

# AMERICAN METEORITE MUSEUM

OPPOSITE METEOR CRATER ON HIGHWAY 66



POST OFFICE BOX 1171  
WINSLOW, ARIZONA

October 11, 1948

Mr. Oscar E. Monnig,  
1010 Morningside Drive,  
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Mr. Monnig:

I am sending you as per your request,  
the Brady stone for your examination.

Brady, Texas, No. 384.1 Stone.  
Main mass, with polished surface.  
Wt. 755 grams.

Sincerely,

*H.H. Nininger*

HHN:AN

H.H.Nininger

Acknowledged 1948, Oct. 23. The stone may in general be regarded as a tetrahedron, or a pyramid with three sides and a base. The base, as one would now naturally set the stone, is a secondary face with a generally pitted surface, the pitting being on a small scale with more of a rippled appearance; there is one small, deep pit very near a small break in the surface.

Two sides of the pyramid are essentially primary crust. One is very uniformly smooth, curving gently around a prominent ridge or two which could be thought of as breaking this face up into two or three areas; but all of this is dominantly black, with a slight brown undertone (as is the base above described) and gives the impression of being the very first original or primary crust.

The other crusted side of the pyramid is likewise mainly smooth, but shows definite flow away from the base and up towards the point or tip of the pyramid, or perhaps partly towards the polished side, with a definite spill-over crust 2-4 mm. wide along about 45 mm. of the base but on the pyramid side. The flow is not evident so much in crustal detail as in an ill-defined set of ridges. This entire side has a warm, reddish brown undertone.

(over)