12′ W), Warren County, Missouri, U. S. A. Described, Smith, 1877, Am. Jour. Science, Ser. 3, Vol. 13, p. 243.....	117	117

No.	Found, Noticed or Described	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
589	1843, Nov. 12	**WERCHNE TSCHIRSKAJA**—Spherulitic Chondrite, veined Cca Werchne Tschirskaja (48° 25′ N, 43° 10′ E), Province of the Don Cossacks, South Russia. Described, Borissiak, 1847, Bull. de l'Acad. Imp. des Sciences de St. Petersbourg, T. 5, pp. 196, 198.....	8	14
590	1831, Sept. 9	**WESSELY**—Gray Chondrite, veined Cga Estate of Wessely (48° 54′ N, 17° 21′ E), near Znorow, District of Hradisch, Province of Moravia, Austria. Described, von Schreibers, 1832, Baumgartners Zeitschr. für Physik und verw. Wissensch., Bd. 1, pp. 1, 239.....	4	4
591	1807, Dec. 14	**WESTON**—Spherulitic Chondrite, brecciated Ccb Weston (41° 13′ N, 73° 27′ W) and vicinity, Fairfield County, Connecticut, U. S. A. Described, Silliman and Kinsley, 1809, Trans. Am. Philos. Soc. Vol. 6, pp. 323, 325.....	79	144
592	1785, Feb. 19	**WITMESS**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Forest of Witmess (48° 52′ N, 11° 10′ E), six miles southwest of Eichstadt, Province of Mittel Franken, Bavaria. Described, Stütz, 1790, Bergbaukunde, Bd. 2, pp. 398, 399.....	13	13
593	1795, Dec. 13	**WOLD COTTAGE**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Wold Cottage (54° 9′ N, 0° 24′ W), County of York, England. Described, Topham, Gentleman's Magazine, Feb. 8, 1796.....	10	15
594	1852, Jan. 23	**YATOOR**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Yatoor (14° 22′ N, 18° 0′ E), near Nellore, Presidency of Madras, India. Described, Haidinger, 1861, Sitzber. Wien. Akad., Vol. 44, pp. 73, 74.....	27	27
595	1877, June 17	**YODZE**—Howardite, breccialike Hob Yodze (54° 44′ N, 24° 22′ E), near Ponevej, Government of Kovno, Baltic Russia. Recorded, von Hauer, 1892, Ann. Hofmuseum, Bd. 7, p. 73.....	45	45
596	1836, June 12	**YONATSU** Yonatsu Mura (about 37° 15′ N, 139° 10′ E), District of Kambara, Province of Echigo, North Japan. Main mass (30 kilos) in Imperial Museum of Uyeno, Japan.....	39	39

No.	Found, Noticed or Described.	Name of the Meteorite, with geographical index of locality.	Chief Piece. (Grammes.)	Total Weight. (Grammes.)
597	1818, April 10	**ZABORZIKA**—White Chondrite, veined Cwa Zaborzika (50° 15′ N, 27° 30′ E), near River Slutsch, south of Nowgrad-Volhynsk, Government of Volhynia, West Russia. Described, Laugier, 1823, Gilb. Ann., Vol. 75, pp. 264-266.	50	72
598	1893, Sept. 22	**ZABRODJE**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Zabordje (55° 11′ N, 27° 55′ E), Government of Wilma, Baltic Russia. Described, Melikoff, 1894, Ber. d. d. Chem. Ges., Bd. 27, pp. 1235-1238.	4	4
599	1897, Aug. 1	**ZAVID**—Intermediate Chondrite, veined Cia Zavid (44° 33′ N, 18° 37′ E) and vicinity, near Rozanj, District of Zwornik, Province of Bosnia, Austria. Described, Berwerth, 1901, Wissensch. Mittheil. aus Bosnien und der Hercegovina, Bd. 8, pp. 1, 18.	384	821
600	1824, Oct. 14	**ZEBRAK**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Zebrak (49° 52′ N, 13° 55′ E), near Horowic, District of Beraun, Bohemia. Described, v. Martius, 1825, Kastner's Archiv f. d. gesammte Naturlehre, Bd. 30, pp. 421, 422.	14	14
601	1858, August	**ZMENJ**—Howardite Achondrite Ho Zmenj, near Stolim (51° 53′ N, 26° 40′ E), Government of Minsk, Russia. Described, Prendel, Revue des Sciences Naturelles, 1892, No. 9, pp. 323-326.	1	1
602	1875, Mch. 31	**ZSADANY**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Zsadany (45° 55′ N, 21° 14′ E) and vicinity, Temesvar Comitat, Hungary. Described, Cohen, 1878, Verhdl. des Naturh. Med. Vereins zu Heidelberg, Bd. 2, H. 2, pp. 1, 10.	14	19
603	1899	**RANCHO DE LA PRESA**—Spherulitic Chondrite Cc Rancho de la Presa (19° 50′ N 100° 30′ W), Municipality of Ucareo, District of Zinapecuaro, State of Michoacan, Mexico. Original mass in Museum of the Geological Institute, City of Mexico.	5	5

IV. ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ALL KNOWN METEORITES,

WITH NOTE OF SUCH SYNONYMS AS HAVE IMPORTANCE.

A

ABERT IRON. Medium Octahedrite Om
Locality unknown. Found in Col. J. J. Abert's collection, National Museum, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

ABO, 1 40. Stone
Southwest Finland.

ADALIA, 1883. Stone Eu
Konia, Asia Minor.

Adair; Adare. **LIMERICK**

ADARGAS, 1780. Iron. Om
Sierra de las Adargas, nine leagues south of Jimenez, State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

ADMIRE, 1881. Siderolite Pr
Fifteen miles west from Osage City, Lyon County, Kansas, U. S. A

Aeriotopos **BEAR CREEK**

AGEN, 1814. Stone. Cia
Département de Lot-et-Garonne, France.

Agen, 1826. **GALAPIAN**

AGRA, 1822. Stone. Cga
Kadonah, near Agram, Province of Doab, Northern India

Agram. **HRASCHINA**

Aigle. **L'AIGLE**

Ain, 1753. **LUPONNAS**

Ainsa. **TUCSON**

AKBURPUR, 1838. Stone. Cgb
Akburpur, near Cawnpur, N. W. Provinces, India.

Akershuus. **SKI**

ALAIS, 1806. Stone. K
Alais and vicinity. Département du Gard, Southern France.

Alastoewa. **DJATI-PENGILON**

Alatyr. **NOWO-UREI**

Albacher Mühle. **BITBURG**

ALBARETO, 1766. Stone. Cc
Near Modena, Province of Modena, Italy.

Albuquerque. **GLORIETA**

ALDSWORTH, 1835. Stone. Cga
Aldsworth, near Cirencester, England.

ALEPPO, 1873. Cwb
Aleppo, Province of Aleppo, Asia Minor.

ALESSANDRIA, 1860. Stone. Cga
Valley of San Giuliano Vecchio, Province of Alessandria, Italy.

Alexejewka. **BACHMUT**

ALFIANELLO, 1883. Stone. Ci
Alfinaello, Province of Brescia, Italy.

ALGOMA, 1887. Iron. Om
Algoma, Kewaunee County, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Allahabad, 1822. **FUTTEHPOOR**

ALLEGAN, 1899. Stone. Ceo
Allegan, Allegan County, Michigan U. S. A.

Allen County. **SCOTTSVILLE**

ALT BIELA, 1898. Iron. Of
Alt Biela, near Ostrau, Moravia, Austria.

Amakaken. **CAPERR**

Amana. **ERGHEO**

Amana **HOMESTEAD**

Amates. **TOLUCA**

AMATES, 1889. Iron. Om
Rancho de los Amates, north of Iguala, State of Guerrero, Mexico.

AMBAPUR NAGLA, 1895. Stone. Cck
Sikandra Rao Tahsil, Aligarh District, Northwest Provinces, India.

ANDERSON. Prehistoric Siderolite. Pk
Little Miami Valley, Ohio, U. S. A.

ANDOVER, 1898. Stone. Cc
Andover, Oxford County, Maine, U. S. A.

ANGARA, 1885. Iron. Om
Government of Jeniseisk, East Siberia.

ANGERS, 1822. Stone. Cwa
Angers, Département du Maine-et-Loire, France.

ANGRA DOS REIS, 1869. Stone. A
Angra dos Reis, Province of Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

Antofona. **COLLESCIPOLI**

Antofogasta, 1876. **MANTOS BLANCOS**

Antofogasta, 1896. **SAN CRISTOBAL**

APOALA, 1889. Iron. Of
Apoala, ten miles east of Coixtlahuaca, State of Oaxaca, Mexico.

ARISPE, 1898. Iron. Ogg
Arispe, State of Sonora, Mexico.

APT. Stone. Cga
Saurette, Département de Vaucluse, France.

ARLINGTON, 1894. Iron. Om
Arlington, Sibley County, Minnesota

Arva. **MAGURA**

ASCO, 1805. Stone. Cwa
Asco, Island of Corsica, Mediterranean.

ASHEVILLE, 1839. Iron. Om
Bairds Farm, six miles north of Asheville, Buncombe County. North Carolina, U. S. A.

ASSAM, 1846. Stone. Cgb
State of Assam, India.

ASSISI, 1886. Stone. Cc
Torre, near Assisi, Province of Perugia. Italy.

Atacama, Pallasit, 1828. **IMILAC**

Atacama, Bolivia, 1858. **JOEL'S IRON**

Atacama, 1860. Stone. **LUTSCHAUNIG**

Atacama, 1874. Iron. **CACHIYUYAL**

Atacama, 1861, Siderolite. **VACA MUERTA**

AUBRES, 1836. Stone. Bu
Aubres, Département de la Drôme, France.

AUBURN, 1836. Iron. H
Auburn, Lee County (formerly Macon County), Alabama, U S. A.

Augusta County. **STAUNTON**

AUGUSTINOWKA, 1890. Iron. Of
Augustinowska, Government of Ekaterinoslaw, Southern Russia.

Aukoma. **PILLISTFER**

Aumale. **SENHADJA**

AUMIERES, 1842. Stone. Cwa
Aumiere, Département de la Lozere, France.

AUSSON, 1858. Stone. Cc
Ausson, Département de la Haute Garonne, France.

AVILEZ, 1856. Stone. Cc
Hacienda d'Avilez, State of Durango, Mexico.

B

BABB'S MILL, 1842. Iron. Db
Babb's Mill ten miles north of Greenville, Greene County, Tennessee U. S. A.

BACHMUT, 1814 Stone. Cw
Alexejewka, near Bachmut, Government of Ekaterinoslaw, Southern Russia.

BACUBIRITO, 1871. Iron Off
El Ranchito, seven miles south of Bacubirito. State of Sinaloa, Mexico.

Bajadoz **GUARENA**

Bahia. **BENDEGO**

Baird's Farm or Plantation. **ASHVILLE**

BALD EAGLE, 1891. Iron. Om
Bald Eagle Mountain, seven miles south of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.

Baldohn. **MISSHOF**

BALLINOO, 1893. Iron. Off
Ten miles south of Ballinoo, Murchison River, West Australia.

BANDONG, 1871. Stone. Ro
Bandong and vicinity, Province of Preanger, Java.

BARBOTAN, 1790. Stone. Cga
Barbotan and vicinity, Département des Landes, France.

Barcelona, 1861. **CANELLAS**

Baré. **MOCS**

BAREA, 1842. Siderolite. M
Barea, Province of Logrono, Spain.

BARNTRUP, 1886. Stone. Cia
Forest of Krähenholz. north of Barntrup, Principality of Lippe, Germany.

BARRANCA BLANCA. 1855. Iron. Obz
Barranca blanca, Pass through the Cordilleras from Atacama Desert, Chili.

BARATTA, 1845. Stone. Cgb
Baratta Station, thirty-five miles northwest of Deniliquin, New South Wales, Australia.

Bassein. **QUENGGOUK**

Bates County. **BUTLER**

Batesville. **JOE WRIGHT**

BATH, 1892. Stone. Ceb
Two miles south of Bath, near Aberdeen, Brown County, South Dakota, U. S. A.

BATH FURNACE, 1902. Stone. Cia
Five miles south of Salt Lick, Bath County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

Bathurst. **COWRA**

BEACONSFIELD, 1897. Iron. Og
(Cranbourne), east of Berwick, Mornington County, Victoria, Australia.

BEAR CREEK, 1866. Iron. Of
Aeriotopos, Jefferson County Colorado, U. S. A.

Bear River. **BEAR CREEK**

Beaufort. **ORANGE RIVER**

Beaugency. **CHARSONVILLE**

BEAVER CREEK, 1893. Stone. Cck
Near boundary of United States on Beaver Creek, West Kootenai District, British Columbia.

Belgorod. **SEVRUKOVO**

Belgradjik. **VIRBA**

BELLA ROCA, 1888. Iron. Of
La Bella Roca, Sierra de San Francisco, State of Durango, Mexico.

BENARES, 1798. Stone. Cc
Krakhut, near Benares, Northwestern Provinces, India.

Benares, 1827. Mhow

BENDEGO, 1784. Iron. Og
Bendego, Province of Bahia, Brazil

BERLANGUILLAS, 1811. Stone. Cia
Berlanguillas, Province of Burgos, Spain.

Bethanien. **MUKEROP**

BETHLEHEM, 1859. Stone. Cck
Bethlehem, near Albany, Albany County, New York, U. S. A.

BEUSTE, 1859. Stone. Cgb
Beuste, Département des Basses Pyrénées, France.

Bhagur. **DHULIA**

BHERAI, 1893. Stone. Cwa
Bherai, Kathiawar, Presidency of Bombay, India.

Bhurtpur, 1868. **MOTECKA NUGLA**

BIALYSTOCK, 1827. Stone. Ho
Bialystock, Government of Bialystock, Russia.

BIELOKRYNITSCHIE, 1887 Stone. Cib
Bielokrynitschie, Government of Volhynia, Russia.

Bierbele. **BJURBÖLE**

BINGARA, 1880. Iron. Ha
Bingara, New South Wales, Australia.

BISCHTÜBE, 1888. Iron. Og
Bischtübe, Province of Turgai, Western Siberia.

BISHOPVILLE, 1843. Stone. Chla
Near Bishopville, Sumter County, South Carolina, U. S. A.

BISHUNPUR, 1895. Stone. Cs
Bishunpur, Mirzapur District, Northwestern Provinces, India.

BITBURG, 1802. Siderolite. Pa
Albacher Mühle, near Bitburg, north of Treves, Rhenish Prussia.

BJELAJA ZERKOV, 1796. Stone. Cc
Bjelaja Zerkov, Ukraine, Government of Kief, Russia.

BJURBÖLE, 1899. Stone. Cca
Bjurböle, near Borga, south coast of Finland, Russia.

Blaauw-Kapel. **UTRECHT**

BLACK MOUNTAIN, 1835. Iron. Og
Black Mountain, Buncombe County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

BLANSKO, 1833. Stone. Cga
Blansko, Province of Moravia, Austria.

BLUE TIER, 1890. Iron. Om
Northeast Coast of Tasmania, Australia.

BLUFF, 1878. Stone Ck
Bluff, three miles southwest of La Grange, Fayette County, Texas, U. S. A.

Bobrik. **KHARKOW**

BOCAS, 1804. Stone. Cw
Hacienda de Bocas, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

BOHUMILITZ, 1829. Iron. Og
Bohumilitz, District of Prachin, Southwest Bohemia.

Bois de Foutaine. **CHARSONVILLE**

Bokkeveldt. **COLD BOKKEVELDT**

Bolson de Mapimi, H. 1837 **COAHUILA**

Bonanza. Iron. **COAHUILA**

BOOGALDI, 1900. Iron. Of
Two miles from Boogaldi Post Office, New South Wales, Australia.

Bordeaux **BARBOTAN**

BORGO SAN DONINO, 1808. Stone. Ch
Borgo San Donino, Cusignano near Parma, Italy.

BORI, 1894. Stone. Cia
Bori, twelve miles northeast of Badnur, Betul District, Northwestern Provinces, India.

BORKUT, 1852. Stone. Cc
Borkut, Comitat of Marmarosch, Hungary.

BORODINO, 1812. Stone. Cgb
Borodino, near Kolotscha, Government of Moscow, Russia.

BOTSCHETSCHKI, 1823. Stone. Cg
Botschetschki, Government of Kursh, Russia.

Brabant. **UDEN**

BRAHIN, 1810. Siderolite. Pr.
Rokicky, Government of Minsk, Western Russia.

BRAUNAU, 1847. Iron. H
Braunau, Hauptmannsdorf and Ziegelschlag, District of Königgrätz, Northwestern Bohemia.

Brazos, 1836. **WICHITA**

Breitenbach **STEINBACH**

BREMERVÖRDE, 1855. Stone. Ceb
Bremervörde, near Gnarrenburg, Province of Hanover, Prussia.

BRENHAM, 1890. Siderolite. Pk
Brenham and vicinity Kiowa County, Kansas, U. S. A.

BRIDGEWATER, 1890. Iron. Of
Bridgewater Station, Burke County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

Bückeberg. **OBERNKIRCHEN**

Burgos. **BERLANGUILLAS**

BURLINGTON, 1819. Iron. Om
Cooperstown, Otsego County, New York, U. S. A.

BUSCHHOF, 1863. Stone. Cwa
Buschhof, near Jacobstadt, Kurland, Baltic Provinces, India.

Butcher, Iron. **COAHUILA**

BUTLER, 1874. Iron. Off
Butler, Bates County, Missouri, U. S. A.

BUTSURA, 1861. Stone. Ci
Butsura, forty-two miles northeast of Goruckpur, Northwestern Provinces, India.

C

Cabarras County. **MONROE**

CABEZZO DE MAYO, 1849. Stone. Cw
Cabezzo de Mayo, Province of Murcia, Spain.

CABIN CREEK, 1886. Iron. Om
Six miles east of Lamar, Johnson County, Arkansas, U. S. A.

CACARIA, 1867. Iron. Oh
Cacaria, north of City of Durango, State of Durango, Mexico.

CACHIYUYAL, 1875. Iron. Om
Desert of Atacama, Chili.

Caille. **LA CAILLE**

CALDERILLA, 1883. Siderolite. Pk
Suburb of Caldera, Chili.

CAMBRIA, 1818. Iron. Of
Seven miles northwest of Lockport, Morgan County, New York, U. S. A.

CAMPO DEL CIELO, 1783. Iron. Ds
Otumpa, Territory of Gran Chaco, Argentine Republic.

Campo del Pucara. **IMILAC**

Canara. **UDIPI**

CANELLAS, 1861. Stone. Ci
Canellas, near Barcelona, Province of Barcelona, Spain.

Caney Fork. **CARTHAGE**

CANGAS DE ONIS, 1866. Stone. Cgb
Cangas de Onis (Engueras) Province of Oviedo, Spain.

CAÑON DIABLO, 1891. Iron. Og
Cañon Diablo, Coconino County, Central Arizona, U. S. A.

CANTON, 1894. Iron. Ogg
Cherokee Mills, Cherokee County, Georgia, U. S. A.

CANYON CITY, 1875. Iron. Og
Canyon City, Trinity County, Northern California, U. S. A.

Caparrosa. **TOLUCA**

CAPE GIRARDEAU, 1846. Stone. Cc
Seven miles south of Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, U. S. A.

Cape Iron; Kap Eisen. **CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, 1793. Iron. Dc
(Cape Iron) Cape Colony, South Africa.

CAPE YORK, 1818. Iron. Om
Fifty miles east of Cape York, Melville Bay, Northwest Coast of Greenland.

CAPERR, 1869. Iron. Om
Caperr, Rio Senguer, Chubut Province, Northeast Patagonia.

Capitan Range. **EL CAPITAN**

Caracoles. **IMILAC**

Carcoar. **COWRA**

CARCOTE, 1889. Stone. Ck
Carcote, Province of Atacama, Chili.

Carleton. **TUCSON**

CARLTON, 1887. Iron. Off
Carlton, Hamilton County, Central Texas, U. S. A.

Carrol County. **EAGLE STATION**

CARTHAGE, 1844. Iron. Om
(Caney Fork), Smith County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

Caryfort. **CARTHAGE**

Casale, 1868. **MOTTA DI CONTI**

Casale, 1840. **CERESETO**

CASAS GRANDES. Prehistoric. Om
Malintzin, State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

CASEY COUNTY, 1877. Iron. Ogg
Casey County, Central Kentucky, U. S. A.

CASTALIA, 1874. Stone. Cgb
Near Castalia, Nash County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

CASTINE, 1848. Stone. Cwa
Castine, Hancock County, Maine.

Catorze. **DESCUBRIDORA**

Cento. **RENAZZO**

CENTRAL MISSOURI, 1885. Iron. Ogg
Central portion of State of Missouri, U. S. A.

CERESETO 1840. Stone Ceb
Cereseto, near Ottiglio, Province of Alessandria, Italy.

CHAIL, 1814. Stone.
Allahabad, Province of Bengal, India.

Chañaralino. **MERCEDITAS**

CHANDAKAPUR, 1838. Stone. Cib
Chandakapur Valley of Berar, India.

