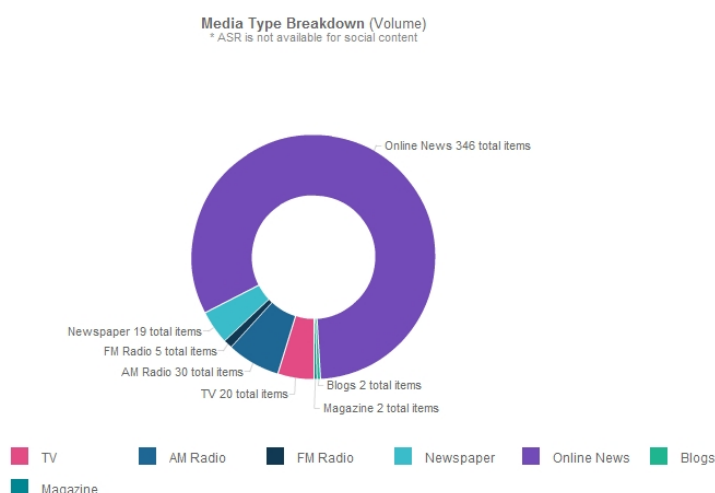


Space Coverage Report 2018 (with ASR)

Total media types	total items	Total audience	Total ASR (in AUD)
7	424	5,263,047	\$29,835,741



“ An analysis of coverage delivered in the 324 days between 1 Jan 2018 and 20 Nov 2018 from 1 folders (Space coverage) found 424 items. This Coverage reached a cumulative audience of 5,263,047 and had an advertising space rate of AUD 29,786,109.

* Online News has the highest volume of coverage (346 items or 81% of the total volume of coverage)







* Newspapers reached the highest cumulative audience (1,940,701 or 36% of the cumulative audience)

* Online News had the highest advertising space rate (AUD 28,951,492 or 97% of the total advertising space rate)

Media Type	Volume	Audience	ASR (in AUD)
AM Radio	30	1,106,900	\$291,163
Blog	2	0	\$49,632
FM Radio	5	0	\$4,844
Magazine	2	27,909	\$2,177
Newspaper	19	1,940,701	\$270,988

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Media Type	Volume	Audience		ASR (in AUD)	
Online News		346		357,537	 \$28,951,492
TV		20		1,830,000	 \$265,445



Glassy debris points to relatively recent asteroid impact in southeast Asia

Science Magazine by Katherine Kornei

04 Jan 2018 4:47 AM

571 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 894688565

A kilometer-size asteroid slammed into Earth about 800,000 years ago with so much force that it scattered debris across a 10th of our planet's surface. Yet its impact crater remains undiscovered.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Mysterious Meteorite in Australia Points to Huge Undiscovered Asteroid

MSNBC Newsweek by Meghan Bartels

06 Jan 2018 3:22 AM

527 words • ASR AUD 37,587 • Space coverage • ID: 895595644

Rewind 10 Seconds Next Up: Can Physicists Build A Cell-sized Robot?

Meteorites aren't just beautiful to watch if you happen to catch them burning their way across the sky—they're also precious sources of scientific knowledge buoyed across the solar...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Yes, We Can Survive A Deadly Asteroid Impact Just As Our Early Ancestors Did

Forbes.com by Trevor Nace

10 Jan 2018 4:55 AM

485 words • ASR AUD 81,779 • Space coverage • ID: 897087757

Artist rendition of an asteroid impact on Earth (Credit: Shutterstock)

There is new evidence that our early ancestors survived a kilometer-sized asteroid impact in Southeast Asia. The asteroid, which hit Earth around 800,000 years ago, was powerful...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

1,909,846 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 23,318 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite's Origins Point To Possible Undiscovered Asteroid

Yahoo! UK & Ireland by Amanda Doyle

11 Jan 2018 5:16 AM

1044 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 897600018

A new analysis of a meteorite called Bunburra Rockhole has revealed that the rock originated from a previously unknown parent asteroid, allowing scientists to understand the geology of the parent body.

The parent body was differentiated, meaning that...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Could Modern Humans Survive An Asteroid Impact, Like What Killed the Dinosaurs?

bigthink.com

19 Jan 2018 8:36 AM

Space coverage • ID: 901172168

We know that an enormous meteorite hit the Gulf of Mexico some 66 million of years ago, shooting dangerous gases, dust, and debris into the upper atmosphere, blotting out the sun, and killing off most of the plant life on Earth. Large herbivores followe...

