

+

#0038

+

**Compilation of the MagSus Database of
Almahata Sitta – the Enstatite Chondrites**

Hoffmann V.H.*; Wimmer K.; Hochleitner R.; Funaki M.
*Fac. Geosciences, Dep. Geo- and Environ. Sci., Univ.
München / Germany; vh.hoffmann@web.de.

We have significantly extended our database on the magnetic susceptibility (MagSus, and other magnetic parameters) of all by us investigated Almahata Sitta (AS) individuals [1,2]. Since some time, MagSus is fully accepted and incorporated in the Meteoritical Bulletin as an independent parameter for the classification of stony meteorites. In this contribution we focus on the enstatite chondrite lithologies (E-C) of the AS fall, 33 of all reported 136 individuals [1-3]. By including the MagSus data of all other reported E-C falls we can confirm the earlier find of [4] that the 2 E-C groups, E-H and E-L, do not significantly differ in their Fe-content (dominating metal) and that these are only hardly distinguishable by their MagSus values. Moreover, we could not obtain a meaningful link/trend of MagSus and the petrographic type of both groups, E-H and E-L, respectively.

[1] Horstmann M., Bischoff A., 2014. *Chemie der Erde*, 74/2, 149-183 (and refs). [2] Hoffmann V.H. et al., 2017. *LPSC Conf.*, #2365 (and refs). [3] Hoffmann V.H. et al., 2017. *Antarct. Meteor. Conf. (Polar Science Conf.)*, NIPR / Tokyo (and refs). [4] Macke R., 2010. PhD Thesis, Univ. Central Florida/Orlando.

+

+

Cite abstract as:

Hoffmann, V.H., Wimmer, K., Hochleitner, R., Funaki, M. (2017) Compilation of the MagSus Database of Almahata Sitta - the Enstatite Chondrites. Paneth Kolloquium, Nördlingen (Germany), abstract URL: <http://www.paneth.eu/PanethKolloquium/2017/0038.pdf> (abstract #0038).