CHANDPUR, 1885. Stone. Cwa
Chandpur, five miles northwest of Mainpuri, Northwestern Provinces, India.

CHANTONNAY, 1812 Stone. Cgb
Chantonnay, Département de la Vendee, France.

CHARCAS, 1804. Iron. Om
Charcas, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

CHARLOTTE, 1835. Iron. Of
Charlotte, Dickson County, Central Tennessee, U. S. A.

Charkow. **KHARKOV**

CHARSONVILLE 1810 Stone. Cga
Charsonville (Chartres), Meung sur Loire, Département du Loire, France.

CHARWALLAS. 1834. Stone. Ci
Charwallas, twenty miles south-southwest of Sirsa, Punjab States, India.

CHASSIGNY 1815. Stone. Cha
Chassigny, near Langres, Département de la Haute Marne, France.

CHATEAU RENARD, 1841. Stone. Cia
Chateau-Renard, Montargis, Département du Loiret, France.

Chatooga County. **HOLLANDS STORE**

Cherokee County, 1867. **LOSTTOWN**

Cherokee Mills Cherokee County, 1894. **CANTON**

CHESTERVILLE, 1847. Iron. Ds
Chesterville, Chester County South Carolina, U. S. A.

CHICHIMEGUILAS, 1901. Iron.
Hacienda of Chichimeguilas, State of Zacatecas, Mexico.

CHILCAT, 1881. Iron O
Chilcoot Inlet, Portage Bay, Southern Alaska.

Chilpanzingo **TOLUCA**

CHULAFINNEE 1873. Iron. Om
Chulafinnee Cleburne County, Alabama, U. S. A.

CHUPADEROS 1852. Iron. Of
Rancho de Chupaderos, State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

CINCINNATI, 1898. Iron Ds
Found in old collection, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A

Clairborne **LIME CREEK**

Claywater. **VERNON COUNTY**

Cleguerec. **KERNOUVÉ**

CLEVELAND, 1860. Iron Om
(Lea Iron) Bradley County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

CLOHARS, 1822. Stone. Cgb
Fouesnant, Quimper, Département de Finistere, France.

COAHUILA, 1837. Iron. H
Santa Rosa, Sancha Estate, Bonanza, Bolson de Mapimi, State of Coahuila, Mexico.

Cobija. **JOEL'S IRON**

Cocke County. **COSBY'S CREEK**

COLD BOKKEVELD, 1838. Stone. K
Cold Bokkeveld, fifteen miles north of Tulbagh, Cape Colony, Africa.

COLFAX, 1880. Iron. O
Near Ellenborough, Rutherford County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

COLLESCIPOLI, 1896. Stone. Cc
Collescipoli, near Terni, Province of Perugia, Italy.

Collin County. **MACKINNEY**

Concepcion, 1784. **ADARGAS**

Concepcion. **NOGOYA**

Caney Fork. **CARTHAGE**

Constantine. **TADJERA**

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1805. Stone Eu
Constantinople, Turkey.

Cooperstown. **BURLINGTON**

COOPERTOWN, 1860. Iron. Om
Coopertown, Robertson County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

COPIAPO, 1863. Brecciated Octahedrite. Obc
Southern part of Desert of Atacama, Chili.

COSBY'S CREEK, 1890. Iron. Og
Cosby's Creek, Cocke County, Eastern Tennessee, U. S. A.

COSINA, 1844. Stone. Ck
Loma de la Cosina, near Dolores Hidalgo, State of Guanajuato, Mexico.

Costa Rica. **HEREDIA**

COSTILLA PEAK, 1881. Iron Om
Costilla Peak, Cimarron Range, Taos, New Mexico, U. S. A.

COWRA, 1888. Iron. Off
Thirty-five miles southwest of Carcoar, Bathurst District, New South Wales, Australia.

CRAB ORCHARD, 1887. Siderolite. Mg
Powder Mill Creek, 8 miles west of Rockwood Furnace, Cumberland County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

CRANBERRY PLAINS, 1852. Iron. O
Poplar Hill, Giles County, Southwestern Virginia, U. S. A.

CRANBOURNE, 1854. Iron. Og
Cranbourne, Mornington County, Victoria, Australia.

CRONSTADT, 1877. Stone. Cga
Cronstadt, Orange Free State, Africa.

CROSS ROADS, 1892. Stone. Cg
Cross Roads Township, Wilson County, North Carolina U. S. A

Cross Timbers. **RED RIVER**

CRUMLIN, 1902. Stone.
Crumlin, ten miles west of Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland.

CUBA, 1872. Iron. Om
Middle portion of Island of Cuba, West Indies.

CUERNAVACA, 1889. Iron. Of
Cuernavaca, State of Morelos, Mexico.

Cusignano. **BORGO SAN DONINO**

CYNTHIANA. Stone. Cg
Nine miles from Cynthiana, Harrison County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

D

Dacca. **SHYTAL**

DAKOTA, 1863. Iron. Ogg
State of South Dakota, U. S. A.

DALTON, 1877. Iron. Om
Twelve miles northeast of Dalton, Whitfield County, Georgia, U. S. A.

DANDAPUR, 1878. Stone. Cia
Dandapur, District of Dorakhpur, Northwestern Provinces, India.

DANIELS KUIL, 1868. Stone. Ck
Daniels Kuil, Griqualand West, South Africa.

DANVILLE, 1868. Stone. Cga
Near Danville, Morgan County, Alabama, U. S. A.

DARMSTADT, 1804. Stone. Cga
Darmstadt, Grand Duchy of Hessen, Germany.

DEAL, 1829. Stone. Ci
Deal, near Long Branch, Monmouth County, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Debreczin. **KABA**

Decatur County. **PRAIRIE DOG CREEK**

DE CEWSVILLE, 1887. Stone Cw
De Cewsville, Haldimand County, Ontario, Canada.

DEEP SPRING, 1846. Iron. Db
Deep Springs Farm, Rockingham County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

DELLYS, 1865. Iron. Om
Department of Alger, Algeria, North Africa.

Deniliquin. **BARRATTA**

DENTON COUNTY, 1856. Iron. Om
Denton County, Texas, U. S. A.

DESCUBRIDORA, 1780. Iron Om
Descubridora Range, east of Catorze, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

DHULIA, 1877. Stone. Cwa
Dhulia, near Bhagur, Bombay Presidency, India.

DHURMSALA, 1860. Stone. Ci
Dhurmsala, District of Kangra, Punjaub Provinces, India

Dickson County **CHARLOTTE**

DJATI PENGILON, 1884. Stone. Ck
Djati Pengilon, District of Ngawi, Island of Java.

DOLGOWOLI, 1864. Stone. Cw
Dolgowoli, Government of Volhynia, Russia.

DOÑA INEZ, 1888. Siderolite. M
Cerro de Doña Inez, Province of Atacama, Chili.

DONGA KOHROD, 1899. Stone.
Donga Khorod, District of Bilaspur Central Provinces, India.

DORONINSK, 1805. Stone. Cgb
Doroninsk, Government of Irkutsk, East Siberia, Asia.

DRAKE CREEK, 1827. Stone. Cwa
Drake Creek, Sumner County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

DUEL HILL, 1873. Iron. Og
Duel Hill, Madison County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

Dünaburg. **LIXNA**

DUNDRUM, 1865. Stone. Ck
Dundrum, Tipperary County, Ireland.

Dun-le-Poelier. **LA BECASSE**

DURALA, 1815. Stone Cia
Durala, eighteen miles south of Umballa, Punjaub States, India

Durango. **RANCHO DE LA PILA**

DURUMA, 1853. Stone. Cia
Duruma, Wanika Land, East Africa.

DYALPUR, 1872. Stone. U
Dyalpur, Sultanpur, Oudh States, India.

E

EAGLE STATION, 1880. Siderolite. Pr
Near Eagle Station, Carroll County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

Eau Claire **HAMMOND**

Echo. **SALT LAKE CITY**

Eichstädt. **WITMESS**

ELBOGEN, 1785. Iron. Om
Elbogen, near Karlsbad, Northwestern Bohemia.

EL CAPITAN, 1893. Iron. Om
North Slope of El Capitan Range, Lincoln County, New Mexico, U. S. A.

El Chanaralino **MERCEDITAS**

Eldorado County. **SHINGLE SPRINGS**

Elgueras. **CANGAS DE ONIS**

ELI ELWAH. Stone.
Eli Elwah, Station, fifteen miles west from Hay, New South Wales, Australia.

Elisabetgrad, 1889. **MIGHEI**

Elissawetpol, 1891. **INDARCH**

EL TULE, 1889. Iron. Om
Rancho del Tule, Balleza, one hundred miles west of Chupaderos, State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

Emmet County. **ESTHERVILLE**

EMMITSBURG, 1854. Iron. Om
Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland, U. S. A.

ENSISHEIM, 1492. Stone. Ckb
Ensisheim, Province of Alsace, Germany.

Entre Rios. **NOGOYA**

EPINAL, 1822. Stone. Cc
Epinal, Commune of La Baffe, Département des Vosges, France

ERGHEO, 1889. Stone Ckb
Amana, near Ergheo, west of Barava, Somali Land, East Africa

ERXLEBEN, 1812. Stone. Ck
Erxleben, Province of Saxony, Prussia

ESNANDES, 1837. Stone. Cg
Esnandes, Département de la Charente-Inferieure, France.

ESTHERVILLE, 1879. Siderolite. M
Estherville, Emmet County, Iowa, U. S. A.

F

FARMINGTON, 1890. Stone. Csa
Farmington, Washington County, Kansas, U. S. A.

FAVARS, 1844. Stone. Ci
Favars, Département de l'Aveyron, France.

Fayette County. **BLUFF**

Fehrbellin. **LINUM**

FEID CHAIR, 1875. Stone. Ceb
Feid Chair, District of La Calle, Province of Constantine, Algeria, North Africa.

FELIX, 1900. Stone. Kc.
Near Felix, Perry County, Alabama, U. S. A.

FISHER, 1894. Stone Cia
Fisher, Polk County Minnesota, U. S. A.

Fish River. **GREAT FISH RIVER**

Floyd County. **INDIAN VALLEY**

Fomatlan. **TOMATLAN**

FOREST. 1890. Stone Ceb
Near Forest City, Winnebago County, Iowa, U. S. A.

FORSYTH, 1829. Stone. Cwa
Near Forsyth, Monroe County, Georgia, U. S. A.

FORSYTH COUNTY, 1895. Iron. Dn
Forsyth County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

FORT DUNCAN, 1882. Iron. H
Fort Duncan, Maverick County, Southern Texas, U. S. A.

FORT PIERRE, 1856. Iron. Om
Twenty miles west of Fort Pierre, Stanley County, South Dakota, U. S. A.

FRANCEVILLE, 1890. Iron Om
Franceville, El Paso County, Colorado, U. S. A.

FRANKFORT, 1866 Iron. Om
Eight miles southwest of Frankfort, Franklin County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

FRANKFORT, 1868. Stone. Ho
Four miles South of Frankfort, Franklin County, Alabama U. S. A.

Franklin County, **FRANKFORT, ALABAMA**

Fredrickshavn. **LUOTOLAKS**

Freehold **DEAL**

FUKUTOMI. 1882. Stone. Cga
Fukutomi, Kineshima District, Province of Hizen, West Coast of Japan.

Fürstenberg **KLEIN-MENOW**

FUTTEHPUR, 1822. Stone. Cwa
Futtehpur, Northwestern Provinces, India.

G

GALAPIAN, 1826. Stone. Cwa
Galapian, near Agen, Département de Lot-et-Garonne, France.

Gargantillo. **TOMATLAN**

Garret County **LONACONING**

Gawler Range **YARDEA STATION**

Gera. **POHLITZ**

GERONA 1900. Stone Cgb
Gerona, Province of Gerona. Spain.

Gettysburg. **MOUNT JOY**

GHAMBAT, 1897. Stone. Cia
Ghambat, Khaipur, Province of Sind, India.

GILGOIN, 1889. Stone. Ck
Gilgoin Station, forty miles east southeast of Brewarrina, New South Wales Australia.

Gindorcha. **INDARCH**

GIRGENTI, 1853. Stone. Cwa
Girgenti. Island of Sicily, Italy.

Glasgow. **HIGH POSSIL**

GLORIETA, 1884. Iron. Om
Near Canoncito, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, U. S. A.

GNADENFREI, 1879. Stone. Ce
Guadenfrei, Province of Silesia, Prussia.

Gnarrenburg **BREMERVÖRDE**

GOALPARA, 1868. Stone. U
Goalpara, Province of Assam, India.

GOPALPUR, 1865. Stone. Ce
Gopalpur, near Bagirhat, Jessore, Province of Bengal, India.

Gran Chaco. **CAMPO DEL CIELO**

GRAND RAPIDS, 1883. Iron. Of
Grand Rapids, Walker Township, Michigan, U. S. A.

Grasse. **LA CAILLE**

GRAZAC, 1885. Stone. K
Grazac, Département de Tarn, France.

GREAT FISH RIVER, 1836. Iron. Of
Graaf Reinet, Cape Colony, South Africa.

GREENBRIER, 1880. Iron. Og
Three miles north of White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, U. S. A.

GROSLÈE, 1827. Iron. Of
Groslee, near Belley, Département de l'Ain, France.

GROSS DIVINA, 1837 Stone Ce
Gross Divina, Trentsiner Comitat, Hungary.

GROSSLIEBENTHAL 1881. Stone. Cwa
Grossliebenthal, twelve miles south-southwest of Odessa, Government of Cherson, Southern Russia.

GROSSNAJA, 1861. Stone. Cs
Grossnaja. Banks of the River Terek, Caucasus Mountains, Russia.

GRÜNEBERG, 1841. Stone. Cga
Grüneberg, Province of Silesia, Prussia.

GUARENA, 1892. Stone. Ck
Guarena, Province of Badajoz Spain.

GUCA, 1891. Stone Ce
Guca, near Cacak, Servia.

Guernsey County. **NEW CONCORD**

GÜTERSLOH, 1851. Stone. Ceb
Gütersloh, near Minden, Province of Westphalia, Prussia.

GUILFORD, 1822. Iron. Om
Guilford County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

GURRAM KONDA, 1814. Stone.
Gurram Konda, near Kadapa, Province of Madras, India.

Gyulatelke. **MOCS**

H

Hacienda de Bocas. **BOCAS**

HAINHOLZ 1856. Siderolite. M
Near Minden, Province of Westphalia, Prussia.

HAKATA, 1897. Stone. Cga
Hakata, District of Higashi, Province of Chikuzen, Japan.

Hamblen County. **MORRISTOWN**

Hamilton County. **CARLTON**

HAMMOND, 1884. Iron. Oh
Hammond Township, St. Croix County, Wisconsin, U. S. A

HANIET EL BEGUEL, 1888. Iron. Om
Seventy miles northeast of Ouaragla, Province of Alger, Algeria, North Africa.

HARRISON COUNTY, 1859. Stone. Cho
Harrison County, Southern Inciana, U. S. A.

HASSI JEKNA, 1890. Iron. Of
Near Well of Hassi Jekna, southwest of Province of Alger, Algeria, North Africa

HAYDEN CREEK, 1895. Iron. Om
Hayden Creek, Lemhi County, Idaho, U. S. A.

HENDERSONVILLE, 1901. Stone.
Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

Henry County, 1857. **LOCUST GROVE**

Henry County, 1889. **HOPPER**

HEREDIA, 1857. Stone. Ceb
Heredia, fifteen miles from San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America.

HESSLE, 1869. Stone Ce
Hessle, near Upsala, Sweden.

HEX RIVER, 1882. Iron. H
Hex River Mountains, Worcester County, Cape Colony South Africa.

HIGH POSSIL, 1804. Stone. Cw
High Possil, near Glasgow, Scotland.

HOLLAND'S STORE, 1887. Iron. Ha
Holland's Store, Chattooga County, Georgia, U. S. A.

HOMESTEAD, 1875. Stone. Cgb
Homestead and vicinity, Iowa County, Iowa, U. S. A.

Honduras. **ROSARIO**

HONOLULU, 1825. Stone. Cwa
Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, U. S. A.

HOPEWELL, Prehistoric. Iron. Om
Hopewell Mounds, Ross County, Ohio.

HOPPER, 1889. Iron. O
Hopper, Henry County, Virginia, U. S. A.

Howard County. **KOKOMO**

HRASCHINA, 1751. Iron. Om
Hraschina, near Agram, Province of Croatia, Austria.

HUNGEN, 1877. Stone. Cga
Hungen, Grand Duchy of Hessen, Germany.

HVITTIS, 1901. Stone. Cck
Hvittis, Province of Finland, Russia.

I

IBBENBÜHREN, 1870. Stone Chl
Ibbenbühren, Province of Westphalen, Prussia.

Iglau. **STANNERN**

IHARAOTA, 1887. Stone. Choa
Iharaota, District of Lalitpur Northwestern Provinces, India.

ILIMAE, 1870. Iron. Om
Ilimae, Desert of Atacama, Chili.

ILLINOIS GULCH, 1897. Iron Dn
Near Ophir, Deer Lodge County, Montana, U. S. A.

IMILAC, 1822. Siderolite. Pi
Wells of Imilac, Province of Atacama, Chili.

Inca. **LLANO DEL INCA**

INDARCH, 1891. Stone. Kca
Indarch, near Gindorcha, District of Schuscha, Transcaucasia, Russia.

Independence County. **JOE WRIGHT**

Independence. **KENTON COUNTY**

INDIAN VALEY, 1887. Iron. Ha
Indian Valley Township, Floyd County, Virginia, U. S A

INDIO RICO, 1900. Stone. Ck
Indio Rico, Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America.

Invercargill. **MAKARIWA**

IQUIQUE, 1871. Iron. Dc
Ten leagues east of Iquique, Province of Tarapaca, Chili.

Irapuata. **LA CHARCA**

IREDELL, 1898. Iron. H
Six miles southwest of Iredell, Bosque County, Central Texas.

Iron Creek. **VICTORIA**

Irtysch. **PAVLODAR**

Irvin-Ainsa Iron. **TUCSON**

Isle de France. **MAURITIUS**

ITAPICURU-MIRIM, 1879 Stone. Cc
Itapicuru-mirim, Province of Maranhao, Brazil.

IVANPAH, 1880. Iron Om
Ivanpah, San Bernardino County, California, U. S. A.

Iwate, 1880 **TOKE-UCHI-MURA**

Ixtlahuaca. **TOLUCA**

J

Jacala. **PACULA**

JACKSON COUNTY, 1846. Iron. Om
Jackson County, Northwest Tennessee, U. S. A.

Jalisco. **TOMATLAN**

Jamaica. **LUCKY HILL**

JAMESTOWN, 1885. Iron. Of
Twenty miles southeast of Jamestown, Stutsman County, North Dakota.

JAMKHEIR, 1866. Stone.
Ahmednuggur, Bombay Presidency, India.

Jamyschewa. **PAVLODAR**

Janacera-Pass. **VACA MUERTA**

Jasly. **BIALYSTOCK**

JELICA, 1899. Stone. Am
Near Jezevica, District of Cacak, Jelica Mountains, Servia.

JENNY'S CREEK, 1883. Iron. Og
Old Fork of Jenny's Creek, Wayne County, West Virginia, U. S. A.

JEROME, 1894. Stone. Cck
Fifteen miles east of Jerome, Smoky Hill River, Gove County, Kansas, U. S. A.

JEWEL HILL, 1854. Iron. Of
Jewel Hill, Madison County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

JHUNG, 1873. Stone. Cc
Jhung, Punjaub States, India.

Jigalowka. **KHARKOW**

Jimenez. **CHUPADEROS**

Jodzie. **YODZE**

JOEL'S IRON, 1858. Iron. Om
Desert of Atacama, Chili.

JOE WRIGHT, 1884. Iron. Om
Seven miles east of Batesville, Independence County, Arkansas, U. S. A.

Johanngeorgenstadt. **STEINBACH**

JONESBORO, 1891. Iron. Of
Jonesboro, Washington County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

JONZAC, 1819. Stone. Eu
Jonzac, Departement de la Charente Inferieure, France.

JUDESEGERI, 1876. Stone. Cc
Judesegeri, District of Tumkur, State of Mysore, India.

JUNCAL, 1866. Iron. Om
Juncal, Desert of Atacama, Chili.

JUVINAS, 1821. Store. Eu
Juvinas, near Libonnez, Département de l'Ardeche, France.

K

KAABA, 1683 Stone. (Uncertain)
In Sanctuary of the Kaaba, Mecca, Arabia.

Kaande. **OESEL**

KABA, 1857. Stone. K
Kaba, southwest of Debreczin, North Bibarer Comitat, Hungary.

Kadonah. **AGRA**

KAEE, 1838. Stone. Cc
Kaee, District of Hardoi, Province of Oudh, India.

KAHANGARAI, 1890. Stone.
Kahangarai, near Tirupatur, District of Salem, Madras Presidency, India.

KAKOWA, 1858. Stone. Cga
Kakowa, northwest of Orawitza, Krascbower Comitat, Hungary.

KALUMBI, 1879. Stone. Cwa
Kalumbi, District of Saltara India.