[View original](#)



Could Modern Humans Survive An Asteroid Impact, Like What Killed the Dinosaurs?

Big Think by Donald E. Davis

19 Jan 2018 8:40 AM

542 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 901023153

We know that an enormous meteorite hit the Gulf of Mexico some 66 million of years ago, shooting dangerous gases, dust, and debris into the upper atmosphere, blotting out the sun, and killing off most of the plant life on Earth. Large herbivores...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Interview with Dr Jonathan Paxman, Conductor, Rhythmos Choir. O'Shaughnessy says ...

[ABC Radio Perth](#), [Perth](#), [Afternoons](#), [Gillian O'Shaughnessy](#)

25 Jan 2018 2:49 PM

Duration: 6 mins 26 secs • ASR AUD 3,645 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00073361808



Interview with Dr Jonathan Paxman, Conductor, Rhythmos Choir. O'Shaughnessy says the Rhythmos Choir began in 2014 at Curtin University in Perth and they have been asked to perform at Carnegie Hall in New York in April. Paxman says YouTube is a tremendous resource and it was a great surprise for them to be invited to perform at Carnegie Hall. He discusses what an acapella group is. He says he has been involved in music and singing his whole life and has a job as Associate Professor in Engineering. He says there is a bit of a gap in terms of performing opportunities at a high level for students. He discusses The King's Singers, saying they are legends and they are doing before acapella became cool. He discusses the concert in Carnegie Hall on April 22nd. He discusses conducting an acapella group, saying his background is more in classical choral music and he wanted to do something contemporary and

fun at Curtin.

Audience

24,000 All, 11,000 MALE 16+, 13,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Dr Jonathan Paxman, Conductor, Rhythmos Choir



Curtin University's a cappella group will be performing at New York City's famous ...

[ABC, Perth, ABC News](#), [James McHale](#)

25 Jan 2018 7:17 PM

Duration: 1 min 46 secs • ASR AUD 7,049 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00073364468



Curtin University's a cappella group will be performing at New York City's famous Carnegie Hall, after concert organisers came across its YouTube channel. For international student Phuong Anh Nguyen, singing brings happiness and a sense of community. Dr Jonathan Paxman, Rhythmos Conductor, says he doesn't think he can live without music.

Audience

70,000 All, 30,000 MALE 16+, 40,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Dr Jonathan Paxman, Rhythmos Conductor|Phuong Anh Nguyen, singer



three.5 Billion-Yr-Outdated Fossils Problem Concepts About Earth's Begin

Kaplan Herald by More Quanta

29 Jan 2018 12:07 AM

3047 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 904914582

In the arid, sun-soaked northwest corner of Australia, along the Tropic of Capricorn, the oldest face of Earth is exposed to the sky. Drive through the northern outback for a while, south of Port Hedlund on the coast, and you will come upon hills...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Program Preview...

[Curtin FM, Perth, Afternoons, Jenny Seaton](#)

31 Jan 2018 12:40 PM

Duration: 0 min 10 secs • ASR AUD 20 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00073427997



Program Preview

- Chat with Dr Jonathan Paxman about the flourishing career of Curtin University's Choir

Rhythmos

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+



Interview with Dr Jonathan Paxman, Choir Rhythmos. Paxman says he started Curtin ...

[Curtin FM, Perth, Afternoons, Jenny Seaton](#)

31 Jan 2018 12:42 PM

Duration: 9 mins 13 secs • ASR AUD 1,131 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00073428032



