

THE ELSINORA METEORITE: A NEW CHONDRITE FROM NEW SOUTH WALES.

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(Plate xxiv.)

While I was in Broken Hill, New South Wales, during November, 1924, Dr. W. Macgillivray, whose kind hospitality I was at the time enjoying, showed me two specimens which have since proved to be parts of a meteoric stone. Both these specimens he very generously presented to the Museum, and supplied the following information in regard to their history.

"The meteorite was found by Mr. Jorgen Thue-Johnsen, a surveyor of the Public Works Department, when surveying a line on Elsinora Station about 10 miles south-east from Thurloos Downs Homestead, which is about forty-six miles north-west from Wanaaring Township on the Paroo River, New South Wales. It was the only stone in a sandy paddock and hence attracted attention. One of Johnsen's men broke it with a hammer, and the two pieces which he gave me [Dr. Macgillivray] were the largest fragments, as the whole stone was only about ten or twelve inches long and six inches in diameter. It was found in September, 1922."

The locality is latitude $29^{\circ} 27'$ south, longitude $143^{\circ} 36'$ east.

The weight of the two fragments is 1797 grammes, the smaller weighing 517 grammes and the larger 1280 grammes. The specific gravity of the smaller piece taken as a whole is 3.59 and that of the material taken for analysis 3.595.

Unfortunately no record has been kept of the external appearance of the aerolite. Only a relatively small portion of the dull black crust remains. It exhibits two distinct features, namely, broad shallow depressions varying from 15 mm. to 30 mm. in diameter, with a maximum depth of 5 mm., and very small pits. The arrangement of these small pits is not very clear at first sight, but on close examination it was found that they have a more or less regular arrangement, forming stream-lines on one side of the shallow depressions, while on the other side the formation is not nearly so well defined or else is entirely absent. Another portion of the crust is quite flat, without any broad, shallow depressions, and with relatively few small pits. It has a number of cracks, but it is impossible to say whether these were produced by the maltreatment it had received at the hands of Johnsen's men, or whether they were naturally formed.