Kansada. **NESS COUNTY**

KARAKOL, 1840. Stone. Cw
Karakol, District of Ajagus Kirghiz Steppe, Central Asia.

Karand. **VERAMIN**

KENDALL COUNTY, 1887. Iron. Hb
Kendall County, Central Texas, U. S. A.

KENTON COUNTY, 1889. Iron. Om
Eight miles south of Indeperdence, Kenton County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

KERILIS, 1874. Stone. Cga
Kerilis, Département des Cotes-du-Nord, France.

KERNOUVÉ, 1869. Stone. Cka
Kernouvé, near Cléguérec, Département de Morbihan, France.

KESEN, 1850. Stone. Ccb
Grove of Buddhist Temple of Choyenji, Village of Kesen, Province of Hondo, Japan.

KHAIRPUR, 1873. Stone. Ck
Khairpur, near Sutlej River, State of Bhawalpur, India

KHARKOW, 1787. Stone. Cwa
Jigalowka, near Kharkow, seven miles from Bobrik, Government of Clarkow, Russia.

KHERAGUR, 1860. Stone. Cc
Kheragur, twenty-eight miles from Bhurtpoor, Northwestern Provinces, India.

KHETREE, 1867. Stone. Cgb
Saonlod, near Khetree, Rajputanah, Northwestern Provinces, India.

KIKINO, 1809. Stone. Cwa
Kikino, District of Wjasemsk, Government of Smolensk, Russia.

KILLETER, 1844. Stone. Cwa
Killeter, County Tyrone, Ireland.

Klausenburg. **MOCS**

KISSIJ, 1899. Stone. Cs
Near Tschuwaschskye Kissij, District of Tschistopol, Government of Kazan, Russia.

KLEIN MENOW, 1862. Stone. Cck
Klein Menow, Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Germany.

KLEIN WENDEN, 1843. Stone. Ck
Klein Wenden, near Nordhausen, Province of Saxony, Prussia.

KNYAHINYA, 1866. Stone. Cg
Knyahinya, near Nagy-Berezna, Unghvarer Comitat, Hungary.

KODAIKANAL, 1898. Iron. Obk
Palni Hills, Madura District, Madras Presidency, India.

KOKOMO, 1862. Iron. Dc
Seven miles southwest of Kokomo, Howard County, Indiana, U. S. A.

KOKSTAD, 1887. Iron. Om
Kokstad, East Griqualand, Cape Colony, South Africa.

Konia. **ADALIA**

KRÄHENBERG, 1869. Stone. Cho
Krähenberg, near Zweibrücken, Rhenish Bavaria.

Krakhut. **BENARES**

Krasnojarsk. **MEDWEDEWA**

KRASNOJ-UGOL, 1829. Stone. Cc
Krasnoj-Ugol, District of Saposhok, Government of Räsan, Russia.

Krawin. **TABOR**

KULESCHOWKA, 1811. Stone. Cwa
Kuleschowka, District of Romener, Government of Poltawa, Russia.

KUSIALI, 1860. Stone. Cw
Kusiali, District of Gurlwhal, Northwestern Provinces, India.

L

La Baffe. **EPINAL**

LA BECASSE, 1879. Stone. Cw
La Becasse, Commune de Dun le Poëlier, Département de l'Indre, France.

La Bella Roca. **BELLA ROCA**

LABOREL, 1871. Stone. Cib
Laborel, Département de la Drôme, France.

LA CAILLE, 1828. Iron. Om
South of St. Auban Département des Alpes Maritimes, France.

LA CHARCA, 1878. Stone. C
La Charca, near Irapuato, State of Guanajuato, Mexico.

LA GRANGE, 1860. Iron. Of
LaGrange, Oldham County, Kentucky, U.S.A.

La Grange, 1878. **BLUFF**

L'AIGLE, 1803. Stone. Cib
L'Aigle and Vicinity, Département de l'Orne, France.

Lalitpur. **IHARAOTA**

LANCÉ, 1872. Stone. Kc
Lancé, Département de Loir-et Cher, France.

LANCON, 1897. Stone. Cia
Lancon, near Aix en Provence, Département des Bouches-du-Rhone, France.

LA PRIMITIVA, 1888. Iron. Dp
Salitre, Tarapaca Desert, forty miles west of Iquique, Chili.

Lasdany. **LIXNA**

LAUNTON, 1830. Stone.
Launton, near Bicester, Oxfordshire, England.

La Vivionnére. **LE TEILLEUL**

Lea Iron. **CLEVELAND**

Leland. **WINNEBAGO COUNTY**

LENARTO, 1814. Iron. Om
Near Bartfeld, Saroser District, Province of Galicia, Austria.

LENORKA, 1902. Stone.
Lenorka, Government of Poltava, Russia.

LE PRESSOIR, 1845. Stone. Cc
Le Pressoir, Commune of Louans, Département d' Indre-et-Loir, France.

Lerici. **PULTUSK**

LES ORMES, 1857. Stone. Cw
Les Ormes, near Joigny Département de l'Yonne, France.

LESVES, 1896. Stone. Cw
Lesves, Province of Namur, Belgium.

LE TEILLEUL, 1845. Stone. Ho
La Vivionnère, Commune of Le Teilleul Département de la Manche, France.

LEXINGTON COUNTY, 1880. Iron. Og
Lexington County, South Carolina, U. S. A.

LICK CREEK, 1879. Iron. H
Lick Creek, Davidson County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

LIME CREEK, 1834. Iron. H
Near Claiborne, Monroe County, Alabama, U. S. A.

LIMERICK, 1813. Stone. Cgb
Adare and vicinity, County of Limerick, Ireland.

Lincoln County. **PETERSBURG**

Linn County. **MARION**

LINNVILLE, 1882. Iron. Db
Linnville Mountain, Claiborne, Burke County North Carolina, U. S. A.

LINUM, 1854. Stone. Cw
Linum, near Fehrbellin, Province of Brandenburg, Prussia.

LION RIVER, 1853. Iron. Of
Near Bethany, Great Namaqua Land, South Africa.

Lippe. **BARNTRUP**

LISSA, 1808. Stone. Cwb
Lissa, District of Bunzlau, Bohemia.

LITTLE PINEY, 1839. Stone. Cc
Pine Bluff on Gascorade River, ten miles southwest of Little Piney Pulaski County, Missouri, U. S. A.

LIXNA, 1820. Stone. Cga
Lasdany, near Lixna, Province of Courland, Russia.

Ljunby. **LUNDSGARD**

LLANO DEL INCA. Siderolite. M
Llano del Inca Desert of Atacama, Chili.

Lockport. **CAMBRIA**

LOCUST GROVE, 1857. Iron. Ds
Locust Grove, Henry County, Georgia, U. S. A.

LODHRAN, 1868. Siderolite. Lo
Twelve miles east of Lodhran, Mooltan, Punjaub States, India.

LONACONING, 1888. Iron. Og
Twelve miles south of Lonaconing, Allegany County, Western Maryland, U. S. A.

LONG ISLAND, 1891. Stone. Cia
Three miles west of Long Island, Phillips County, Kansas, U. S. A.

LOSTTOWN, 1868. Iron. Om
Two miles southwest of Losttown, Cherokee County, Georgia, U. S. A.

Louans. **LE PRESSOIR**

Louisa County. **STAUNTON**

LUCÉ, 1768. Stone. Cwa
Lucé en Maine, Département de la Sarthe, France.

LUCKY HILL, 1885. Iron. Om
Lucky Hill, St. Elizabeth, Jamaica, West Indies.

LUIS LOPEZ, 1896. Iron. Om
Five miles southwest of Socorro, Socorro County, New Mexico, U. S. A.

LUJAN. Prehistoric. Siderolite. M
Near Villa Lujan Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America.

LUMPKIN, 1869. Stone. Cck
Twelve miles southwest of Lumpkin, Stewart County, Georgia, U. S. A.

LUNDSGÄRD, 1889. Stone. Cw
Lundsgärd, Parish of Ljungby, Lan of Malmöhus, Sweden.

LUOTOLAKS, 1813. Stone. Ho
Luotolaks, near Frederikshavn, Government of Viborg, Finland, Russia.

LUPONNAS, 1753. Stone. Cib
Luponnas, sixteen miles from Ponte de Veyle, Département de l'Aine, France.

LUTSCHAUNIG, 1860. Stone. Cg
Lutschaunig, Desert of Atacama. Chili.

M

MACAO, 1836. Stone. Cia
Macao, north of River Assu, Province of Rio Grande, North Brazil.

Macerata. **MONTE MILONE**

MAC KINNEY, 1870. Stone. Cs
Eight miles southwest of MacKinney, Collin County, Texas, U. S. A.

MACQUAIRE RIVER, 1857. Siderolite. M
Macquaire River, New South Wales, Australia.

MADOC, 1854. Iron. Of
Madoc Township, Hastings County, Ontario Canada.

MADRID, 1896. Stone. Cwa
Madrid, Province of Madrid, Spain.

MAEME, 1886. Stone. Cia
Maeme, Hislugari, Province of Satsuma, Japan.

MAGURA, 1840. Iron. Og
Magura, Comitat Arva, Hungary.

MAINZ, 1852. Stone. Cia
Near Mainz, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany.

MAKARIWA, 1879. Stone. Cgb
Makariwa, near Invercargill, New Zealand.

MANBHOOM, 1863. Stone. Am
Manbhoom, Bengal Presidency, India.

MANEGAUM, 1843 Stone. Chl
Manegaum, District of Khardeish, India.

Mani. **TOLUCA**

MANTOS BLANCOS, 1876. Iron. Of
Mount Hicks, Desert of Atacama.

MARION, 1847. Stone. Cwa
Nine milles from Marion, Linn County, Iowa, U. S. A.

MARJALAHTI, 1902. Siderolite. Pi
Marjalahti Bay, Ladoga Lake, Finland Russia.

Marmaros. **BORKUT**

MARSHALL COUNTY, 1860. Iron. Om
Marshall County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

MART, 1898. Iron. Off
Mart, McLennan County, Central Texas, U. S. A.

MASCOMBES, 1835. Stone. Cw
Mascombes, Département de la Correze, France

MÄSSING, 1803. Stone. Ho
Mässing, Landgericht Eggenfeld, Bavaria.

MATATIELA, 1885. Iron. Om
Fifteen leagues west northwest from Kokstad, East Griqualand South Africa.

MAUERKIRCHEN, 1768. Stone. Cw
Near Mauerkirchen, Upper Austria.

MAURITIUS, 1802. Stone. Cho
Isle aux Tonnelliers, northwestern Coast of Island of Mauritius, Indian Ocean.

Maverick County. **FORT DUNCAN**

MAZAPIL, 1885. Iron. Om
Rancheria de Concepcion, eight miles east of Mazapil, State of Zacatecas. Mexico.

Mecca **KAABA**

MEDWEDEWA, 1749 Siderolite. Pk
Medwedewa (Krasnojarsk), Government of Jeniseisk, Central Siberia.

MEERUT, 1860. Stone.
Meerut, Northwestern Provinces, India.

MEJILLONES, 1874 Siderolite. Mg
Near Mejillones, Province of Atacama, Chili.

MERCEDITAS, 1884. Iron. Om
Ten leagues east of Chanaral, Northern Chili

MERN, 1878. Stone. C
Mern, four miles south of Praesto, Denmark.

MEUSELBACH, 1897. Stone. Ccka
Meuselbach, Amt. Gehren, Principality of Schwartzburg Rudolstadt, German Empire.

MEXICO, 1859. Stone. Cgb
Mexico, Province of Pampanga, Island of Luzon, Philippine Archipelago.

MEZO-MADARAS, 1852. Stone. Cgb
Near Mezo-Madaras, Province of Transylvania, Austria.

Mezquital. **SAN FRANCISCO DE MEZQUITAL**

MHOW, 1827. Stone. Ci
Mhow, District of Azamgarh, Northwestern Provinces, India.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, 1881. Stone. Cw
Pennyman's Siding, near Middlesborough, County of York, England.

Midt Vaage. **TYSNES**

MIGHEI, 1889. Stone. K
Mighei, District of Elisabethgrad, Government of Kherson, South Russia.

Mikenskoi. **GROSSNAJA**

MILENA, 1842. Stone. Cw
Pusinsko Selo, Warasdiner, Comitat, Croatia, Austria.

MINAS GERAES, 1888. Stone. Cwa
Province of Minas Geraes, Brazil.

MINCY, 1860. Siderolite. M
Mincy, Taney County, Missouri U. S. A.

MISSHOF, 1890. Stone. Cc
Manor of Misshof, eight miles west-southwest of Baldohn, Province of Kurland, Baltic Provinces, Russia.

MISTECA, 1804. Iron. Om
(Yanhuitlan) State of Oaxaca, Mexico.

MOCS, 1882. Stone. Cwa
Mocs and vicinity, Province of Transylvania, Austria.

MOCTEZUMA, 1899. Iron. Om
Moctezuma, State of Sonora, Mexico.

MOLINA, 1858. Stone. Cgb
Molina, Province of Murcia, Spain.

MONROE, 1849. Stone. Cga
Cabarras County, eighteen miles south of Monroe, Union County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

Montargis. **CHATEAU RENARD**

Montauban. **ORGUEIL**

MONTE MILONE, 1846. Stone. Cwb
Ten miles from Macerata, Province of Rome, Italy.

MONTLIVAULT, 1838. Stone. Cw
Département de Loir-et-cher, France.

Montrejean. **AUSSON**

MOONBI, 1892. Iron. Of
Near Tamworth, New South Wales, Australia.

MOORADABAD, 1808. Stone. Cw
Mooradabad, Northwest Provinces, India.

MOORANOPPIN, 1893. Iron. Ogg
Fifty miles west of Coolgardie, Lansdown County, West Australia.

MOORESFORT, 1810. Stone. Ceb
Mooresfort, County of Tipperary, Ireland

Maranhao. **ITAPICURU-MIRIM**

MORDVINOVKA, 1826 Stone. Cw
Mordvinovka, thirty miles southeast of Pavlograd, Government of Ekaterinoslaw, Southern Russia.

Morelos. **AMATES**

MORITO, 1600. Iron. Om
El Morito, near Hacienda of San Gregorio, Valle de Allende, State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

MORNANS, 1875. Stone. Cga
Mornans, Département de la Drome, France.

MORRADAL, 1892. Iron. Db
Morradal, near Grjotlien, Skiaker District, Norway.

MORRISTOWN, 1887. Siderolite. Mg
Hamblen County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

MOTEEKA NUGLA, 1868. Stone. Ck
Biana District, State of Bhurtpur, Rajputana States, India.

MOTTA DI CONTI, 1868. Stone. Cc
Motta di Conti, District of Sasale, Piedmont, Italy.

MOUNT BROWNE, 1902. Stone. Cc
Mount Browne, Evelyn County, New South Wales, Australia.

MOUNT DYRRING, 1903. Siderolite. Pk
Mount Dyrring, eight miles north of Bridgman, Singleton District, New South Wales, Australia.

Mount Hicks. **MANTOS BLANCOS**

MOUNT JOY, 1887. Iron. Ogg
Five miles southeast of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.

Mount Ouray. **UTE PASS**

MOUNT STIRLING, 1892 Iron. Og
Mount Stirling, sixty miles east of York, West Australia.

MOUNT VERNON, 1868. Siderolite. Pk
Mount Vernon, Christian County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

MOUNT ZOMBA, 1899. Stone. Cwa
Zomba, Nyassa Land, British South Africa.

Muchachos. **TUCSON**

MUDDOOR, 1865. Stone. Cc
Near Annay Doddi, State of Mysore, Madras Presidency, India.

MÜHLAU, 1877. Stone. Cc
Near Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria.

MUKEROP, 1899. Iron. Off
Near Bethany, District of Gibeon, Great Namaqua Land, Southwest Africa.

MUNGINDI, 1897. Iron. Off
Mungindi, Southern Queensland, Australia.

Murcia, 1858. **MOLINA**

Murcia, 1870. **CABEZZO DE MAYO**

MURFREESBORO, 1847. Iron. Om
Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Central Tennessee, U. S. A.

MURPHY, 1839. Iron. H
Murphy, Cherokee County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

Muskingum County. **NEW CONCORD**

N

NAGERIA, 1875. Stone.
District of Agra, Northwestern Provinces, India.

NAGY-BOROVE, 1895. Stone. Cg
Nagy-Borove, Liptauer Comitat, Hungary.

Nagy-Divina. **GROSS-DIVINA**

NAGY-VAZSONY, 1890. Iron. Om
Near Vörös-Bereny, Veszprimer Comitat, Western Hungary.

NAMMIANTHAL, 1886. Stone. Cca
Nammianthal, District of South Arcot, Madras Presidency, India

Namur. **LESVES**

NANJEMOY, 1825. Stone. Cc
Nanjemoy, Charles County, U. S. A.

NARRABURRA CREEK, 1854. Iron. Ogg
Twelve miles east of Temora, New South Wales, Australia.

Nash County. **CASTALIA**

NAWAPALI, 1890. Stone K
Nawapali, Sambhalpur District, Central Provinces, India.

Nebraska. **FORT PIERRE**

NEDAGOLLA, 1870 Iron. Dn
Nedagolla, near Parvatipur, Vizagapatam District, Madras Presidency, India.

NEJED, 1863. Iron. Om
Wadee Banee Khaled, District of Nejed, Central Arabia.

NELLORE, 1852. Stone. Cc
Yatoor, near Nellore, Madras, India.

NELSON COUNTY, 1860. Iron. Ogg
Nelson County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

NENNTMANNSDORF, 1872. Iron. H
Nenntmannsdorf, eleven miles southeast of Pirna, Saxony.

NERFT, 1864. Stone. Cia
Province of Kurland, Baltic Provinces, Russia

NESS COUNTY, 1893. Stone. Cib
Kansada, Franklinville, Wellmansville, and other localities in Ness County Kansas, U. S. A.

Netschaevo. **TULA**

Newberry. **RUFF'S MOUNTAIN**

NEW CONCORD, 1860. Stone. Cia
New Concord and vicinity, Guernsey County, Ohio, U. S. A.

New Granada. **RASGATA**

Newton County. **MINCY**

NGAWI, 1883. Stone. Cen
Gentoeng and vicinity, Département of Ngawi, Presidency of Madioen, Java.

N'GOUREMA, 1900. Iron. Obzg
M'Gourema, 20 miles north of Koakowin, Port of Jenneh on Island of Massina, Province of Massina, Upper Niger, Soudan, Africa.

NIAGARA, 1879. Iron. Og
Niagara, Grand Forks County, North Dakota, U. S. A.

Nickolaew. **BISCHTÜBE**

NOBLEBOROUGH, 1823. Stone. Ho
Near Nobleborough, Lincoln County Maine, U. S. A.

NOCHTUISK, 1876. Iron. Og
Nochtuisk Government of Yakutsk, East Siberia.

NOCOLECHE, 1895. Iron. Om
Near Wanaaring, forty miles northwest of Bourke, New South Wales.

NOGOYA, 1879 Stone. K
Between Nogoya and Concepcion, Province of Entre Rios, Argentine Republic.

Nord Brabant. **UDEN**

NOVO UREI, 1886. Stone. U
Novo Urei, Government of Penza, Province of Kazan, Russia.

NULLES, 1851. Stone Cgb
Nulles and vicinity, northwest of Tarragona, Province of Spain.

O

OAKLEY, 1895. Stone. Ck
Fifteen miles southeast of Oakley, Logan County, U. S. A.

Oaxaca. **MISTECA**

OBERNKIRCHEN, 1863. Iron. Of
Near Bückeberg, Westphalia, Central Prussia.

Ocatitlan. **TOLUCA**

Ochansk **TABORY**

OCZERETNA, 1871. Stone. Cga
Oczeretna Lipowitz, Government of Kief, Southern Russia.

Odessa. **GROSS LIEBENTHAL**

OESEL, 1855. Stone. Cw
Estate of Kaande, Island of Oesel, Province of Livonia, Baltic Province Russia.

O-FEHERTO, 1900. Stone. C
O-Feherto, near Nyiregyhaza Comitat, Szabolcs, Hungary.

OGI, 1730. Stone. Cw
Temple of Fukachi, Ogi, Province of Hizen, Japan.

OHABA, 1857. Stone. Cga
Ohaba, near Veresegyhaza, Elasendorf District, Siebenbürgen, Hungary.

OKNINY, 1834. Stone. Cgb
Kremenetz Circle, Government of Volhynia, Russia.

OKTIBBEHA Prehistoric. Iron. Db
Oktibbeha County, Mississippi, U. S. A.

ORANGE RIVER, 1856. Iron. Om
Garieb, Orange River, Southwest Africa.

ORGUEIL, 1864. Stone. K
Near Montauban, Département Tarn et Garonne, France.

ORNANS, 1868. Stone. Cco
Near Salins, Doubs, France.

OROVILLE, 1893. Iron. Om
Oroville, Bath County, Northern California, U. S. A.

ORVINIO, 1872. Stone. Co
Orvinio and vicinity, Province of Perugia, Italy.

OSCURO MOUNTAINS, 1895. Iron. Og
Oscuro Mountains, Socorro County, New Mexico, U. S. A.