Interview with Dr Jonathan Paxman, Choir Rhythmos. Paxman says he started Curtin University's Choir Rhythmos in the beginning of 2014. He says he has been involved in musicals all his life. Paxman says he has been directing music since he started his PhD. He says he has always thought that there has been an overlap between people with a technical mind and the need for a creative outlet. Paxman says 80 percent of the choir members are students, while a few are already graduates. He says the choir has 32 members at the moment. Paxman discusses the invitation they received to perform at Carnegie Hall in New York. He says the producers saw their videos on YouTube where they performed songs by The King's Singers. Paxman says the producers are working on the 50th anniversary concert of The King's Singers. He says The King's Singers is an a capella group that came out of King's College in Cambridge. Paxman says two of the original members of The King's Singers will direct the concert. He mentions the members of the group were all choral scholars. Paxman says a big choir will be formed by other choirs from around the world. He says they will be presenting a show called, The A Capella, at the Edith Spiegeltent at the Ice Cream Factory on Rose St on Saturday and Sunday from 5pm to 6pm. Paxman says the show is part of the FRINGE WORLD and notes that it will be their fundraiser for New York. He says tickets are worth \$20. Paxman says Bob Chilcott is one of the founding members of The King's Singers. He says they will be performing two of his arrangements, including the Billy Joel classic, And So It Goes. Paxman says they will also perform the song To Stand In This House, composed by American composer Nico Muhly. He says the song was specially commissioned for the 50th anniversary. Paxman says they will leave on 18 April. He says the New York concert will be on 22 April. Paxman thinks the show will be a sold-out.

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Dr Jonathan Paxman, Choir Rhythmos



InSight into the Red Planet

[2ser.com](#)

23 Feb 2018 12:35 PM

66 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 916498599

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration or NASA, has announced the countdown to the launch of their latest Mars lander – the InSight mission, which will be joining their Curiosity rover on the Red Planet.

The Daily's Sam Baran was joined by D...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



NASA prepares to nuke asteroid Bennu, threatening to hit Earth in 2135

[The New Daily](#)

23 Mar 2018 10:12 PM

625 words • ASR AUD 922 • Space coverage • ID: 930310466

NASA is planning to defend our planet with a nuclear device, as mammoth asteroid Bennu threatens to collide with Earth in 2135.

Although there is only a small chance the asteroid will hit our globe, NASA's astrophysicists are investigating ways to...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

14,521 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,376 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Inside an asteroid

scitech.org.au

10 Apr 2018 9:36 AM

432 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 938113685

Why Perth scientists are hoping to score asteroid fragments brought back to Earth by an ambitious space mission. When Japanese space mission Hayabusa2 lands on the asteroid Ryugu mid-year, Associate Professor Fred Jourdan will be watching very...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Inside an asteroid

PhysOrg.com by Michelle Wheeler

11 Apr 2018 12:17 AM

498 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 938413498

Why Perth scientists are hoping to score asteroid fragments brought back to Earth by an ambitious space mission. When Japanese space mission Hayabusa2 lands on the asteroid Ryugu mid-year, Associate Professor Fred Jourdan will be watching very...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Australian choir on its way to Carnegie Hall

limelightmagazine.com.au

18 Apr 2018 3:50 PM

398 words • ASR AUD 81 • Space coverage • ID: 941770403

Curtin University's Rhythmos Choir is the only Australian ensemble to be invited to perform in The King Singer's 50th anniversary celebrations.
by

Beginning as just a group of 14 a few years ago, this Sunday sees Curtin University's Rhythmos Choir tak...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Inside an asteroid

Curtin University Australia

26 Apr 2018 5:11 PM

526 words • ASR AUD 9,518 • Space coverage • ID: 945394224

Why Perth scientists are hoping to score asteroid fragments brought back to Earth by an ambitious space mission. When Japanese space mission Hayabusa2 lands on the asteroid Ryugu mid-year, Associate Professor Fred Jourdan will be watching very...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Launching in May, the InSight mission will measure marsquakes to explore the interior of Mars

The Conversation by Katarina Miljkovic

30 Apr 2018 6:17 AM

934 words • ASR AUD 14,050 • Space coverage • ID: 946924789

ARC DECRA fellow, Curtin UniversityWhen we look up at Mars in the night sky we see a red planet - largely due to its rusty surface. But what's on the inside?

Launching in May, the next NASA space mission will study the interior of Mars.

The InSight...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Launching in May, the InSight mission will measure marsquakes to explore the interior of Mars

dailybulletin.com.au

30 Apr 2018 6:48 AM

944 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 946930828

When we look up at Mars in the night sky we see a red planet - largely due to its rusty surface. But what's on the inside?

Launching in May, the next NASA space mission will study the interior of Mars.

