

Meteoritical Society

http://meteoriticalsociety.org

2018 REPORT OF THE METEORITE NOMENCLATURE COMMITTEE (NOMCOM)



Laurence Garvie

The purpose of the Meteorological Society's Meteorite Nomenclature Committee (NomCom) is to approve new meteorite names, to establish guidelines, and to make decisions regarding the naming of meteorites. The committee also keeps the community appraised of new meteorites through the *Meteoritical Bulletin* and the *Meteoritical Bulletin Database* (https://www.lpi.usra.edu/meteor/). Although the yearly publication of the *Meteoritical Bulletin* lags behind the database entries, new meteorites are automatically added

to the next issue of the bulletin by the database editor. The contents of the bulletin are accessible using the "Publication" dropdown window in the database. *Meteoritical Bulletin* 106 contains data on 1,868 meteorites (1,463 non-Antarctic); *Meteoritical Bulletin* 107 currently contains 454 meteorites.

I would like to thank Audrey Bouvier for her service as Editor of the *Meteoritical Bulletin* from 2014 to 2018 – this is a particularly time-consuming position. Also, I would like to thank Jérôme Gattacceca for accepting the Editor position. Current membership is as follows:

NomCom Committee	Term Ending
Laurence Garvie (Chair)	2018
Mutsumi Komatsu (1 st term)	2019
Knut Metzler (2 nd term)	2018
Tasha Dunn (2 nd term)	2019
Emma Bullock (2 nd term)	2019
Vinciane Debaille (2 nd term)	2020
Hasnaa Chennaoui (2 nd term)	2020
Francis McCubbin (1st term)	2018
Three ex-officio NomCom members	
Jérôme Gattacceca (1 st term) (<i>Meteoritical Bulletin</i> Editor)	
Jeff Grossman (4 th term) (Database Editor)	
Meenakshi Wadhwa (Meteoritical Society Vice President)	

Meteoritical Bulletin Database (MBDB)

Meteorites. First and foremost, the database is a record of all recognized and classified meteorites as accepted by the Meteorite Nomenclature Committee (NomCom) of the Meteoritical Society. In addition, the database lists all approved dense collection areas (DCAs), including their keyhole markup language (KML) coordinates for direct viewing in GoogleEarth. The NomCom also keeps a list of all collections and repositories.

The *Meteoritical Bulletin* database (MBDB) continues to see significant growth, with around 1,923 meteorites added over the last calendar year for a total of 57,763 classified meteorites (as of 2 April 2018). Notable entries include twelve confirmed and probable falls (Table 1), four of which are not ordinary chondrites. Though a purely subjective list, other notable entries include **Sericho** (pallasite from Kenya with total mass well over 10 t), **Los Vientos 200** (a fresh CH3), five new irons from Mars (**Aeolis Mons 001** and **002** and **Aeolis Palus 001 to**

TABLE 1

TWELVE CONFIRMED AND PROBABLE METEORITE FALLS

Name ?	Status ?	Fall 2	Year ?	Place ?	Type 🤻	Mass ?
Aiquile **	Official	Y ^c	2016	Cochabamba, Bolivia	<u>H5</u>	50 kg
Broek in Waterland **	Official	Y ^c	2017	Noord-Holland, Netherlands	<u>L6</u>	530 g
Dishchii'bikoh **	Official	Y ^c	2016	Arizona, USA	LL7	79.5 g
Hamburg **	Official	Y ^c	2018	Michigan, USA	<u>H4</u>	1000 g
Hradec Králové **	Official	Y ^c	2016	Královéhradecký, Czech Republic	LL5	134 g
Kalugalatenna **	Official	Y ^c	2003	Central, Sri Lanka	<u>L6</u>	5 kg
Kheneg Ljouâd **	Official	Y ^p	2017	Guelmime Es Smara, Morocco	LL5/6	10 kg
Mazichuan **	Official	Y ^c	2016	Shaanxi, China	Diogenite	3.28 kg
Mukundpura **	Official	Y ^c	2017	Rajasthan, India	CM2	2 kg
Oudiyat Sbaa **	Official	Y ^c	2016	Western Sahara/Morocco	EH5	23.85 kg
Serra Pelada **	Official	Y ^c	2017	Para, Brazil	Eucrite	12 kg
Tres Irmaos **	Official	Y ^c	2017	Bahia, Brazil	<u>L6</u>	890 g

003), **Los Vientos 189** (an anomalous IID iron), **Northwest Africa 11610** (CO3 stone with a mass of over 28 kg!), and **Northwest Africa 11575** (ungrouped achondrite). There continues to be strong numbers for new Lunars (45 for total mass over 50 kg) and Martians (13 for total mass near 4 kg).

Most submitters understand the importance of the database as a world-wide source for meteoritical information, and the depth of their submissions reflect this understanding. I continue to encourage submitters to see these submissions as mini-refereed publications - they are reviewed by the NomCom, which consists of 12 of your fellow scientists. Often, the submission will be the only time the meteorite is studied in detail, and, as such, sufficient petrographic and geochemical information should be included so as to be useful for future scientists.