OSHIMA, 1886. Stone.
Oshima Mura Tsa Gori, Province of Satsuma, West Coast of Japan

Otsego County. **BURLINGTON**

OTTAWA, 1896. Stone. Cho
Franklin County, Kansas, U. S. A.

Otumpa. **CAMPO DEL CIELO**

Ouaregla. **HANIEL EL-BENGUEL**

Oued Mequiden. **HASSI JEKNA**

OVIEDO, 1856. Stone. Cw
Oviedo, Province of Asturia, Spain.

Oynchimura. **YENSIGAHARA**

P

PACULA, 1881. Stone. Cwb
Three miles east of Pacula, District of Jacula, State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

Paderborn. **HAINHOLZ**

PALEZIEUX 1901. Stone. Cek
Northwest of Chervettaz, near Palezieux, Canton of Lausanne, Switzerland.

Pallas Iron. **MEDWEDEWA**

PAMPANGA, 1859. Stone. Cg
Province of Pampanga, Philippine Islands.

PAN DE AZUCAR, 1887. Iron. Og
Attacama, Chili.

Papasquiaro. **BELLA ROCA**

PARNALLEE, 1857. Stone. Cga
Parnallee, sixteen miles south of Madras Presidency, of Madras, India.

PAVLOWKA, 1882 Stone. Ho
District of Balaschev, Government of Saratowch, Russia.

PAVLODAR, 1885. Siderolite. Pk
Pavlodar, Jameschewa, Semipalatinsk, Government of Tomsk, West Siberia.

Pegu **QUENGGOUK**

PERAMIHO, 1899. Stone. Eu
Mission Station in Songea District, German West Africa.

PERSIMMON CREEK, 1903. Iron. Om
Persimmon Creek, Cherokee County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

PERTH, 1830. Stone. C
North Inch, Scotland

Perugia. **ASSISI**

PETERSBURG, 1855. Stone. Ho
Near Petersburg, Lincoln County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

PETROPAVLOVSK, 1841. Iron. Om
Patropavlovsk on Mrass River, Government of Akmolinsk, West Siberia.

Phillips County. **LONG ISLAND**

PHU LONG, 1887. Stone. Cca
Phu Long, Canton of Binh Chanh, Cochin China.

Pila. **RANCHO DE LA PILA**

PILLISTFER, 1863. Stone. Ck
Pillistfer, District of Fellin, Province of Courland, Western Russia.

Pine Bluff. **LITTLE PINEY**

PIPE CREEK, 1887. Stone Cka
Near Pipe Creek, thirty-five miles southwest of San Antonio, Texas, U. S. A.

PIQUETBERG, 1881. Stone. Cca
Cape Colony, South Africa.

PIRGUNJE, 1882. Stone. Cwa
Dinagepur, Province of Bengal, India.

Pirna. **NENNTMANNSDORF**

PIRTHALLA, 1884. Stone. Ceb
District of Hissar, Punjaub, India.

PITTSBURG, 1850. Iron Ogg
Miller's Run, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.

PLOSCHKOWITZ 1723. Stone. Ceb
Bunzlau, Bohemia.

PLYMOUTH, 1893. Iron. Om
Plymouth, Marshall County, Eastern Indiana, U. S. A.

PNOMPEHN, 1868. Stone. Cw
Pnompehn, Cambodia, French Indo-China.

POHLITZ, 1819. Stone. Cwa
Pohlitz, near Gera, Principality of Reuss-Gera, Prussia.

Poitiers. **VOUILLÉ**

POKHRA, 1866. Stone. Ck
Pokhra, near Bustee Northwest Provinces, India.

PONTA GROSSA, 1846. Stone.
Province of Parana, Brazil. (Doubtful identity).

Poplar Hill. **CRANBERRY PLAINS**

Port Orford (doubtful). **ROGUE RIVER**

Powder Mill Creek **CRAB ORCHARD**

PRAIRIE DOG CREEK, 1893. Stone. Cek
Prairie Dog Creek, Decatur County, Kansas, U. S. A.

PRAMBANNAN, 1797. Iron. Off
Prambanan, Socracarta Presidency, Central Java.

Praskoles. **ZEBRAK**

PRICETOWN 1893. Stone. Cw
Pricetown, Highland County, Ohio.

PULSORA, 1863. Stone. Cib
Near Rutlam, State of Indore, India.

PULTUSK, 1868. Stone. Cgb
Pultusk and vicinity, Poland, Russia.

PUQUIOS, 1885. Iron. Om
Puquios, eight miles east of Copiapo, Chili.

Pusinsko Selo. **MILENA**

PUTNAM COUNTY, 1839. Iron. Of
Putnam County, Georgia U. S. A.

Q

QUEENSLAND, 1894. Iron. Og
Uncertain locality, South Queensland, Australia.

QUENGGOUK, 1857 Stone. Ce
Quenggouk, Bassein District, Pegu, British Burmah.

QUESA, 1898. Iron. Of
Quesa, District of Enguera, Province of Valencia, Spain.

QUINCAY, 1851. Stone Cgb
Quincay, Département de la Vienne, France

R

RAFRÜTI, 1886. Iron. Dn
Rafrüti, Emmenthal, Canton of Berne Switzerland.

RAKOVKA, 1878. Stone. Ci
Rakovka, Government of Tula, Russia.

Ranchito. **BACUBIRITO**

RANCHO DE LA PILA, 1804. Iron. Om
Nine leagues East of Durango, State of Durango, Mexico.

RANCHO DE LA PRESA, 1899. Stone.
Rancho de la Presa, District of Zenapecuaro, State of Michoacan, Mexico.

RASGATA, 1810. Iron. Ds
Santa Rosa Province of Boyaca, Republic of Columbia, U S. A.

RED RIVER, 1808. Iron. Om
Cross Timbers, Head Waters of Red River, Texas, U. S. A.

REED CITY, 1895. Iron. Om
Reed City, Osceola County Michigan, U. S. A.

RENAZZO, 1824. Stone. Cs
Renazzo, near Cento, Province of Ferrara, Italy.

RHINE VALLEY, 1901. Iron Om
Rhine Villa, South Australia.

RICHMOND, 1828. Stone. Cck
Seven miles southwest of Richmond, Henrico County, Virginia, U. S. A

Rittersgrün. **STEINBACH**

ROCHESTER, 1876. Stone Cc
Near Rochester, Fulton County, Indiana, U. S. A.

RODA, 1871. Stone. Ro
Near Huesca, Province of Huesca, Spain

RODEO, 1850. Iron. Om
Rodeo, seventy miles north of Durango, State of Durango, Mexico.

ROEBOURNE, 1892. Iron Om
Roebourne, Northwest Australia.

Rokicky. **BRAHIN**

Roquefort. **BARBOTAN**

ROSARIO, 1897. Iron. Og
Rosario, Northern Honduras.

ROWTON, 1876. Iron. Om
Seven miles north of the Wrekin, Wellington, Shropshire England.

RUFF'S MOUNTAIN, 1844. Iron. Om
Ruff's Mountain, Lexington County, South Carolina, U. S. A

RUSHVILLE, 1866. Stone. Cg
Five miles south of Brockville, Franklin County, Indiana, U. S. A.

RUSSEL GULCH, 1863. Iron. Of
Russel Gulch, Gilpin County, Colorado.

Rutherford County. **COLFAX**

S

SABETMAHET, 1885. Stone. C
Eleven miles northwest of Balrampur, Gonda District, Province of Oudh India.

SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS, 1896. Iron. Om
Sacramento Mountains, Lincoln County, New Mexico U. S. A.

SAINT CAPRAIS DE QUINSAC, 1883 Stone. Ci
Département de la Gironde, France.

SAINT CHRISTOPHE-LA-CHARTREUSE, 1841. Stone.
District of Roches Serviéres, Vendee, France.
Little known of this stone.

SAINT DENNIS WESTREM, 1855. Stone. Cca
Near Ghent, Flanders, Belgium.

SAINT FRANCOIS COUNTY, 1863. Iron. Og
Saint Francois County, Southeastern Missouri, U. S. A.

SAINT GENEVIEVE, 1888. Iron. Of
Saint Genevieve County, Southeastern Missouri, U. S. A.

SALINE, 1898. Stone. Cck
Saline Township, Sheridan County, Kansas, U. S. A.

Salitra. **LA PRIMITIVA**

SALLES, 1798. Stone. Cia
Salles, near Lyons, Département du Rhone, France.

Saltillo. **COAHUILA**

SALT LAKE CITY, 1869. Stone. Cgb
Between Salt Lake City and Echo, Utah, U. S. A.

SALT RIVER, 1850. Iron. Off
Twenty miles south of Louisville, Bullit County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

SAN ANGELO, 1897. Iron. Om
San Angelo, Tom Green County, Central Texas, U. S. A.

Sanchez Estate. **COAHUILA**

SAN CHRISTOBAL, 1896. Iron. Dl
San Christobal, Province of Atacama, Chili.

SAN EMIGDIO, 1887. Stone. Cc
San Emigdio Range, Bernardino County, California, U. S. A.

SAN FRANCISCO DEL MEZQUITAL, 1868. Iron. Ds
(Mezquital) State of Durango, Mexico.

San Gregorio. **MORITO**

SAN PEDRO SPRINGS, 1887. Stone. Cw
San Pedro Springs, near San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, U. S. A.

SANTA APOLONIA, 1872. Iron.
State of Tlaxcala, Mexico.

Santa Catharina (Terrestrial). **MORO DI RICCIO**

Santa Rosa. **COAHUILA**

Santa Rosa. **TOCAVITA**

Santiago del Estero. **CAMPO DEL CIELO**

SAO JULIAO DE MOREIRA, 1883. Iron. Ogg
Near Ponte de Lima, Province of Minho, Portugal.

Sarbanovac. **SOKO BANJA**

SAREPTA, 1854. Iron. Og
Thirty miles north of Sarepta, Government of Saratov, Eastern Russia.

Saskatschewan. **VICTORIA**

Satsuma. **YENSHIGAHARA**

SAUGUIS, 1868. Stone. Cwa
Sauguis-Saint-Etienne, Département des Basses Pyrenees, France.

Saurette. **APT**

SAWTSCHENSKOJE, 1894. Stone. Cck
Sawtschenskoje, District of Tiraspol, Government of Cherson, Russia.

Scheikahr-Stattan. **BUSCHHOF**

SCHELLIN, 1715. Stone. Cia
Schellin, near Stargard, Province of Pomerania, Prussia.

SCHOLAKOV, 1814. Stone. Cwa
Scholakov, Government of Ekaterinoslaw, Russia.

SCHÖNENBERG, 1846. Stone. Cwa
Schönenberg, near Pfaffenhausen, Suabia.

Schuscha **INDARCH**

SCHWETZ, 1850. Iron. Om
Near Culm, Eastern Prussia.

SCOTTSVILLE, 1867. Iron. H
Near Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky U. S. A.

SEARSMONT, 1871. Stone. Cc
Searsmont, Waldo County, Maine, U. S. A.

SEELASGEN, 1847. Iron Ogg
Seelasgen, Province of Brandenburg, Central Prussia.

SEGOWLEE, 1853. Stone. Ck
Fourteen miles east of Bettiah, District of Chumparun, State of Bengal, India.

Semipalatinsk. **PAWLODAR**

SENA, 1773. Stone. Cgb
Sena, District of Sigena, Aragon, Spain.

SENECA FALLS, 1850. Iron. Om
Seneca Falls, near Waterloo, Seneca County, New York, U. S. A

Seneca River. **SENECA FALLS**

SENEGAL 1716. Iron. Ds
Bambuk, Upper Senegal, West Africa.

SENHADJA, 1865. Stone. Cwa
Senhadja, near Aumale, Province of Alger, Algeria, South Africa.

SERES, 1818. Stone. Cg
Seres, Province of Macedonia, Turkey.

SERRANIA DE VARAS, 1875. Iron. Of
Varas, Desert of Atacama, Chili.

SEVILLA, 1862. Stone. Cho
Sevilla, Province of Sevilla, Spain.

SEVRUKOVO, 1874. Stone. Cs
Sevrukovo, District of Belgorod, Government of Kursh, Central Russia.

SHALKA, 1850. Stone. Chl
Shalka, near Bishunpur, District of Bankoora, Province of Bengal, India.

SHERGOTTY, 1865. Stone. She
Umijhiawar, Shergotty District, Province of Bengal, India.

SHINGLE SPRINGS, 1869. Iron Dsh
Shingle Springs, E. Dorado County, California, U. S A

SHYTAL, 1863. Stone Cib
Shytal, Madhurpur Jungles, Province of Bengal, India.

SIENA, 1794. Stone Ch
Campagna Sanese, near Siena, Province of Tuscany, Italy.

SIERRA BLANCA, 1874. Iron. Og
Near Huejuquilla, Canton of Jimenez, State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

Sierra de Chaco. **VACA MUERTA**

Sierra de Deesa, 1865. **COPIAPO**

Sigena. **SENA**

Signet Iron. **CARLETON-TUCSON**

Sikkensaare. **TENNASSILM**

SILVER CROWN, 1887. Iron. Og
Twenty-one miles west of Cheyenne, Laramie County, U. S. A.

Simbirsk, 1818. **SLOBODKA**

SINDHRI, 1901. Stone. Cc
Khipro Jaluka, District of Ihar and Parker, Bombay, India.

Siratik. **SENEGAL**

SKI, 1848. Stone. Cwa
Ski, near Krogstat, Amt Akershuus, Norway.

SLAVETIC, 1868. Stone. Cgb
Between Agram and Jaska, Croatia, Austria.

SLOBODKA, 1818. Stone. Cc
Slobodka, District of Juchnow, Government of Smolensk, Russia.

SMITHLAND, 1839. Iron. Db
Smithland, Livingston County, Western Kentucky, U. S. A.

SMITH'S MOUNTAIN, 1863. Iron. Of
Near Madison, Rockingham County, North Carolina, U. S. A.

SMITHVILLE, 1840. Iron. Og
(Cary Fort) DeKalb County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

Smoky Hill River. **PRAIRIE DOG CREEK**

SOKO BANJA, 1877. Stone. Cc
Banja and vicinity, near Alexinac, Kingdom of Servia.

SONE MURA, 1866. Stone.
Sone Mura, Province of Yamba, Japan.

Springbok River. **GREAT FISH RIVER**

SSYROMOLOTOW, 1873. Iron. Om
Angara, Government of Yeneseisk, Eastern Siberia.

Staartje. **UDEN**

STÄLLDALEN, 1876. Stone. Cgb
Ställdalen, near Kopparberget, Län of Orebro, Sweden.

STANNERN, 1808. Stone Eu
Stannern and vicinity, District of Iglau, Moravia, Austria.

STAUNTON, 1858. Iron. Om
Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia, U. S. A.

STAVROPOL, 1857. Stone. Ck
Petrovsk, near Stavropol, Causassia, Russia.

STEINBACH, 1724. Siderolite. Si
Rittersgrün, Saxony, and Breitenbach, Bohemia.

SUMMIT, 1870. Iron. Ha
Near Summit, Blount County, Alabama, U. S. A.

SUPUHEE, 1865. Stone. Cgb
Near Supuhee, District of Goruckpur, Northwestern Provinces, India.

Surakarta. **PRAMBRANAN**

SURPRISE SPRINGS 1899. Iron. Om
Surprise Springs, near San Bernardino County California, U. S. A.

Szadany. **ZSADANY**

T

TABARZ, 1854. Iron. Og
Foot of the Inselberg Saxe-Gotha, Thuringen, Prussia

TABOR, 1753. Stone. Ccb
Tabor, District of Bechin, Bohemia.

TABORY, 1877. Stone. Ccb
Tabory and vicinity, District of Ochansk, Government of Perm, East Russia.

TADJERA, 1867. Stone. Ct
Plains of Tajera, ten miles northwest of Setif. Province of Constantine, Algeria, Africa.

TAJGHA, 1891. Iron. Om
Tajgha, near Krasnojarsk, Government of Jeniseisk, Siberia.

Taney County. **MINCY**

TANOGAMI, 1880. Iron. Om
Mount Tanogami, Kurifoto District, Province of Omi, Japan.

TAZEWELL, 1853. Iron. Off
Ten miles west of Tazewell, Claiborne County, East Tennessee, U. S. A.

Temora. **NARRABURRA CREEK**

TENNASSILM. 1872. Stone. Cca
Farm of Sikkensarre, District of Jerwen, Province of Esthland, Baltic Provinces, Russia.

TENNANT'S IRON, 1784. Og
Collection of Agricultural College near Moscow, Russia.

TEPOSCOLULA, 1804. Iron. Of
(Yanhuitlan) State of Oaxaca, Mexico.

Terek. **GROSNAJA**

TEOCALTICHE, 1903. Iron. O
Canton of Teocaltiche, State of Jalisco, Mexico.

TERNERA, 1891. Iron. Dc
Sierra de Ternera, Atacama Chili.

Terni. **COLLESCIPOLI**

THUNDA, 1886. Iron. Om
Windorah, Diamantina District, Queensland, Australia.

THURLOW, 1895. Iron. Of
Thurlow, Hastings County, Canada.

TIESCHITZ, 1878. Stone. Cc
Near Tieschitz, District of Prerau, Province of Moravia, Austria.

TIMOCHIN, 1807. Stone. Cc
District of Juchnow, Government of Smolensk, Central Russia.

Tipperary 1810. **MOORESFORT**

TJABE, 1869. Stone. Ck
District of Pandangan, Residency of Rembang, Java.

TLACOTEPEC, 1903. Iron. O
Tlacotepec, District of Tecamachalco, State of Pueblo, Mexico.

Tocavita. **SANTA ROSA**

TOKE UCHI MURA, 1880. Stone. Ck
Yofugori, Tamba, Japan.

TOLUCA, 1784. Iron. Om
Xiquipilco, Mani, Ixtlahuaca, Ocotlan, Valley of Toluca, State of Mexico, Mexico.

TOMATLAN, 1879. Stone. Cc
Hacienda d'El Gargantillo, eight miles northwest of Tomatlan State of Jalisco, Mexico.

TOMHANNOCK, 1863. Stone Cgb
Tomhannock Creek, Rensselaer County, New York, U. S. A.

TONGANOXIE, 1886. Iron. Om
Tonganoxie, Leavenworth County, Kansas, U. S. A.

TOUBIL, 1891. Iron. Om
Two hundred and fifty miles north of Krasnojarsk, District of Atchinsk, Government of Jeniseisk, Siberia.

TOULOUSE, 1812. Stone. Cia
Toulouse and vicinity, Canton of Grenade, Département de la Haute Garonne, France.

TOUNKIN, 1824. Stone. Cg
Fortress of Tounkin, two hundred and sixteen verst west southwest of Irkutsk, Siberia.

TOURINNES-LA-GROSSE, 1863. Stone. Cw
Tourinnes-la-Grosse, near Louvain, Belgium.

TRAVIS COUNTY, 1889. Stone. Cs
Travis County, Central Texas, U. S. A.

TRENTON, 1858. Iron. Om
Trenton, Washington County, Wisconsin.

TRENZANO, 1856. Stone. Cca
Ten miles west-southwest of Brescia, Province of Brescia, Italy.

Tschistopol. **KISSIJ**

TUCSON, 1851. Iron. Dm
Muchachos, Ainsa-Signet mass., Carleton-Tucson mass. State of Sonora, Mexico. Later transferred to Tucson, Arizona, U. S. A.

Tucuman. **CAMPO DEL CIELO**

TULA, 1846. Iron. Obn
Netschaevo, Government of Tula, Central Russia.

TYSNES, 1884. Stone. Cgb
Estate of Midtvaage, Island of Tysnes, Hardanger Fjord, Amt Gergenhus, Norway.

U

UDEN, 1840. Stone. Cwb
Staartje, near Voelkel, District of Uden, Province of North Brabant, Holland.

UDIPI, 1866. Stone. Cga
Udipi, District of Canara, Malapar Coast, Southern India.

UMBALLA, 1822. Stone. Cga
Forty miles west of Umballa, Punjaub States, India.

UNION COUNTY, 1853. Iron. Ogg
Union County, Northern Georgia, U. S. A.

UTE PASS, 1894. Iron. Ogg
Ute Pass, Summit County, Colorado, U. S. A.

UTRECHT, 1843. Stone. Cca
Blaauw Capel, near Utrecht, Province of Utrecht, Holland.

V

VACA MUERTA, 1861. Siderolite. Mg
Llano de Vaca Muerta, Desert of Atacama, Chili.

VAGO, 1668. Stone. Ci
Vago, near Caldiero, east of Verona, Italy.

VAVILOVKA, 1876. Stone. Ro
Vavilovka, Government of Cherson, Southern Russia.

VERAMIN, 1880. Siderolite. M
Plain of Veramin, twelve miles east of Teheran, Persia.

VERNON COUNTY, 1865. Stone. Cka
Vernon County, Wisconsin, U. S. A

VICTORIA, 1871. Iron. Om
Saskatchewan on Iron Creek, northwest of Edmonton, British America.

VICTORIA WEST, 1862. Iron. Ov
Victoria West, Central Cape Colony, South Africa.