The InSight (Interior exploration using Seismic...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Launching in May, the InSight mission will measure marsquakes to explore the interior of Mars

[Australian Business](#)

30 Apr 2018 6:50 AM

984 words • ASR AUD 15,179 • Space coverage • ID: 946931517

InSight aims to figure out just how tectonically active Mars is, and how often meteorites impact it.
NASA

When we look up at Mars in the night sky we see a red planet - largely due to its rusty surface. But what's on the inside?

Launching in May, the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Launching in May, the InSight mission will measure marsquakes to explore the interior of Mars

viw.com.au

30 Apr 2018 6:54 AM

972 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 946932171

When we look up at Mars in the night sky we see a red planet - largely due to its rusty surface. But what's on the inside? Launching in May, the next NASA space mission will study the interior of Mars.

The InSight (Interior exploration using Seismic...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Launching in May, the InSight mission will measure marsquakes to explore the interior of Mars

modernaustrian.com

30 Apr 2018 7:06 AM

370 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 946935112

Written by Katarina Miljkovic, ARC DECRA fellow, Curtin University

The InSight (Interior exploration using Seismic Investigations, Geodesy and Heat Transport) spacecraft will be a stationary lander mission that measures seismic activity on Mars (often...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Australians hope to solve the mysteries of Mars

[ABC Online](#) by By Angus Randall on The World Today

30 Apr 2018 2:55 PM

68 words • ASR AUD 7,068 • Space coverage • ID: 947042575

NASA will soon launch a mission to understand what's going on below the surface of Mars.

The Red Planet is struck by dozens of asteroids every year, and scientists hope they can use the seismic tremor caused by the impact to understand what's under the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

232,611 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 7,410 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Scientists wait for a 'marsquake'to reveal what's hidden below the surface of Mars

[ABC Online](#) by The World Today, By, Angus Randall

30 Apr 2018 3:28 PM

597 words • ASR AUD 43,691 • Space coverage • ID: 947050841

Scientists are hoping an upcoming journey to Mars will reveal what's under the surface of the Red Planet.

But they will not be mining to the core, instead they plan to wait for an asteroid to smash into the surface of Mars causing an earthquake — or...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

232,611 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 7,410 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Scientists wait for a 'marsquake'to reveal what's hidden below the surface of Mars

ABC Radio Australia by Angus Randall

30 Apr 2018 3:42 PM

591 words • ASR AUD 250 • Space coverage • ID: 947055328

Scientists are hoping an upcoming journey to Mars will reveal what's under the surface of the Red Planet.

But they will not be mining to the core, instead they plan to wait for an asteroid to smash into the surface of Mars causing an earthquake — or...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

2,846 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 33 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Scientists waiting on a 'marsquake' to reveal hidden secrets

The New Daily

30 Apr 2018 3:49 PM

933 words • ASR AUD 877 • Space coverage • ID: 947057312

Scientists are hoping an upcoming journey to Mars will reveal what's under the surface of the Red Planet.

But they will not be mining to the core, instead they plan to wait for an asteroid to smash into the surface of Mars causing an earthquake – or...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

9,681 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 875 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Launching in May, the InSight mission will measure marsquakes to explore the interior of Mars

The Conversation by Katarina Miljkovic

30 Apr 2018 4:14 PM

930 words • ASR AUD 13,992 • Space coverage • ID: 946998099

When we look up at Mars in the night sky we see a red planet - largely due to its rusty surface. But what's on the inside?

Launching in May, the next NASA space mission will study the interior of Mars.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Five Things to Know About NASA's InSight Mission to Mars

smithsonianmag.com by JULISSA TREVIÑO

04 May 2018 1:06 AM

727 words • ASR AUD 14,937 • Space coverage • ID: DA0011494076

This Saturday, the craft will launch on its mission to search for clues about the Red Planet's interior. This Saturday, NASA's InSight spacecraft will launch from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California, taking us somewhere we've never been: the Red Planet'...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

118,139 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 18,737 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



NASA hopes six-month Mars mission could explain origins of rock-based planets

West Australian by Ben O'Shea, The West Australian

08 May 2018 4:39 AM

207 words • ASR AUD 11 • Space coverage • ID: 950594809

An Atlas V rocket carrying the Interior Exploration using Seismic Investigations, Geodesy and Heat Transport mission, or InSight for short, was launched on Sunday from the Vandenberg Air Force Base in California, beginning a six-month, 485-million-kil...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