Dense Collection Areas. There are currently 370 named dense collection areas (DCAs) – a list of all DCAs can be found at https://www.lpi.usra.edu/meteor/DenseAreas.php. Two of the DCAs are on Mars, viz. **Aeolis Mons** and **Aeolis Palus**. These DCAs are warranted given the numbers of meteorites observed by the Mars rover *Curiosity*. The names of a DCA derive from the International Astronomical Union–defined geomorphological units. Currently, the Aeolis Mons DCA contains two meteorites; the Aeolis Palus DCA contains three.

Type-Specimen Repositories. The NomCom voted on and approved the following type-specimen repositories: **SIGM** – the V.S. Sobolev Institute of Geology and Mineralogy (SIGM) (Russia); **FMMR** – the Fersman Mineralogical Museum RAS, (Russia); **MLP** – the Museo de La Plata (Argentina); **PRL** – the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad (India); **UBonn** – the University of Bonn Mineral Museum (Germany); **ETH** – the Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich (Switzerland); **IUEM** – the Université de Bretagne Occidentale (France). In accordance with §7.1f of the *Guidelines for Meteorite Nomenclature*, type specimens of all new meteorites "must be deposited in institutions that have well-curated meteorite collections and long-standing commitments to such curation." For more on repository information, see https://www.lpi.usra.edu/meteor/MetBullAddresses.php?grp=country.

Essential information on meteorite nomenclature, instructions, the template for reporting new meteorites, and NomCom membership can all be found at http://meteoriticalsociety.org/?page_id=106. The template that should be filled out for new submission can be found at http://meteoriticalsociety.org/?page_id=63. This template is in Excel format with instructions both on page one of this file and header for each column (just let your mouse hover over the column header name).

Here is where I would like to make a special plea – please take the time to follow these instructions, especially for special characters such as micron, degrees, etc.

Finally, do not hesitate to contact us with questions or concerns about the NomCom, especially with suggestions for improvement.

Laurence Garvie

Chair of the Nomenclature Committee

2018 J. LAWRENCE SMITH MEDAL AWARDED TO KEVIN McKEEGAN



The 2018 J. Lawrence Smith Medal of the US National Academy of Sciences was awarded to Kevin D. McKeegan (University of California, Los Angeles). "The medal is awarded every three years for investigations of meteoric bodies and includes a \$50,000 prize. The award was established as a gift from Sarah Julia Smith in memory of her husband and has been presented since 1888." Kevin received the 2018 medal "for contributions to understanding of the processes and chronology of the early solar system as recorded by primitive meteorites, for innovation in analytical instrumentation, and for showing that the oxygen isotopic compositions of the Earth and rocky planets and meteorites are distinctly different from that of the Sun." Past recipients of the medal include Hiroko Nagahara (2015), Harry Y. (Hap) McSween (2012), Robert (Bob) Clayton (2009), Klaus Keil (2006), and John Wasson (2003).

GIFTS AND GRANTS GUIDELINES CHANGED

The stated mission of the Meteoritical Society is "to promote research and education in planetary science with emphasis on studies of meteorites and other extraterrestrial materials that further our understanding of the origin and history of the solar system." Besides the society's publications, the annual scientific meetings, establishing official names for newly found meteorites, and the awards sponsored by the society, there are other ways by which we work toward furthering our mission. This includes supporting student travel to conferences and workshops, supporting student research, assisting scientists from economically disadvantaged countries, supporting classes or field schools (especially those that bring meteoritics and planetary science to developing countries), compiling oral histories from prominent members of the society, and supporting outreach to the broader public community on meteoritics and planetary science.

To support these activities, the society has created an endowment fund. The majority of the endowment consists of the General Fund which can support one-time activities that are not part of normal society business. The endowment fund also has the named funds within it: the Nier Fund, the McKay Fund, and the Travel for International Members (TIM) Fund. Details about activities supported by all of these funds are given under the Activities Supported section on the society's website.

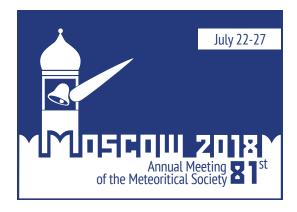
For those who wish to assist in this mission, donations can be made to the General Fund or to any of the specific funds (see Ways to Contribute on the society's website).

CALL FOR NEW MEETING LOCATION PROPOSALS

The society is currently accepting proposals for future annual meeting locations. The next meeting location to be chosen will be for the year 2022. Please submit questions and/or proposals to metsocsec@gmail.com

ANNUAL MEETING SCHEDULE

2018	Moscow (Russia) 22–27 July
2019	Sapporo (Japan) 8–12 July
2020	Glasgow (Scotland, UK) 9–14 August
2021	Chicago (Illinois, USA) dates TBD



RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP NOW!

Please don't forget to renew your membership for 2018. Students, this is particularly important if you are interested in applying for one of our student presentation awards, as you must be a member to be eligible. You can renew online at http://metsoc.meteoriticalsociety.net.

ELEMENTS JUNE 2018