VIRBA, 1874. Stone. Cwa
Virba (Wirba), Widdin, Bulgaria.

Vizigapatam. **NEDAGOLLA**

VOUILLE, 1831. Stone. Cia
Vouille, near Poitiers, Département de la Vienne, France.

W

WACONDA, 1873. Stone. Ccb
Two miles from Waconda, Mitchell County. Kansas.

Wadee Banee Khaled. **NEJED**

WAIRARAPA, 1864. Stone. C
Five miles from Turanaki, Province of Wellington, New Zealand.

WALDRON'S RIDGE, 1887. Iron. Og
Near Tazewell, Claiborne County, Tennessee, U. S. A.

WALKER COUNTY, 1832. Iron. H
Walker County, Northwestern Alabama, U. S. A.

WARRENTON, 1877. Stone. Cco
Five miles from Warrenton, Warren County, Missouri, U. S. A.

Washington. **FARMINGTON**

WEAVER, 1898. Iron. H
Weaver Mountain, near Wickenburg, Mariposa County, Arizona, U. S. A.

WELLAND, 1888. Iron. Om
Welland, Welland County, Ontario, Canada.

WERCHNE DNIEPROWSK, 1876. Iron. Off
Werchne Dnieprowsk, Government of Ekaterinoslow, Russia.

WERCHNE TSCHIRSKAJA, 1843, Stone. Cca
Province of the Don Cossacks, South Russia.

WERCHNE UDINSK, 1854. Iron. Om
Transbaikalia, Central Siberia

WESSELY, 1831. Stone. Cga
Estate of Wessely, near Znorow, District of Moravia, Austria.

West Liberty. **HOMESTEAD**

WESTON, 1807 Stone. Ceb
Weston and vicinity, Fairfield County, Connecticut, U. S. A.

White Sulphur Springs. **GREENBRIER COUNTY.**

WICHITA, 1836. Iron. Og
Wichita County, Northern Texas, U. S. A.

Windorah. **THUNDA**

WILLAMETTE, 1902. Iron. Om
Near Willamette, Clackamas County, Northern Oregon, U. S. A.

WITMESS, 1785. Stone. Cc
Forest of Witmess, six miles southwest of Eichstädt, Province of Mittel Franken, Bavaria.

WOLD COTTAGE, 1795. Stone. Cwa
Wold Cottage, County of York, England.

WOOSTER, 1858. Iron. Om
Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio.

X

Xiquipilco. **TOLUCA**

Y

YANHUITLAN, 1804. Iron. Of
Yanhuitlan, twelve miles northwest of Teposcolula, State of Oaxaca, Mexico.

YARDEA STATION, 1875. Iron. Om
Four miles south of Yardea Station, Gawler Range, South Australia.

YATOOR, 1852. Stone. Cc
Yatoor, near Nellore, Presidency of Madras, India.

YODZE, 1877. Stone. Hob
Yodze, near Ponevej, Government of Kovno, Baltic Russia.

YOKOHIMA. Siderolite (doubtful).
Yokohima, Hiokomo, Japan.

YONATSU, 1836. Stone.
Bay of Tominaga, District of Kambara, Province of Echigo, North Japan.

Yorktown. **TOMHANNOCK CREEK**

YOUNDEGIN, 1884. Iron. Og
Penkarring Rock, seventy miles east of York, West Australia.

Z

ZABORZIKA, 1818. Stone. Cwa
Zaborizka, near River Slutsch, south of Nograd-Volhynsk, Government of Volhynia, West Russia.

ZABRODJE, 1893 Stone. Cia
Zabrodje, Government of Wilna, Baltic Russia.

ZACATECAS, 1792. Iron Obz
A few miles southwest of Zacatecas, State of Zacatecas, Mexico.

ZAVID, 1897. Stone Cia
Zavid and vicinity, near Rozanj, District of Zwornik, Province of Bosnia, Austria.

ZEBRAK, 1824. Stone. Cc
Zebrak, near Horowic, District of Beraun, Bohemia.

ZMENJ, 1858. Stone. Ho
Zmenj, near Stolin, Government of Minsk, Russia.

ZSADANY, 1875. Stone. Cc
Zsadany and vicinity, Temesvar Comitat, Hungary.

V. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ALL KNOWN METEORITES,

ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES.

NORTH AMERICA.

BRITISH AMERICA AND CANADA

Beaver Creek	*S	1893
De Cewsville	S	1887
Madoc	I	1854
Thurlow	I	1888
Victoria	I	1871
Welland	I	1888

UNITED STATES

Abert Iron	I	
Admire	Sid	1902
Algoma	I	1887
Allegan	S	1899
Andover	S	1889
Arlington	I	1894
Ashville	I	1839
Auburn	I	1867
Babbs Mill	I	1842
Bald Eagle	I	1891
Bath	S	1892
Bath Furnace	S	1902
Bear Creek	S	1866
Bethlehem	S	1859
Bishopville	S	1843
Black Mountain	I	1835
Bluff	S	1878
Brenham	Sid	1885
Bridgewater	I	1890
Burlington	I	1819
Butler	I	1874
Cabin Creek	I	1886
Cambria	I	1818
Canyon City	I	1875
Canon Diablo	I	1891
Canton	I	1894
Cape Girardeau	S	1846
Carlton	I	1887
Carthage	I	1844
Casey County	I	1877
Castalia	S	1874
Castine	S	1848
Central Missouri	I	1885
Charlotte	I	1835
Chesterville	I	1847
Chilcat	I	1881
Chulafinee	I	1873
Cincinnati	I	1898
Cleveland	I	1860
Colfax	I	1880
Coopertown	I	1860
Cosby's Creek	I	1840
Costilla Peak	I	1881
Crab Orchard	Sid	1887
Cranberry Plains	I	1852
Cross Roads	S	1892
Cynthiana	S	1877
Dakota	I	1863
Dalton	I	1877
Danville	S	1868
Deal	S	1829
Deep Spring	I	1846
Denton County	I	1856
Drake Creek	S	1827
Duel Hill	I	1873
Eagle Station	Sid	1880
El Capitan	I	1893
Emmitsburg	I	1854
Estherville	Sid	1879
Farmington	S	1890
Felix	S	1900
Ferguson	S	1889
Fisher	S	1894
Forest	S	1890
Forsyth	S	1829
Forsyth County	I	1895
Fort Duncan	I	1852
Fort Pierre	I	1856
Franceville	I	1890
Frankfort	I	1866
Frankfort	S	1868
Glorieta Mountain	I	1884
Grand Rapids	I	1883
Greenbrier County	I	1880
Guilford County	I	1820
Hammond	I	1884
Harrison County	S	1859
Hayden Creek	I	1891
Hendersonville	S	1901
Hollands Store	I	1887
Homestead	S	1875
Hopper	I	1889
Illinois Gulch	I	1899
Indian Valley	I	1887
Iredell	I	1898
Ivanpah	I	1880
Jackson County	I	1846
Jamestown	I	1885
Jenny's Creek	I	1883
Jerome	S	1894
Jewel Hill	I	1854
Joe Wright	I	1884
Jonesboro	I	1891
Kendall County	I	1887
Kenton County	I	1889
Kokomo	I	1862
La Grange	I	1860
Laurens County	I	1857
Lexington County	I	1880
Lick Creek	I	1879
Lime Creek	I	1834
Linville	I	1882
Little Piney	S	1839
Locust Grove	I	1857
Lonaconing	I	1888
Long Island	S	1892
Losttown	I	1867
Luis Lopez	I	1896
Lumpkin	S	1869
Mac Kinney	S	1870
Marion	S	1847
Marshall County	I	1860
Mart	I	1898
Mincy	Sid	1856
Monroe	S	1849
Morristown	Sid	1887
Mount Joy	I	1887
Mount Vernon	Sid	1868
Murfreesboro	I	1847
Murphy	I	1899
Nanjemoy	S	1825
Nelson County	I	1860
Ness County	S	1893
New Concord	S	1860
Niagara	I	1879

*S = Stone. I = Iron. Sid = Siderolite.

Nobleborough	S	1823
Oakley	S	1895
Oktibbeha	I	1857
Oroville	I	1894
Oscuro Mountain	I	1895
Ottawa	S	1896
Persimmon Creek	I	1903
Petersburg	S	1855
Pipe Creek	S	1887
Pittsburg	I	1850
Plymouth	I	1893
Port Orford (?)	Sid	1859
Prairie Dog Creek	S	1893
Pricetown	S	1893
Putnam County	I	1839
Red River	I	1808
Reed City	I	1895
Richmond	S	1828
Rochester	S	1876
Ruffs Mountain	I	1850
Rushville	S	1866
Russel Gulch	I	1863
Sacramento Mountains	I	1896
Saint Francois County	I	1863
Saint Genevieve	I	1888
Saline	S	1898
Salt Lake City	S	1869
Salt River	I	1850
San Angelo	I	1897
San Emigdio	S	1887
San Pedro Springs	S	1887
Scottsville	I	1867
Searsmont	S	1871
Seneca Falls	I	1850
Shingle Springs	I	1869
Silver Crown	I	1887
Smithland	I	1839
Smith's Mountain	I	1863
Smithville	I	1840
Staunton	I	1858
Summit	I	1890
Surprise Springs	I	1899
Tazewell	I	1853
Tombigbee River	I	1878
Tom Hannock Creek	S	1863
Tonganoxie	I	1886
Travis County	S	1889
Trenton	I	1858
Union County	I	1854
Ute Pass	I	1894
Vernon County	S	1865
Waconda	S	1874
Waldron Ridge	I	1887
Walker County	I	1832
Warrenton	S	1877
Weaver	I	1898
Weston	S	1807
Wichita	I	1836
Willamette	I	1902
Wooster	I	1832

MEXICO

Adargas	I	1780
Amates	I	1889
Apoala	I	1890
Arispe	I	1898
Avilez	S	1850
Bacubirito	I	1871
Bella Roca	I	1888
Bocas	S	1884
Cacaria	I	1867
Casas Grandes	I	Prehist.
Charcas	I	1804
Chichimeguilas	I	1901
Chupaderos	I	1852
Coahuila	I	1837
Cosina	S	1844
Descubridora	I	1780
El Tule	I	1889
La Charca	S	1878
Mazapil	I	1885
Misteca	I	1804
Moctezuma	I	1899
Morito	I	1600
Pacula	S	1881
Rancho de la Pila	I	1804
Rancho de la Presa	S	1899
Rodeo	I	1850
San Francisco del Mezquital	I	1867
Santa Apolonia	I	1872
Sierra Blanca	I	1804
Teocaltiche	I	1903
Teposcolula	I	1804
Tlacotepec	I	1903
Toluca	I	1784
Tomatlan	S	1879
Tucson	I	1660
Yanhuitlan	I	1804
Zacatecas	I	1792

GREENLAND

Cape York	I	1818

CENTRAL AMERICA AND WEST INDIES.

COSTA RICA

Heredia	S	1857

HONDURAS

Rosario	I	1897

JAMAICA

Lucky Hill	I	1885

CUBA

Cuba	I	1857

SOUTH AMERICA.

COLOMBIA

Rasgata	I	1810
Santa Rosa	I	1810

CHILI

Barranca Blanca	I	1855
Cachiyuyal	I	1874
Calderilla	Sid	1883
Carcote	S	1888
Copiapo	I	1863
Dona Inez	Sid	1888
Iquique	I	1871
Ilimae	I	1870
Imilac	Sid	1800
Joel's Iron	I	1858
Juncal	I	1866
La Primitiva	I	1888
Llano del Inca	Sid	1888
Lutschaunig	S	1860
Mejillones	Sid	1874
Merceditas	I	1884
Pan de Azucar	I	1887
Puquios	I	1885
San Cristobal	I	1896
Serrania de Varas	I	1875
Ternera	I	1891
Vaca Muerta	Sid	1861

PATAGONIA

Caperr	I	1869

ARGENTINE

Campo del Cielo	I	1783
Indio Rico	S	1900
Lujan	Sid	1892
Nogoya	S	1879

BRAZIL

Angra dos Reis	S	1869
Bendego	I	1784
Itapicuru Mirim	S	1879
Macao	S	1836
Minas Geraes	S	1888
Santa Barbara	S	1893

EUROPE.

ENGLAND

Aldsworth	S	1835
Launton	S	1830
Middlesborough	S	1881
Rowton	I	1876
Wold Cottage	S	1795

IRELAND

Crumlin	S	1902
Dundrum	S	1865
Killeter	S	1844
Limerick	S	1813
Mooresfort	S	1810

SCOTLAND

High Possil	S	1804
Perth	S	1830

FRANCE

Agen	S	1814
Alais	S	1806
Angers	S	1822
Apt	S	1803
Asco	S	1805
Aubres	S	1836
Aumieres	S	1842
Ausson	S	1858
Barbotan	S	1790
Bueste	S	1859
Chantonnay	S	1812
Charsonville	S	1810
Chassigny	S	1815
Chateau Renard	S	1841
Clohars	S	1822
Epinal	S	1822
Esnandes	S	1837
Favars	S	1844
Galapian	S	1826
Grazac	S	1885
Groslee	I	1812
Jonsac	S	1819
Juvinas	S	1821
Kerilis	S	1874
Kernouve	S	1819
La Becasse	S	1879
Laborel	S	1871
La Caille	I	1828
L'Aigle	S	1803
Lance	S	1872
Lancon	S	1897
Le Pressoir	S	1845
Les Ormes	S	1857
Le Teilleul	S	1845
Luce	S	1768
Luponnas	S	1753
Marmande	S	1848
Mascombes	S	1835
Montlivault	S	1838
Mornans	S	1875
Orgueil	S	1864
Ornans	S	1868
Quincay	S	1851
Saint Mesmin	S	1866
Salles	S	1798
San Caprais de Quinsac	S	1843
San Christopher la Chartreuse	S	1841
Sauguis	S	1868
Toulouse	S	1812
Vouille	S	1831

ITALY

Albareto	S	1766
Alessandria	S	1860
Alfianello	S	1883
Assisi	S	1886
Borgo San Donino	S	1808
Ceresceto	S	1840
Collescipoli	S	1890
Girgenti	S	1853
Monte Milone	S	1846
Motta di Conti	S	1868
Orvinio	S	1872
Renazzo	S	1824
Siena	S	1794
Trenzano	S	1856
Vago	S	1668

SPAIN

Barea	Sid	1842
Berlanguillas	S	1811
Cabezzo de Mayo	S	1870
Canellas	S	1861
Cangas de Onis	S	1866
Gerona	S	1899
Guarena	S	1892
Madrid	S	1896
Molina	S	1858
Nulles	S	1851
Oviedo	S	1856
Quesa	I	1898
Roda	S	1871
Sevilla	S	1862
Sena	S	1773

PORTUGAL

Sao Juliao	I	1883

GERMANY

Barntrup	S	1886
Bitburg	Sid	1802
Bremervörde	S	1855
Darmstadt	S	1804
Ensisheim	S	1492
Erxleben	S	1812
Gnadenfrei	S	1879
Grüneberg	S	1841
Gütersloh	S	1851
Hainholz	Sid	1856
Hungen	S	1877
Ibbenbühren	S	1870
Klein-Menow	S	1862
Klein-Wenden	S	1843
Kräherberg	S	1869
Linum	S	1854
Mainz	S	1852
Meuselbach	S	1897
Nenntmannsdorf	I	1872
Obernkirchen	I	1863
Politz	S	1819
Schellin	S	1715
Schönenberg	S	1846
Schwetz	I	1850
Seelasgen	I	1847
Steinbach	Sid	1724
Tabarz	I	1854
Witmess	I	1785

AUSTRIA

Alt-Biela	I	1899
Blansko	S	1833
Bohumilitz	I	1829
Braunau	I	1847
Elbogen	I	1785
Lenarto	I	1814
Lissa	S	1808
Mauerkirchen	S	1768
Mezo-Madaras	S	1852
Milena	S	1842
Mocs	S	1882
Mühlau	S	1877
Ploschkowitz	S	1723
Slavetic	S	1868
Stannern	S	1808
Tabor	S	1753
Tieschitz	S	1878
Wessely	S	1831

Zavid	S 1897
Zebrak	S 1824

HUNGARY

Borkut	S 1852
Gross-Divina	S 1837
Hraschina	I 1751
Kaba	S 1857
Kakowa	S 1858
Knyahinya	S 1866
Lenarto	I 1814
Magura	I 1840
Nagy-Borove	S 1895
Nagy-Vaszony	S 1890
Ö-Feherto	S 1900
Ohaba	S 1857
Zsadany	S 1875

SERVIA

Guca	S 1891
Jelica	S 1889
Sokobanja	S 1877

TURKEY

Seres	S 1818
Wirba	S 1874

SWITZERLAND

Palezieux	S 1901
Rafrüti	I 1886

BELGIUM

Lesves	S 1896
Saint Dennis Westrem	S 1855
Tourinnes la Grosse	S 1863

HOLLAND

Uden	S 1840
Utrecht	S 1843

DENMARK

Mern	S 1878

NORWAY

Morradal	I 1892
Ski	S 1848
Tysnes	S 1884

SWEDEN

Hessle	S 1869
Lundsgard	S 1889
Ställdalen	S 1876

RUSSIA

Abo	S 1840
Augustinowka	I 1890
Bachmut	S 1814
Bialystok	S 1827
Bielokrynitschie	S 1887
Bjelaja-Zerkow	S 1796
Bjurböle	S 1899
Borodino	S 1812
Botschetschki	S 1823
Brahin	Sid 1810
Buschhof	S 1863
Dolgowoli	S 1864
Gross-Liebenthal	S 1881
Grosnaja	S 1861
Hvittis	S 1901
Indarch	S 1891
Kharkow	S 1787
Kikino	S 1809
Kissij	S 1899
Krasnoj-Ugol	S 1829
Kuleschowka	S 1811
Lenorka	S 1902
Lixna	S 1820
Luotolaks	S 1813
Marjahlahti	Sid 1902
Mighei	S 1889
Misshof	S 1890
Mordvinovka	S 1826
Nerft	S 1864
Nowo Urei	S 1886
Oczeretna	S 1871
Oesel	S 1822
Okniny	S 1834
Pawlowka	S 1882
Pillistfer	S 1863
Pultusk	S 1868
Rakowka	S 1878
Sarepta	I 1854
Sawtschenskoje	S 1894
Scholakoff	S 1814
Sevrukovo	S 1874
Simbrisk Partsch	S 1838
Slobodka	S 1818
Stavropol	S 1857
Taboiy	S 1887
Tennesilm	S 1872
Timochin	S 1807
Tula	I 1846
Vavilovka	S 1876
Werchne Dnieprowsk	I 1876
Werchne Tschirskaja	S 1843
Yodzie	S 1877
Zaborzika	S 1818
Zabrodje	S 1893
Zmenj	S 1858

AFRICA

NORTH AFRICA (ALGIERS)

Dellys	I 1865
Feid Chair	S 1875
Haniet el Beguel	I 1888
Hassi Jekna	I 1890
Senhadja	S 1865
Tadjera	S 1867

EAST AFRICA

Duruma	S 1853
Ergheo	S 1889
Peramiho	S 1899
Mauritius (Island)	S 1802

SOUTH AFRICA

Cold Bokkeveld	S 1838
Cronstadt	S 1877
Daniel's Kuil	S 1868
Hex River	I 1882
Cape of Good Hope	I 1793
Kokstad	I 1887
Lion River	I 1853
Matatiela	I 1885
Orange River	I 1856
Orange River	S 1887
Piquetberg	S 1881
Victoria West	I 1862

WEST AFRICA

Great Fish River	I 1836
Lion River	I 1853
Mukerop	I 1899
Senegal	I 1716

CENTRAL AFRICA

N'Goureyma	I 1900
Zomba	S 1899

ASIA MINOR

Adalia	S 1883
Aleppo	S 1873

PERSIA

Veramin	Sid 1880

ARABIA

Kaaba (?)	S 1772
Nejed	I 1864

SIBERIA

Angara	I 1885
Bischtübe	I 1888
Doroninsk	S 1805
Karakol	S 1840
Pawlodar	Sid 1885
Ssyromolotow	I 1873
Medwedewa	Sid 1749
Nochtuisk	I 1876
Petropavlosk	I 1841
Tajgha	I 1891
Toubil	I 1861
Tounkin	S 1824
Werchne Udinsk	I 1854

JAPAN

Fukutomi	S 1882
Hakata	S 1897
Kesen	S 1850
Maeme	S 1886
Ogi	S 1830
Oshima	S 1886
Sone Mura	S 1886
Tanogami	I 1880
Toke Uchi Mura	S 1880
Yonatsu	S 1836

PHILIPPINES

Mexico (Pampanga)	S 1859

INDIA

Agra	S 1822
Akburpur	S 1838
Ambapur Nagla	S 1895
Assam	S 1846
Benares	S 1798
Bherai	S 1893
Bishunpur	S 1895
Bori	S 1894
Bustee	S 1852
Butsura	S 1861
Chail	S 1814
Chandakapur	S 1838
Chandpur	S 1885
Charwallas	S 1834
Dandapur	S 1878
Dhulia	S 1877
Dhurmsala	S 1860
Donga Kohrod	S 1899
Durala	S 1815
Dyalpur	S 1872
Futtehpur	S 1822
Gambat	S 1897
Goalpara	S 1868
Gopalpur	S 1865
Gurram Konda	S 1814
Iharoata	S 1887
Jamkheir	S 1866
Jhung	S 1873
Judesegeri	S 1876
Kaee	S 1838
Kahangarai	S 1890
Kalumbi	S 1879
Khairpur	S 1873
Kheragur	S 1860
Khetree	S 1867
Kodaikanal	I 1898
Kusiali	S 1860
Lodhran	S 1868
Manbhoom	S 1863
Manegaum	S 1843
Meerut	S 1860
Mhow	S 1827
Mooradabad	S 1808
Motecka Nugla	S 1868
Muddoor	S 1865
Nageria	S 1875
Nammianthal	S 1886
Nawapali	S 1890
Nedagolla	I 1870
Parnalee	S 1857
Pirgunje	S 1882
Pirthalla	S 1884
Pokhra	S 1866
Pulsora	S 1863
Sabetmahet	S 1885
Segowlee	S 1853
Shalka	S 1850
Shergotty	S 1865
Shytal	S 1863
Sindhri	S 1901
Sitathali	S 1875
Supuhee	S 1865
Udipi	S 1866
Umbala	S 1822
Yatoor	S 1852

JAVA

Bandong	S 1871
Djati-Pengilon	S 1884
Ngawi	S 1883
Prambanan	I 1874
Tjabe	S 1869

AUSTRALIA

Ballinoo	I 1893
Baratta	S 1845
Beaconsfield	I 1897
Bingera	I 1880
Bugaldi	I 1900
Cowra	I 1888
Cranbourne	I 1854
Eli Eluat	I 1889
Gilgoin Station	S 1889
Macquire River	Sid 1857
Moonbi	I 1892
Mooranoppin	I 1893
Mount Browne	S 1902
Mount Dyrring	Sid 1903
Mount Stirling	I 1892
Mungindi	I 1897
Narrabura Creek	I 1854
Nocoleche	I 1895
Queensland	I 1892
Rhine Valley	I 1901
Roebourne	I 1892
Thunda	I 1886
Yardea Station	I 1875
Youndegin	I 1884

NEW ZEALAND

Makariwa	S 1879
Wairarapa	S 1864

TASMANIA

Blue Tier	I 1890

SANDWICH ISLANDS

Honolulu	S 1825

VI. TAXONOMY.

The classification which we have adopted in this catalogue is that of Dr. Aristides Brezina, of Vienna, whose study and published investigations of Meteorites have placed him for the last quarter of a century in leading rank among European workers in this field.

