METHODOLOGY OF STUDYING MOROCCAN METEORITES: ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION TO «NWA» NOMENCLATURE. N. Larouci[1,2], H.Chennaoui Aoudjehane[1], A. Jambon[2]. [1]Hassan II University Casablanca, Faculty of Sciences Ain Chock, GAIA Laboratory, BP 5366 Maârif 20000 Casablanca, Morocco. E-mail: larouci_nawel@yahoo.fr. [2]ISTEP Université Pierre et Marie Curie Paris6, Case 110, 4 Place Jussieu, Paris Cedex 5, France.

Introduction: The scientific input of meteorites in Morocco is undeniable. Since 2001, our laboratories have become more abreast of the importance of developing a study protocol of meteorites recovered in Morocco; to preserve this rich geoheritage nevertheless exhaustible and to overcome of NWA nomenclature. The methodology is to define a study framework to discard the anarchic classifications of meteorites from Morocco.

Discussion: The Moroccan territory has the distinction of being a privileged place of collection of meteorites by its significant desert broadness. During this last decade, several actions and collaborations have been implemented by our laboratories to highlight these scientific and regional strengths .Therefore, all the recent falls have seriously been classified and reported and have been assigned a place name from the Nomenclature Committee of the Meteoritical Society [1,2,3,4,5]. We have developed a working methodology of the meteorites from Morocco, that defined precisely all the different steps to follow ; to be on the same level as standards used in scientific investigations recognized around the world.

The approach followed is:

1. Collection of information on the field: This step is the most important and most original for meteorites traditionally collected in the south of Morocco without precise information about the exactly geographic origin,
2. Petrographic and a geochemical study of the sample for the classification,
3. Submission of the meteorites with a place name to the NomCom.

Conclusion: As any other wealth, meteorites are doomed to be more scarce in the future. Therefore, it is critical to present a methodology study wish aims to document meteorites from Morocco to have a place name rather than the acronym "NWA"[6].

Preservation and augmentation of the Moroccan masse references of meteorites will prevent the loss of this source of extraterrestrial information. This will contribute therefore to the increase in the production of authentic studies and researches.

References: [1] Chennaoui Aoudjehane et al (2006) Meteoritics & Planet. Sci., 41, Nr 8, 231-238, [2] Chennaoui Aoudjehane et al (2009) Meteoritics & Planet. Sci., 44, Nr 7, A50, Abstract 5038 [3] Garvie et al (2011) Meteoritical Bulletin 99, Meteoritics & Planet. Sci., 46, [4] Chennaoui Aoudjehane (2011) 23rd colloquium of African Geology volume absracts, p75, [5] Chennaoui et al (2012) Asteroids, Comets, Meteors, p 6254. [6] Chennaoui et al (2013)76th Annual Meteoritical Society Meeting p. 5347.