

Bagdad (Arizona, U.S.A.)

17. II. 7. Iron with interesting aerodynamic shape and fusion zone around edge. Polished and etched face has area of 5×7.5 cm. Very interesting oct structure. Kam bands range in size from 0.8 - 0.5 (0m) but also run down to ~ 0.05 mm, as plessite is banded with bands decreasing in width from edge to center. No inclusions are observed. Oxidation is negligible. Does it resemble Medoc?

1 VIII 67. 11g sample from ASU, 4 flat faces, $\sim 5\text{cm}^2$, pol'd + etched 60 sec. Structure slightly coarser (determined on absolutely oriented bands!) 0.6-1.0 mm, still 0m. Many irregular lines spaced about each 0.5 mm cross ham - probably indicates shock or reheating. Large amounts of plessite, almost entirely banded, - with very but tend to be relatively constant in a given field. - $55 \pm 10\%$ of area is plessite. Light oxidation near crest and along single narrow crack. Rare, very small (0.1mm Ø) schreib, no other inclusions. Prob.

Balfour Downs (W. Australia, Australia)

11 Nov. 60 Irreg sample with 2 opp polished surfaces $2 \times 3 + 1.5 \times 1$ cm,
from AMNH. Polished & etched 30 sec in 40°C nitric. Kam. bands
are quite distinct, a bit irregular, ~ 0.9-1.1 mm wide, O₂-Og. There is
thin dark plessite between most bands, and an occasional plessite ^{tiny} field (10%
of area) which is large & filled with microhedral structure. A few discrete
inclusions are seen, but photo of USNM specimen shows one large
inclusion surrounded by swathing kamacite. No oxidation, no other
inclusions, sample has very fresh appearance.

Ballinoor (Western Aust., Australia)

7 Jan 67 Sample weighing 20 g from CNHM. Crust on 50% of surface, very fresh looking. Surface polished and etched.
~ 40 sec. Very odd structure. Many very small inclusions, seem to be schreib., ^{ranging from} as dots 0.03 mm across to spindles 2 mm x 0.05 mm. The surface shows a "micro" Wid. structure in reflected light. However, the boundaries of the karn spindles are very indistinct. The many schreib inclusions are always in karn, with the karn being as wide as 0.02 mm side to side, including schr. nucleus. No other inclusions are observed, and no weathering effects or cracks. Perry shows one photo of B. on p. 139, but gives little description. There is a heated zone next to crust, in which schreib is black and diffuse after the etch. (lepol'd, etched 20 sec, 9 Mar 67) The photo I have of B. in USNM resembles B very much, but ~~no~~ Santa Rosa 1155 doesn't have the rhabdites (apparently)

Balkaz (IN 1587)

9 June 97

14
mag



16 mm

Regular Widmanstätten structure, cut almost parallel to {111}

Bandwidth: ~0.9mm (corrected)

Plessite: mainly comb type plus some acicular plessite
(up to 5×4.5 mm parallelogram-shaped)

Taenite: $20 - 200 \mu$ wide

Schreibersite: 0.2×4.5 mm Brezina lamellae + equant grains
grain boundary precipitate
rhabdites (few?, often plucked out/poor polish)

Shock: no Neuman bands observed

Baquedano (^{Australagasta}
~~Atacama~~, Chile)

25. VIII. 67. Large sample from Harvard. Small piece removed, polished and etched ^{30 sec nitro} on 2 faces, ~ 3 cm² total. Palache & Gonyer give 8.4% Ni. Very distinct, irreg structure. Some lamellar karn. - sample broke at one lamellae. Karn bands difficult to orient, seem to be 0.8-1.1 mm. Om-Og. Schreib. along grain bound may be less plentiful than in Sierra Sandon. Plessite is light gray & banded for most part, but sometimes has a few bars of Microvill-karn lamellae. Karn bands show several sets of Neumann lines, which are not seen in S.S. Would guess that this iron is nearer to III A than in S.S. Weathering is light, confined to crust and one crack along a schreib lamellae.

Bearers

bandwidth $\approx 0.24 \pm 0.05$ mm, class D

We received two pieces removed from a spot where one small piece had earlier been cut off. No further cutting has occurred.

Sample as found recrystallized to produce

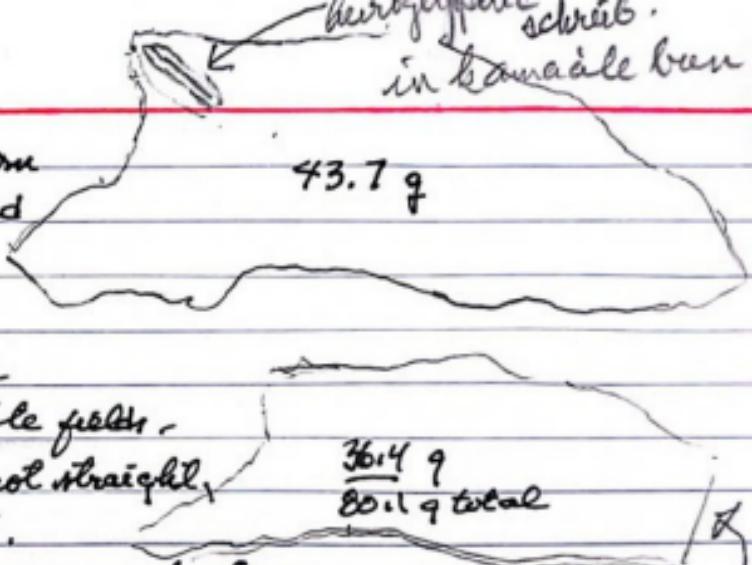
0.2×0.04 mm acicular grains in many parallel fields.

borders of haemacile bands are ragged, not straight, best seen by making thin taenite reflect.

Schreibersite is present on centers of many bands, mostly reaching sizes of 0.2-0.5 long by 0.05-0.1 thick.

One hexagonal schreib. in NW is 2 mm thick by 16 mm long. It is sandwiched in a swathing haemacile band that reaches a

thickness of 6 mm across (including the schr. boldog). SW. hem. ^{recrystallized} with some taenite weathering moderate, but conjugated to surface and near ^{taenite} (or taen.) surface. No fels recognized
No heat-altered zone.



Cut
off
loc
DNA

Barbacena

IN 918

Ope ~10.5% Ni
61, 2.7 kg ^{own photo}
Brazil } VFB

wt of sample received : 3.11 g. from K. Keil (NM)

Highly oxidized

Could be Itabirite

long komacite bands through a plessitic matrix. Some bands approx 1cm long. Most bands contain 1mm sized schreibersite particles. 1 schreibersite grain appears to have a chromite inclusion. Schreibersite is not located along grain boundaries but in centers of bands. Similar to other members of group IIc but with more komacite. ^{Abund} Ni ~ 9.5% BW = 0.12 mm no oxidation present

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