Dr. Brezina – for many years director of the Mineral Cabinets of the Royal Museum of Vienna —first announced and employed his system of classification in the catalogue of the Meteorites of this great museum in 1885. In a second catalogue, in 1896, he repeated the same classification with such modifications as further study and the general advance of the science—largely due to added discoveries and new meteorite falls—had induced.

Now, under date of January, 1904, Dr. Brezina has favored me with his last revision of his system, with the privilege of here presenting it for the first time in printed form

DR. BREZINA'S SYSTEM OF METEORITE CLASSIFICATION.*

I. STONES. Silicates Prevalent.

A. ACHONDRITES.

Stones poor in Iron. In the main without round Chondri.

1. Chladnite (Chl). Chiefly Bronzite.
   Ibbenbühren. Manegaon. Shalka.
2. Chladnite, veined (Chla). Bronzite, black or metallic veined.
   Bishopville.
3. Angrite (A). Chiefly Augite.
   Angra dos Reis.
4. Chassignite (Cha). Chiefly Olivine.
   Chassigny.
5. Bustite. (Bu). Bronzite with Augite.
   Aubres. Bustee.
6. Amphoterite (Am). Bronzite with Olivine.
   Jelica. Manbhoom.
7. Rodite (Ro). Bronzite with Olivine, breccialike.
   Bandong. Roda. Vavilovka.
8. Eukrite (Eu). Augite with Anorthite.
   Adalia. Constantinople. Jonzac. Juvinas. Peramiho. Stannern.
9. Shergottite (She). Augite with Maskelynite.
   Shergotty (Umjhiawar).

*N. B.—While following Dr. Brezina's text as closely as possible in our English translation of his manuscript as to the definitions of the groups, we have taken the liberty of giving our own chosen names for the meteorites themselves which he has ranged under each group. This has been essential for the unity of our catalogue. Nothing will be perverted by our giving as our accepted name to a given meteorite what he has given as synonym of the same fall.

10. Howardite (Ho). Bronzite, Olivine, Augite and Anorthite.
    Bialystock. Frankfort. La Vivionnére. Luotolaks. Nobleborough. Pavlovka. Petersburg. Saint Nicolas. Zmenj.
11. Howardite, breccialike (Hob). Bronzite, Olivine, Augite and Anorthite, breccialike.
    Yodze.
12. Leucituranolite (L). Leucite, Anorthite, Augite and Glass.
    Schafstädt.

B. CHONDRITES.

Bronzite, Olivine and Nickel Iron. With Round or Rounded and Polyhedric Chondri.

13. Howarditic Chondrite (Cho). Polyhedric Segregations preponderating, round Chondri scarce. Crust bright in parts.
    Borgo San Donino, Harrison County, Krähenberg, Mauritius, Ottawa, Santa Barbara, Sevilla, Siena. Sitathali.
14. Howarditic Chondrite, veined (Choa). Polyhedric Segregations preponderating, round chondri scarce. Metallic or black veins.
    Iharaota. (Lalitpur).
15. White Chondrite (Cw). White, rather friable mass with few Chondri, mostly white.
    Bachmut, Bocas, Cabezzo de Mayo, De Cewsville, Dolgowoli, High Possil, Karakol, Kusiali, La Becasse, Les Ormes, Lesves, Linum, Lundsgard, Mascombes, Mauerkirchen, Middlesborough, Milena, Montlivault, Mooradabad, Mordvinovka, Cesel, Ogi, Oviedo, Pnompehn, Pricetown, San Pedro, Tourinnes.
16. White Chondrite, veined (Cwa). White, rather friable mass with few, chiefly white, Chondri. Metallic or black veins.
    Allahabad, Angers, Asco, Aumieres, Bherai, Buschhof, Castine, Chandpur, Drake Creek, Dhulia, Forsyth, Galapian, Girgenti, Gross Liebenthal, Honolulu, Kalumbi, Kharkow, Killeter, Kikino, Kuleschovka, Luce, Madrid, Marion, Minas Geraes, Mocs, Pirgunje, Politz, Sauguis, Schönenberg, Scholokov, Senhadja, Ski, Slobodka-Partsch, Virba, Wold Cottage, Zaborzika, Zomba.
17. White Chondrite, breccialike (Cwb). White, rather friable mass with few, chiefly white, Chondri, breccialike.
    Aleppo, Gerona, Lissa, Monte Milone, Pacula, Uden.
18. Intermediate Chondrite (Ci). Firm, polishable mass, white and gray Chondri, breaking with matrix.
    Alfianello, Butsura, Canellas, Charwallas, Dhurmsala, Deal, Favars, Mhow, Rakowka, Saint Caprais, Vago.
19. Intermediate Chondrite, veined (Cia). Firm, polishable mass, white and gray Chondri, breaking with matrix.
    Agen, Barntrup, Bath Furnace, Berlanguillas, Bori, Chateau Renard, Dandapur, Durala, Duruma, Fisher, Ghambat, Krähenberg, Lancon, Long Island, Macao, Maeme, Mainz, Nerft, New Concord, Orange River, Salles, Schellin, Toulouse, Vouille, Zabrodje, Zavid.
20. Intermediate Chondrite, brecciated (Cib). Firm, polishable mass, white and gray Chondri, breaking with matrix, breccialike.
    Bielokrynitschie, Chandakapur, Laborel, L'Aigle, Luponnas, Ness County, Pulsora, Saint Mesmin, Shytal.

21. Gray Chondrite (Cg). Firm, gray mass, Chondri of various kinds, breaking with matrix.
    Botschetschki, Cross Roads, Cynthiana, Esnandes, Higashi Koen, Knyahinya, Lutschaunig. Nagy Borove, Seres, Tounkin.
22. Gray Chondrite, veined (Cga). Firm, gray mass, Chondri of various kinds breaking with matrix, veined.
    Agra, Aldsworth, Alesandria, Apt, Barbotan, Blansko, Charsonville, Cronstadt, Danville, Darmstadt, Fukutomi Grüneberg, Hungen, Kakowa, Kerilis, Lasdany, Lerici, Monroe, Mornans, Oczeretna, Ohaba, Parnallee, Udipi, Umballa, Wessely.
23. Gray Chondrite, breccialike (Cgb). Firm, gray mass, Chondri of various kinds, breaking with matrix, breccialike.
    Akburpur, Assam, Barratta, Borodino, Beuste, Cangas de Onis, Castalia, Chantonnay, Clohars, Doroninsk, Homestead, Khetrie, Limerick, Makariwa, Mezö-madaras, Mexico, Molina, Nulles, Okniny, Pultusk, Quincay, Salt Lake City, Sena, Slavetic, Supuhee, Ställdalen, Tomhannock, Tysnes.
24. Orvinite (Co). Black, infiltrated mass; fluidal structure; surface uneven; discontinuous crust.
    Orvinio.
25. Tadjerite (Ct). Black, semi-glassy mass without crust on surface.
    Tadjera.
26. Black Chondrite (Cs). Dark or black mass, Chondri mostly of various colors, breaking with matrix.
    Bishunpur, Grossnaya, MacKinney, Renazzo, Sevrukovo.
27. Black Chondrite, veined (Csa). Dark or black mass, Chondri of various colors in the main, breaking with matrix; veined.
    Farmington.
28. Ureilite (U). Black mass, chondritic or granular, iron in veins or incoherent.
    Dyalpur, Goalpara, Nowo Urei.
29. Carbonaceous Chondrite (K). Dull black, friable Chondri with free carbon and of low specific gravity, metallic iron nearly or wholly wanting.
    Alais, Cold Bokkeveld, Grazac, Kaba, Mighei, Nogoya, Nawapali, Orgueil.
30. Carbonaceous Chondrite, spherulitic (Kc). Dull gray or black friable mass with free carbon; chondri not breaking with matrix, metallic nickel-iron.
    Felix, Lancé.
31. Carbonaceous Chondrite, spherulitic, veined (Kca). Dull black, firm mass with free carbon; Chondri not breaking with matrix, metallic nickel-iron; metallic veins.
    Indarch.
32. Spherulitic Chondrite (Cc). Friable mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, not breaking with matrix.
    Albareto, Andover, Assisi, Ausson, Avilez, Benares, Bjelaja-Zerkov, Borkut, Cape Girardeau, Collescipoli, Epinal, Gnadenfrei, Gopalpur, Gross Divina, Guca, Hessle, Itapicuru-Mirim, Jhung, Judesegeri, Kaee, Kheragur, Krasnoj Ugol, Le Pressoir, Misshof, Montignac, Motta di Conti, Mount Browne, Muddoor, Mühlau, Nanjemoy, Nellore, Pine Bluff, Praskoles, Quenggouk, Rochester, San Emigdio, Searsmont, Sindhri, Slobodka, Sokobanja, Tieschitz, Timochin, Tomatlan, Torre, Witmess, Yatoor, Zebrak, Zsadany.

33. Spherulitic Chondrite, veined (Cca). Friable mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, not breaking with matrix; black or metallic veins.
    Bjurböle, Nammianthal, Phu Hong, Piquetberg, Saint Denis, Tennassilm, Trenzano, Utrecht, Werchne Tschirskaja.
34. Spherulitic Chondrite, breccialike (Ccb). Friable, breccialike mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, not breaking with matrix.
    Bath, Bremervörde, Ceresco, Feid Chair, Forest, Gütersloh, Heredia, Kesen, Krawin, Mooresfort, Ploschkowitz, Tabory, Waconda, Weston.
35. Ornansite (Cco). Friable mass of Chondri.
    Allegan, Ornans, Warrenton.
36. Ngawite (Ccn). Friable, breccialike mass of Chondri.
    Ngawi.
37. Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline (Cck). Slightly friable crystalline mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, some breaking with matrix.
    Ambapur Nagla, Beaver Creek, Bethlehem, Jerome, Lumpkin, Menow, Palézieux, Prairie Dog Creek, Richmond, Saline, Sawtschenskoje.
38. Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline, veined (Ccka). Slightly friable crystalline, veined mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, some breaking with matrix.
    Meuselbach.
39. Spherulitic Chondrite, crystalline, breccialike (Cckb). Slightly friable, crystalline, breccialike mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, some breaking with matrix.
    Pirthalla.
40. Crystalline Chondrite (Ck). Hard crystalline mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, breaking with matrix.
    Carcote, Cosina, Daniel's Kuil, Djati-Pengilon, Dundrum, Erxleben, Gilgoin Station, Guarena, Indio Rico, Khairpur, Klein-wenden, Moteeka-Nugla, Oakley, Pillistfer, Pokra, Segowlie, Simbirsk-Partsch, Stavropol, Tjabe, Toke-uchi-mura.
41. Crystalline Chondrite, veined (Cka). Hard, crystalline, veined mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, breaking with matrix.
    Kernouvé, Pipe Creek, Vernon County.
42. Crystalline Chondrite, breccialike (Ckb). Hard, crystalline, breccialike mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, breaking with matrix.
    Bluff, Ensisheim, Ergheo.

C. ENSTATITE-ANORTHITE-CHONDRITES.

Enstatite, Anorthite and Nickel Iron with Round Chondri.

43. Crystalline Enstatite-Anorthite-Chondrite (Cek). Hard crystalline mass with firm Chondri of radiate structure, breaking with matrix.
    Hvittis.

D. SIDEROLITES.

Transition of Stones to Iron. Nickel-Iron in the mass cohering and showing as separate grains in section.

44. Mesosiderite (M). Crystalline Olivine and Bronzite with Iron.
Barea, Dona Inez, Estherville, Hainholz, Llaño del Inca, Lujan, Miney, Veramin.

45. Grahamite (Mg). Crystalline Olivine, Bronzite and Plagioclase with Iron.
Crab Orchard, Morristown, Vaca Muerta.

46. Lodhranite (Lo). Granular, crystalline Olivine and Bronzite with Nickel Iron.
Lodhran.

II. IRONS. Metallic Constituents Prevalent or Forming Entire Mass.

E. LITHOSIDERITES.

Transition from Stones to Iron. Nickel-Iron cohering in mass and in sections.

47. Siderophyre (Si). Grains of Bronzite with accessory Asmanite in Trias.
Steinbach.

48. Pallasite. Krasnojarsk Group (Pk). Rounded Crystals of Olivine in Trias
Anderson, Brenham, Calderilla, Finmarken, Medwedewa, Mount Dyrring, Mount Vernon, Pavlodar, Port Orford.

49. Pallasite. Rokicky Group (Pr). Polyhedric crystals of Olivine, partly broken, and fragments separated by Nickel-Iron.
Admire, Brahin, Eagle Station.

50. Pallasite. Imilac Group (Pi). Olivine crystals fissured and compressed.
Imilac, Marjalahti.

51. Pallasite. Albacher Group (Pa). Olivine crystals in fine brecciated Trias.
Albacher Mühle.

F. OCTAHEDRITES.

Kamacite, Taenite and Plessite in Lamellae. Concameration of the four octahedron faces.

52. Finest Octahedrite (Off). Lamellae up to 0.2 mm. in thickness.
Bacubirito, Ballinoo, Butler, Carlton, Cowra, Grosslè, Laurens, Mart, Mukerop, Mungindi, Salt River, Tazewell, Tocavita, Werchne Dnieprowsk.

53. Fine Octahedrite. Victoria Group (Ofv). Not well defined.
Victoria West.

54. Fine Octahedrite (Of). Thickness of Lamellae 0.2-0.4 mm.
Alt Biela, Apoala, Augustinowka, Bear Creek, Bella Roca, Bethany, Boogaldi, Bridgewater, Cambria, Charlotte, Chupaderos, Cuernavaca, Grand Rapids, Hassi Jekna, Jamestown, Jewell Hill, Jonesboro, La Grange, Madoc, Mantos Blancos, Misteca, Moonbi, Obernkirchen, Prambanan, Putnam County, Quesa, Russel Gulch, Saint Genevieve, Serrania de Varas, Smith's Mountain, Thurlow, Yanhuitlan.

55. Medium Octahedrite (Om). Thickness of Lamellae 0.5-1.0 mm.
Abert Iron, Adargas, Algoma, Arlington, Baird's Farm, Bald Eagle, Burlington, Cabin Creek, Caperr, Cape York, Carthage, Charcas, Chulafinnee, Cleveland, Coopertown, Costilla Peak, Dalton, Dellys, Denton, Descubridora, Elbogen, El Capitan, Emmitsburg, Fort Pierre Frankfort, Guilford, Haniet-el-Beguel, Hayden Creek, Hraschina, Ivanpah, Jackson, Joe Wright, Joels Iron, Juncal, Kenton County, Kokstad, LaCaille, Lenarto, Losttown, Lucky Hill, Marshall County, Matatiela, Mazapil, Merceditas, Misteca, Moctezuma, Morito, Murfreesboro, Nagy-Vazsony, Nejed, Nocoleche, Orange River, Croville, Persimmon Creek, Petropavlovsk, Plymouth, Puquios, Rancho de la Pila, Reed City, Red River, Rhine Valley, Rodeo, Roebourne, Rowton, Ruff's Mountain, Russell Gulch, Sacramento Mountains, San Angelo, Schwetz, Seneca Falls, Ssyromolotow, Staunton, Surprise Springs, Tajgha, Tarapaca, Thunda, Toluca, Tomatlan, Tonganoxie, Toubil, Trenton, Victoria, Welland, Werchne Udinsk, Wooster.

56. Broad Octahedrite (Og). Thickness of Lamellae 1.5-2.0 mm.
Bendego, Bischtübe, Black Mountain, Bohumilitz, Cañon Diablo, Casey County, Cranbourne, Cosby's Creek, Duel Hill, Jenny's Creek, Lexington County, Lonaconing, Magura, Mount Stirling, Niagara, Nochtuisk, Oscuro Mountains, Pan de Azucar, Queensland, Rosario, Saint Francois County, Sarepta, Sierra Blanca, Silver Crown, Smithville, Tabarz, Waldron Ridge, White Sulphur Springs, Wichita, Willamette, Youndegin.

57. Broadest Octahedrite (Ogg). Thickness of Lamellae 2.5 mm. and more.
Arispe, Central Missouri, Dakota, Mooranoppin, Mount Joy, Narrabura Creek, Nelson County, Pittsburg, Sao Juliao de Moreira, Seeläsgen, Union County, Ute Pass.

58. Brecciated Octahedrite. Kodaikanal Group (Obk). Fine Octahedrite, brecciated, with grains of Silicate
Kodaikanal.

59. Brecciated Octahedrite. Netschaevo Group (Obn). Medium Octahedrite, with grains of Silicate.
(Netschaevo.) Tula.

60. Brecciated Octahedrite. Zacatecas Group (Obz). Grains of Octahedral Iron with Spherules of Troilite.
Barranca Blanca, Tocavita, Zacatecas.

61. Brecciated Octahedrite. N'Gourema Group (Obzg). Molten and drawn-out Iron of Zacatecas type.
N'Gourema.

62. Brecciated Octahedrite. Copiapo Group (Obc). Octahedral Iron and Silicate Grains mixed.
Copiapo.

63. Octahedrite. Hammond Group (Oh). Lamellae blended with dark or black points.
Cacaria, Hammond, Reed City.

G. HEXAHEDRITES.

Structure and Cleavage Hexahedral.

64. Normal Hexahedrite, not granular (H).
Auburn, Braunau, Coahuila, Fort Duncan, Hex River, Iredell, Lick Creek, Lime Creek, Murphy, Nenntmansdorf, Scottsville, Walker County, Weaver.

65. Granular Hexahedrite (Ha). Structure and cleavage running through entire mass, which consists of grains with differently oriented sparkles.

Bingara, Hollands Store, Indian Valley, Mejillones, Summit, Tombigbee River.

66. Brecciated Hexadedrite (Hb). Mass consisting of differently oriented hexahedral grains.

Kendall County.

H. ATAXITES.

Structure Interrupted.

67. Cape Group (Dc). Rich in Nickel. Sharp, hexahedral (?) etching bands in dull mass.

Cape of Good Hope, Iquique, Kokomo, Ternera.

68. Shingle Springs Group (Dsh), Rich in Nickel. Rounded and elongated blebs arranged in parallel rows.

Shingle Springs.

69. Babb's Mill Group (Db). Rich in Nickel. Homogeneous mass without lustre.

Babb's Mill, Deep Springs, Morradal, Octibbeha, Smithland.

70. Linnville Group (Dl). Rich in Nickel. Veined or latticed meandering meshwork.

Dehesa, Linnville, San Cristobal, Ternera.

71. Nedagolla Group (Dn), Poor in Nickel. Grained. No swellings.

Forsyth, Illinois Gulch, Nedagolla, Rafrüti, Wöhler's Iron.

72. Siratik Group (Ds). Poor in Nickel. Swellings, incisions or enveloped Rhabdites.

Campo del Cielo, Chesterville, Cincinnati, Locust Grove, Rasgata, San Francisco del Mezquital, Senegal.

73. Primitiva Group (Dp). Poor in Nickel. Silky streaks and lustre.

La Primitiva.

74. Muchachos Group (Dm). Poor in Nickel. Granular. Porphyritic with Forsterite.

Muchachos.

N. B.—On the following page is given the Taxonomic status of the Ward-Coonley collection. In the summary to this, where "Localities existing" are given at "610," it is intended to say that there are 610 kinds (out of a total recorded number of reputed Meteorites of about 680) which are so well known and studied that their taxonomic position has been fairly established.

VII. DISTRIBUTION OF THE WARD-COONLEY METEORITES AMONG THE GROUPS,

ACCORDING TO DR. BREZINA'S SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION.

ACHONDRITES.	Localities existing.	Localities represented.
Chl	3	3
Chla	1	1
A	1	1
Cha	1	1
Bu	2	2
Am	2	2
Ro	3	3
Eu	6	3
She	1	1
Ho	9	9
Hob	1	1
L	1	1
12	31	28
Groups	93% represented	

CHONDRITES.	Localities existing.	Localities represented.
Cho	9	8
Choa	1	1
Cw	27	25
Cwa	37	33
Cwb	6	6
Ci	11	10
Cia	25	22
Cib	9	9
Cg	10	8
Cga	25	24
Cgb	29	28
Co	1	1
Ct	1	1
Cs	6	6
Csa	1	1
U	3	3
K	9	7
Kc	2	2
Kca	1	1
Cc	48	43
Cca	9	8
Ccb	14	13

CHONDRITES.—*Continued.*	Localities existing.	Localities represented.
Ccd	3	3
Ccn	1	1
Cck	11	11
Ccka	1	1
Cckb	1	1
Ck	19	18
Cka	3	3
Ckb	3	3
Cek	1	1
31	317	292
Groups	92% represented	

SIDEROLITES.	Localities existing.	Localities represented.
M	9	9
Mg	3	3
Lo	1	1
3	13	13
Groups	100% represented	

LITHOSIDERITES.	Localities existing.	Localities represented
Si	1	1
Pk	9	8
Pr	3	3
Pi	2	2
Pa	1	1
5	16	15
Groups	93% represented	

OCTAHEDRITES.	Localities existing.	Localities represented.
Off	14	14
Ofv	1	1
Of	32	31
Om	86	85

OCTAHEDRITES.—*Continued.*	Localities existing.	Localities represented.
Og	31	30
Ogg	12	12
Obk	1	1
Obn	1	1
Obz	3	3
Obzg	1	1
Obc	1	1
Oh	3	3
12	186	183
Groups	98% represented	

HEXAHEDRITE	Localities existing.	Localities represented.
H	13	13
Ha	6	6
Hb	1	1
3	20	20
Groups	100% represented	

ATAXITE.	Localities existing.	Localities represented.
Dc	4	4
Dsh	1	1
Db	5	5
Dl	3	3
Dn	5	5
Ds	7	7
Dp	1	1
Dm	1	1
8	27	27
Groups	100% represented	

SUMMARY.

Groups existing 74
Groups represented..... 74
Localities existing.....610
Localities represented ..578
Proportion of latter..... 95%

VIII. SUMMARY OF COLLECTION.

Total number of falls and finds	603
(Siderites, 241; Siderolites, 28; Aerolites, 334.)	
From North America	229
" South America	31
" Europe	213
" Asia	77
" Africa	27
" Australasia and Sandwich Islands	26
Total weight of entire collection	2,495,429 grammes (= 5,509 pounds).
Average weight of each kind	4,138 grammes (= $9\frac{1}{9}$ pounds).
Average weight, counting nothing over 50 kilograms to a kind	1,746 grammes (= $3\frac{4}{5}$ pounds).
Total number of specimens, large and small, about	1,600

STYLE OF MOUNTING USED IN ENTIRE COLLECTION.
(Pedestals solid mahogany, with celluloid labels.)

ERRATUM.

Two Siderites—Copiapo, No. 246, and Hopewell, No. 253—were placed by mistake among the Siderolites.

IX. ADJUNCT MATERIAL.

In addition to the systematic series of Meteorites described in the previous pages, the Ward-Coonley collection contains some further series of representative and illustrating material. These are as follows:

Chondri	from	Allegan and Bjurböle Aerolites.
Cohenite	"	Cañon Diablo Siderite.
"	"	Beaconsfield Siderite.
Graphite	"	Cosby's Creek Siderite and others.
Olivine	"	Brenham Siderolite, Marjalahti and others.
Rhabdite	"	Misteca and Descubridora Siderites.
"	"	Rancho de la Pila Siderite.
Schreibersite	"	São Julião Siderite.
Taenite	"	Magura Siderite.
"	"	Welland Siderite.
Troilite	"	Tolnca and Bella Roca.
"	"	Chupaderos, and other Siderites.

MICRO-SECTIONS.

An important adjunct to the collections for purposes of Meteorite petrography is a series of microscopic sections of sixty different Aerolites.

Meteoric dust collected by Baron Nordenskiold on snow-fields of Northern Finland.

TERRESTRIAL—NATIVE IRON WITH METEORITE ANALOGIES.

	Grammes.
Noursoak Peninsula, West Greenland	350
Ovifak, Disko Island, West Greenland	10,816
Canaan, Conn.	44
Santa Catherina, Brazil	3,637
Cohenite from Niakornak Iron, West Greenland	2

Specimens of Terrestrial Rocks having analogies of composition or of inner or outer structure allying them in fact or in appearance to Meteorites—pitting, polishing, etc.

Unconsumed grains of coarse cannon-powder, worn and pitted by force of air.

Stout branch (short section) cut from tree by fall of the Andover Aerolite.

LIBRARY.

The collection is accompanied by Prof. Ward's large collection of Meteorite works (books and pamphlets), over eight hundred numbers, with monographs covering about half of all described Meteorites. This is a union of the Bement, Gregory and Siemaschko Meteorite libraries, with that of Mr. Ward's compiling.

N. B.—There are several score of duplicate books and pamphlets which will willingly be given in exchange for other Meteorite literature not already in this library.

X. CASTS OF METEORITES.

SIDERITES.

Babb's Mills, Greene County, Tenn. Mentioned 1842.
Size, 13 x 25 x 90 cm. Original weight 136 kilograms.

Bald Eagle, near Williamsport, Pa. Found 1891.
Size, 8 x12 x 22½ cm. Original weight 3.3 kilograms.

Ballinoo, West Australia. Found 1893.
Size, 11 x 27 x 34 cm. Original weight 42.9 kilograms.

Bella Roca, Durango, Mexico. Found 1888.
Size, 14 x 20 x 34 cm. Original weight 33 kilograms.

Bingara, New South Wales. Found 1880.
Size, 4 x 4 x 5 cm. Original weight 240 grammes.

Braunau, Hauptmannsdorf, Bohemia. Fell July 14, 1847.
Size, 14 x 19 x 22 cm. Original weight 19.1 kilograms.

Bugaldi, New South Wales, Australia. Found 1900.
Size, 5 x 8 x 13 cm. Original weight 2 kilograms.

Cabin Creek, Johnson Co., Arkansas. Fell March 27, 1886.
Size, 11 x 38 x 42 cm. Original weight 44.2 kilograms.

Carlton, Hamilton County, Texas. Found 1887.
Size, 23 x 33 x 45 cm. Original weight 81.5 kilograms.

Chilcat, Portage Bay, Chilcat Inlet, Alaska. Fell 1871 (?)
Size, 15 x 31½ x 33 cm. Original weight 42.5 kilograms.

Chupaderos, Chihuahua, Mexico. Found 1581.
Size, 51 x 154 x 184 cm. Original weight 9,289 kilograms.

Chupaderos, second (largest) mass.
Size, 61 x 195 x 256 cm. Original weight 1,400 kilograms.
(These models, made by the Mexican Government, are of *papier maché*.)

Cleveland (Lea Iron), East Tennessee. Found 1860.
Size, 20 x 40 x 48 cm. Original weight 115.2 kilograms.

Costilla Peak, New Mexico. Found 1881.
Size, 13 x 23 x 31 cm. Original weight 35.3 kilograms.

Franceville, El Paso County, Colorado. Found 1890.
Size, 11 x 21 x 23 cm. Original weight 18.3 kilograms.

Glorieta Mountain, Santa Fé County, New Mexico. Found 1884.
Size, 16 x 24 x 41 cm. Original weight 52.3 kilograms.

Hex River, Cape Colony, South Africa. Found 1882.
Size, 20 x 23 x 50 cm. Original weight 64 kilograms.

Joe Wright Mountain, Independence County, Ark. Found 1884.
Size, 21 x 21 x 42 cm. Original weight 42.5 kilograms.

Juncal, Atacama, Chili, S. A. Found 1866.
Size, 17 x 18 x 32 cm. Original weight 104 kilograms.

Kenton County, Kentucky. Found August, 1889.
Size, 20 x 35 x 56 cm. Original weight 163 kilograms.

Kokstad, Griqualand, South Africa. Described 1887.
Size, 9 x 32 x 66 cm. Original weight 42.6 kilograms.

Luis Lopez, Socorro County, New Mexico. Found 1896.
Size, 8 x 13 x 19 cm. Original weight 6.7 kilograms.

Merceditas, Chañaral, Atacama, Chili. Known 1884.
Size, 18 x 20 x 32 cm. Original weight 43.4 kilograms.

Morito (San Gregorio), Chihuahua, Mexico. Found 1600.
Size, 102 x 122 x 195 cm. Original weight 11,560 kilograms.

Mungindi, Queensland, Australia. Found 1897.
Size, 17 x 24½ x 39 cm. Original weight 28.1 kilograms.

Nejed, Wadee Banee Khaled, Central Arabia. Found 1863.
Size, 23 x 28 x 36 cm. Original weight 61.6 kilograms.

N'Gourema, Upper Niger, Soudan, Africa. Fell June 15, 1900.
Size, 9 x 28 x 57 cm. Original weight 37½ kilograms.

Nocoleche, New South Wales. Known 1895.
Size, 15 x 23 x 23 cm. Original weight 20 kilograms.

Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana. Found 1893.
Size, 7 x 19 x 31 cm. Original weight about 14.5 kilograms.

Puquios, Chili, South America. Found 1885.
Size, 8 x 13 x 23 cm. Original weight 6.5 kilograms.

Roebourne, West Australia. Found 1892.
Size, 17 x 34 x 57 cm. Original weight 86.8 kilograms.

Rosario, Olancho, Honduras, Central America. Found 1897.
Size, 7 x 8 x 12 cm. Original weight 2.9 kilograms.

Sarepta, Saratov, Russia. Found 1854.
Size, 10 x 20 x 22 cm. Original weight 14.3 kilograms

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky. Found 1867.
Size, 14 x 16 x 18 cm. Original weight 10 kilograms.

Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. Found 1858.
Size 18 x 26 x 44 cm. Original weight 68.9 kilograms.

Surprise Springs, San Bernardino County, Cal. Found 1899.
Size, 6 x 6½ x 10 cm. Original weight 1.5 kilograms

Thurlow, Ontario, Canada. Found May 12, 1888.
Size, 10 x 15 x 15 cm. Original weight 5.4 kilograms.

Welland, Ontario, Canada. Found 1888.
Size, 7 x 15 x 20 cm. Original weight 8 kilograms.

Werchne-Udinsk, Niro River, Siberia. Found 1854.
Size, 12 x 16 x 28 cm. Original weight 18.5 kilograms.

Wichita County, Brazos River, Texas. Found 1836.
Size, 18 x 31 x 42 cm. Original weight 145 kilograms.

SIDEROLITES.

Breitenbach, Erzgebirge, Bohemia. Found 1861.
Size, 12 x 16 x 24 cm. Original weight, 10.5 kilograms.

Brenham, Kiowa County, Kansas. Found 1885.
Size, 14 x 17 x 20 cm.

Crab Orchard, Rockwood, Tenn. Found 1887.
Size, 21 x 24 x 35 cm. Original weight 38.5 kilograms.

AEROLITES.

Akburpur, Saharanpur, Northwest Provinces, India. Fell April 18, 1838.
Size, 9 x 10 x 12 cm. Original weight 1.8 kilograms.

Bluff, Fayette County, Texas. Found 1878.
Size, 29 x 40 x 46 cm. Original weight 146 kilograms.

Bustee, near Goruckpur, India. Fell December 2, 1852.
Size, 7 x 11 x 11 cm. Original weight 1.3 kilograms.

Butsura, Qutahar Bazaar, Bengal, India. Fell May 12, 1861.
Size, 29 x 35 x 40 cm. Original weight 13.1 kilograms.

Butsura, Piprassi, Bengal, India. Fell May 12, 1861.
Size, 7 x 13 x 25 cm. Original weight 5 kilograms.

Butsura, Chireya, Bengal, India. Fell May 12, 1861.
Size, 10 x 11½ x 21 cm. Original weight 843 grammes.

Butsura, Bulloah, Bengal, India. Fell May 12, 1861.
Size, 3 x 5 x 7 cm. Original weight 158 grammes.

Butsura, Bengal, India. Fell May 12, 1861.
(Five pieces, including the above four, put together, forming one stone.)
Size, 29 x 35 x 40 cm. Weight 22 kilograms.

De Cewsville, Ontario, Canada. Fell January 21, 1887.
Size, 5 x 6 x 7 cm. Original weight 340 grammes.

Durala, N. W. of Kurnal, Punjaub, India. Fell February 18, 1815.
Size, 16 x 20 x 25 cm. Original weight 13 kilograms.

Farmington, Washington County, Kansas. Fell June 25, 1890.
Size, 18 x 43 x 49 cm. Original weight 81.6 kilograms.

Goalpara, Assam, India. Found 1868.
Size, 7 x 14 x 15 cm.

Homestead, West Liberty, Iowa County, Iowa. Fell February 12, 1875.
Size, 18 x 24 x 25 cm.

Karakol, Ajagus, Kirghiz Steppes, Russia. Fell May 9, 1840.
Size, 10 x 13 x 15 cm. Original weight 3 kilograms.

Khiragurh, S. E. of Bhurtpur, India. Fell March 28, 1860.
Size, 5 x 6 x 7 cm.

Krähenberg, Zweibrücken, Rhenish Bavaria. Fell May 5, 1869.
Size, 12 x 21 x 28 cm. Original weight 16.5 kilograms.

MacKinney, Collin County, Texas. Fell 1870 (?)
Size, 15 x 16 x 20 cm.

Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, England. Fell March 14, 1881.
Size, 9 x 11 x 15¼ cm. Original weight 1.6 kilograms.

Misshof, Baldon, Courland, Russia. Fell April 10, 1890.
Size, 13 x 14 x 17 cm. Original weight 5.8 kilograms.

Monte Milone (Pollenza), Macerata, Italy. Fell May 8, 1846.
Size, 9 x 12 x 14 cm. Original weight 5 kilograms.

Nagy-Divina, near Budetin, Trentschin, Hungary. Fell July 24, 1837.
Size, 15 x 23 x 24 cm. Original weight 10.5 kilograms.

New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio. Fell May 1, 1860.
Size, 5 x 6 x 8 cm.

Parnallee, Madras, India. Fell February 28, 1857.
Size, 23 x 24 x 41 cm. Original weight 74 kilograms.

Segowlie, Bengal, India. Fell March 6, 1853.
Size, 13 x 15 x 16 cm.

Segowlie, Bengal, India. Fell March 6, 1853.
Size, 9 x 9 x 9½ cm.

Segowlie, Bengal India. Fell March 6, 1853.
Size, 6 x 8 x 8 cm. (The above three are portions of the same stone.)

Segowlie, Bengal, India. Fell March 6, 1853.
Size, 4 x 4 x 7 cm.

Wold Cottage, Thwing, Yorkshire, England. Fell Dec. 13, 1795.
Size, 12 x 17 x 22 cm. Original weight 25.5 kilograms.

Yatoor, Nellore, Madras, India. Fell January 23, 1852.
Size, 14 x 18 x 20 cm. Original weight 13 kilograms.

N. B.—Duplicates of these casts of Meteorites may be obtained from Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

XI. MEDALS OF METEORITES.

The people of antiquity looked upon the heavenly bodies as the places of abode of gods and beings higher than mankind. Thus it came to pass that they gave divine worship to objects which were seen to fall from the celestial spaces. They built special temples, in which they preserved them with sacred care. They were also displayed for public worship under a priest appointed for the special purpose. These Meteorites received from the early Greeks the name *Betyls* (Βετυλος), probably from the earlier Hebraic *Beth-el*, or home of God. In the early centuries—both B. C. and A. D.—the habit prevailed in Macedonia, Cyprus, Mallos, Perge, Sidon. Tripolis, Tyrus and many other places to make medals to commemorate the fall of meteorites. Such medals were struck by order of Philip II, Alexander III, Augustus, Caligula, Vespasian, Trajan, Marcus Aurelius, Septimus Severus, Heliogabalus, and others. Dr. Aristides Brezina, of Vienna, has given much study to this numismatic meteorology. From him our collection has received a series of sixty casts or replica of these medals. We give below Dr. Brezina's list of these with his prefatory words:

BETYL COINS

By Dr. Aristides Brezina

As the ancients supposed the stars to be the domiciles of gods, falling stars and falling meteorites signified to them the descending of a god or the sending of his image to the earth. These envoys were received with divine honors, embalmed and draped and worshipped in temples built for them. From about 300 B. C. to 300 A. D. coins were struck in honor of these divinities by emperors and autonomous cities. In general the image of a stone was first given in naturalistic manner, then by and by became more human-like. Many of these betyl coins represent stones expressly reported to have fallen from heaven. They present many common features, the likeness to obelisks or cones, and later on a half-human likeness or half-iconic form. So it came that similar representations of unknown origin were likewise supposed to represent meteorites in the same manner as among meteorites are recorded those seen to fall and others which had been only found and had been supposed to be meteorites because of their likeness to the former and their difference from terrestrial rocks.

Betyls reported to have fallen from heaven are the Ompholos of Delphi, represented on coins of sixty-five towns and countries; the stone of Emisa (El Gabol) from seven towns; Zeus Katabates of Kyrrboro and Anazarbos, Zeus Keraunios (two towns); stone of Aphrodite Paphia (five towns); Artemis Ephesia (sixty-nine towns); stone of Astarte (eight towns); stones of Athena (seventeen towns). Betyl coins accepted by analogy are: The Pyramids of Apollon, the Stones of Zeus Dolicheros of Tarsos and of Zeus Kasios of Seleucia, the Simulacres of Artemis Pergia, Samian Hera, Persephone, etc., together 342 towns. Related celestial bodies are the Comets, represented on the coins of Rome and (in modern times) of Silesia.

The present collection of sixty coins with meteorite symbols represent nineteen deities and thirty-seven towns.*

APHRODITE PAPHIA

Cyprus	Julia Domna	Cyprus	Vespasianus, E
"	Caracalla	"	" AR
"	Septimus Severus	Gabala	Macrinus

APHRODITE URANIA

Uranopolis	Alexander III	Uranopolis	Autonomous
	Myrsina	Autonomous	

APPOLLO PYRAMIDS

Ambracia	Autonomous	Apollonia	Autonomous
		Megara	Autonomous

*The full collection of Betyl medals of Dr. Brezina number several hundred kinds.

ARTEMIS ANAITIS

	Apanea	Autonomous	

ARTEMIS EPHESIA

Aizanis	Commodus	Asia Provincia	Hadrianus
Ankyra	Gov. Faustina, Junior	Philadelphia	Autonomous

ARTEMIS PERGEA

Asia Provincia	Trojanus	Perga	Autocianus
	Pogla	Antoninus	

ASTARTE

Byblas	Macrinus	Tyrus	Maesa
Sidon	Elagabalus	"	Trebonianus Gallus
"	Asia Faustina		

ASTHERA MAGARTIA

	Syra	Demetrius III	

HERA

Hypaepa	Geta	Samos	Caracolla
Zonia Koinon	Marcus Aurelius	"	Marcus Aurelius
Samos	Etrusca	"	Salonina

PERSEPHONE

Asia Provincia	Hadrianus	Sardis	Caracolla
Sardis	Autonomus	"	Julia Domna
"	Alexander poerus		"

EL GABAL

Emisa	Antoninus Pius	Rome	Elagalus AV
"	Caracolla	"	" AR
Laodicea	Trebonianus Gallus	"	" AE

OMPHALUS

Parthia	Tiridates	Syria	Antiochus III
"	Phrastes		
"	Mithradates (Tetradrachma)		
"	" (Drachma)		

ZEUS DOLICHENOS

	Syria	Antiochus VII	

SAMPLE MEDAL.

EMISA.—A conical stone, carried on a quadriga under four sunshades. Medals struck by Antonius Pius (138-161 A. D.) in Emisa, Syria. Afterwards taken to Rome by Elagabalus (218-222), where he struck three silver denarii.

Herodotus says of this Betyl: "A large stone, which on the lower side is round, and above runs gradually to a point. It has nearly the form of a cone, and is of a black color. *People say of it in earnest that it fell from Heaven.*"

EXPLANATIONS TO PLATES.

PLATE I.

Fig. 1. **Toluca,** showing curved octahedral structure. ⅓ natural size
Fig. 2. **El Capitan.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 3. **Glorieta Mountain,** showing curved octahedral structure. ⅓ natural size
Fig. 4. **Grand Rapids.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 5. **Plymouth.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 6. **Mount Stirling.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 7. **Staunton.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 8. **Seneca Falls.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 9. **Beaconsfield.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 10. **Welland.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 11. **Hayden Creek.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 12. **Luis Lopez.** ⅓ natural size

PLATE II.

Fig. 1. **Waldron Ridge.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 2 **Bella Roca.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 3. **Thurlow.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 4. **Joe Wright Mountain.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 5. **Cañon Diablo.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 6. **Saint Francois County.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 7. **Youndegin.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 8. **Tonganoxie.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 9. **Wichita Co.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 10. **San Angelo.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 11. **Mungindi.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 12. **Bohumilitz.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 13. **Merceditas.** ⅓ natural size

PLATE III.

Fig. 1. **Sacramento Mountains.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 2. **Oroville.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. ?. **Cranbourne.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 4. **Roebourne.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 5. **Nocoleche.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 6. **Augustinowka.** ½ natural size
Fig. 7. **Glorieta.** ½ natural size
Fig. 8. **Russel Gulch.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 9. **Thunda.** ⅓ natural size

PLATE IV.

Fig. 1. **Morristown** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 2. **Brenham** ("Haviland" Meteorite). ⅓ natural size
Fig. 3. **Veramin.** ⅓ natural size
Fig. 4. **Mincy.** ½ natural size
Fig. 5. **Medwedewa.** ½ natural size
Fig. 6. **Homestead.** ½ natural size
Fig. 7. **Knyahinya,** polished face. ⅓ natural size
Fig. 8. **Knyahinya,** nearly complete stone. ½ natural size
Fig. 9. **New Concord,** polished face. ½ natural size
Fig. 10. **New Concord,** showing pittings. ⅓ natural size
Fig. 11. **Hessle,** complete stone. ½ natural size

PLATE V.

Carlton, Hamilton Co. ½ natural size

PLATE VI.

Brenham, Kiowa Co. ⅔ natural size

PLATE VII.

Arispe. ⅓ natural size
Bald Eagle (slice). ⅔ natural size

PLATE VIII.

Cuernavaca. ½ natural size
Franceville (slice). ½ natural size

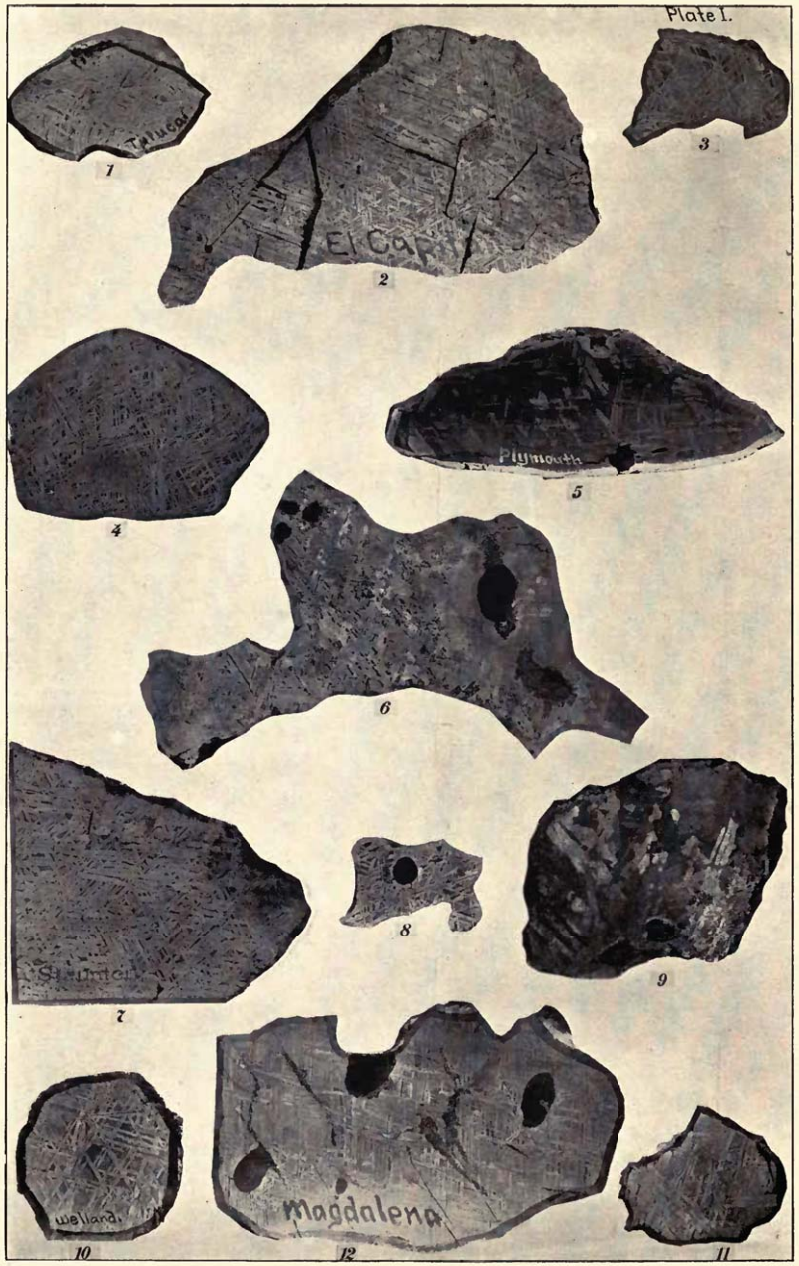
Plate I.
El Capitan
El Capitan
Plymouth
Welland.
Magdalena

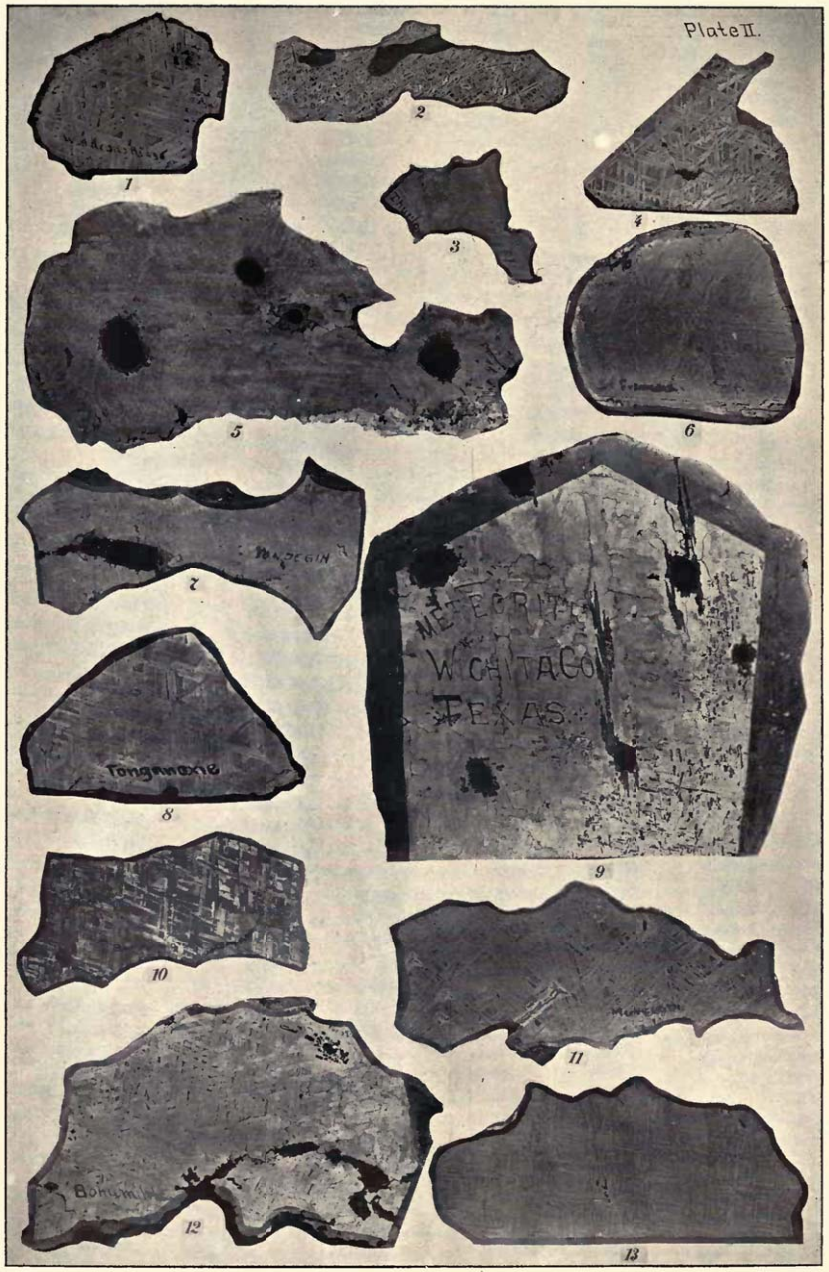
Plate II.
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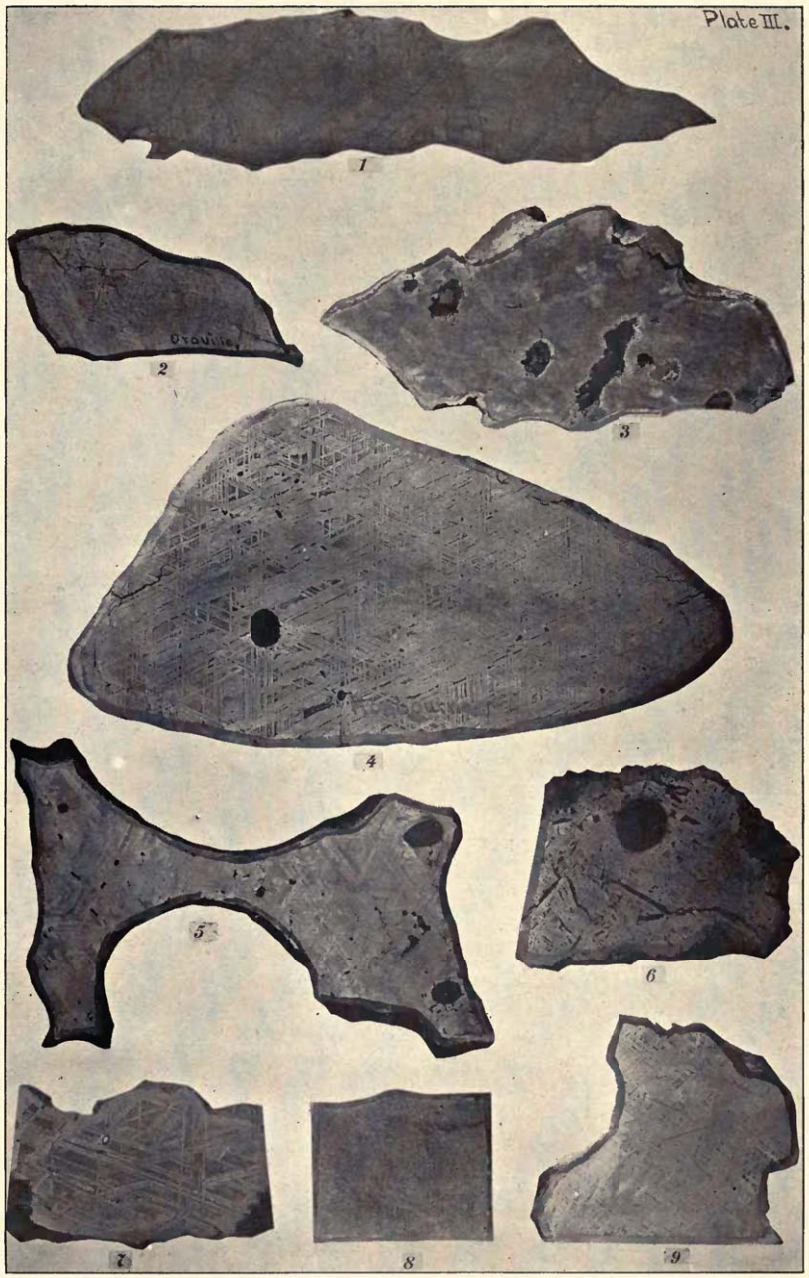
Plate III.
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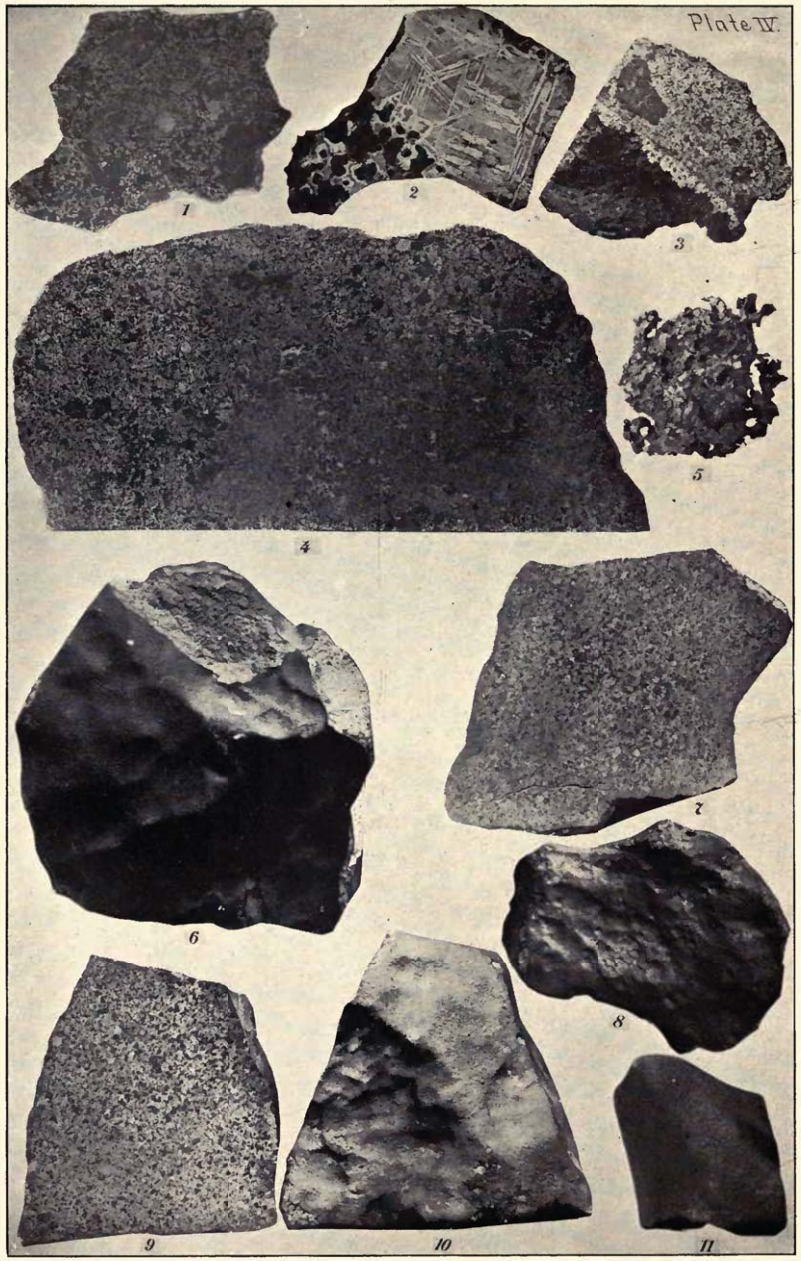
Plate V.
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Plate V.

Plate VI.

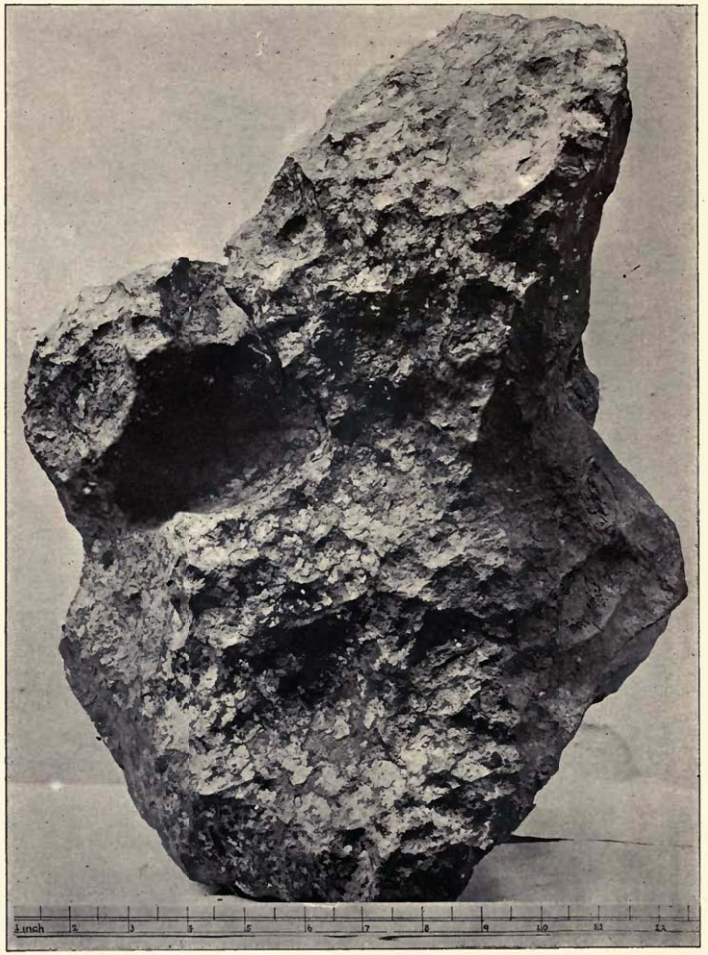
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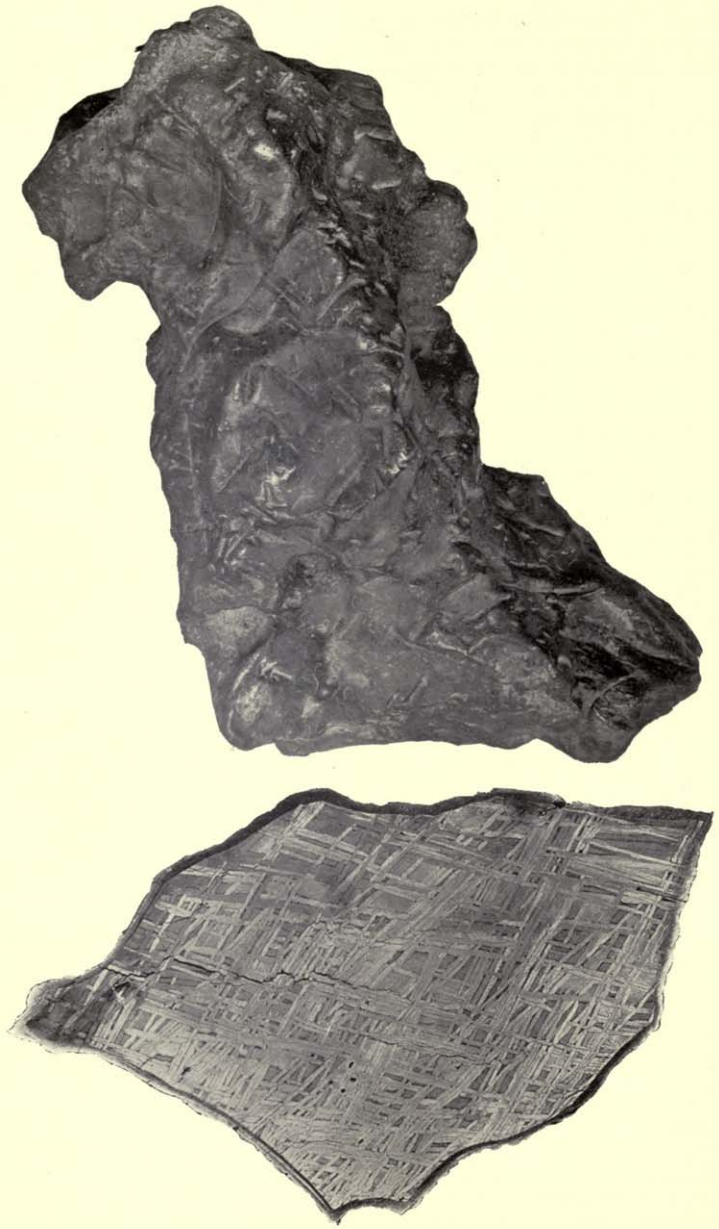
Plate VIII.



SINGLE SMALL CASE. (Nejed, Youndegin, Arispe, &c.)