9,910 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 68 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



MARS CALLING

West Australian, Perth, General News, Ben O'shea

08 May 2018

Page 4 • 404 words • ASR AUD 6,925 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 395.00 cm² • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 950444598



Mars has been a source of fascination for astronomers for millennia and now a new NASA mission to the Red Planet will get us closer than ever before to understanding how it, and other rocky planets in the universe, formed. An Atlas V rocket carrying the Interior Exploration using Seismic Investigations, Geodesy and Heat Transport mission, or InSight for short, was launched on Sunday from the Vandenberg Air Force Base in California, beginning a six-month, 485-millionkilometre voyage that will touch down on the Martian surface on November 26.

[View original](#) - Full text: 404 word(s), ~1 min

Audience

147,676 CIRCULATION



Curtin researcher only Australian working on NASA's Mars Mission

Curtin University Australia

09 May 2018 1:12 PM

489 words • ASR AUD 503 • Space coverage • ID: 951383023

Curtin University planetary scientist Dr Katarina Miljkovic will take part in NASA's Mars InSight Mission to study the crust and interior of the Red Planet. Dr Miljkovic is the only Australian involved with the project.

The InSight (Interior exploratio...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Perth scientist plays starring role in NASA;s latest mission to Mars

The Age by theage.com.au editor

09 May 2018 4:30 PM

396 words • ASR AUD 2,076 • Space coverage • ID: 951296719

When NASA launched its Mars InSight mission from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California on May 5, Perth-based planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic watched on with a bigger smile than most. That's because she has played - and will continue to play - a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

72,479 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,901 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Perth scientist plays starring role in NASA;s latest mission to Mars

The Age

09 May 2018 6:08 PM

279 words • ASR AUD 1,082 • Space coverage • ID: 951311057

When NASA launched its Mars InSight mission from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California on May 5, Perth-based planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic watched on with a bigger smile than most. That's because she has played - and will continue to play - a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

72,479 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,901 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Perth scientist plays starring role in NASA;s latest mission to Mars

[Sydney Morning Herald](#)

09 May 2018 6:08 PM

279 words • ASR AUD 377 • Space coverage • ID: 951311119

When NASA launched its Mars InSight mission from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California on May 5, Perth-based planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic watched on with a bigger smile than most. That's because she has played - and will continue to play - a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

117,888 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,420 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Perth scientist plays starring role in NASA's latest mission to Mars

The Age by HAMISH HASTIE

09 May 2018 6:12 PM

380 words • ASR AUD 1,922 • Space coverage • ID: 951478292

When NASA launched its Mars InSight mission from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California on May 5, Perth-based planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic watched on with a bigger smile than most. That's because she has played - and will continue to play - a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

72,479 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,901 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Perth scientist plays starring role in NASA's latest mission to Mars

[Sydney Morning Herald](#) by HAMISH HASTIE

09 May 2018 6:19 PM

394 words • ASR AUD 721 • Space coverage • ID: 951476998

When NASA launched its Mars InSight mission from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California on May 5, Perth-based planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic watched on with a bigger smile than most.

That's because she has played - and will continue to play - a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

117,888 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,420 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Perth scientist plays starring role in NASA's latest mission to Mars

[Brisbane Times](#) by HAMISH HASTIE

09 May 2018 6:29 PM

422 words • ASR AUD 21 • Space coverage • ID: 951478963

National WA ScienceShare on Facebook Share on Twitter Share on WhatsappSend via EmailLeave a comment
InSight mission launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California on May 5

Embarking on a 483 million kilometre journey to Mars

Perth scientist...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

15,420 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 85 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Perth scientist plays starring role in NASA's latest mission to Mars Perth scientist plays starring role in NASA's latest mission to Mars

[Canberra Times](#) by By, Hamish Hastie

09 May 2018 6:38 PM

380 words • ASR AUD 420 • Space coverage • ID: 951481873

When NASA launched its Mars InSight mission from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California on May 5, Perth-based planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic watched on with a bigger smile than most.

That's because she has played - and will continue to play - a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

17,914 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 304 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Perth scientist plays starring role in NASA's latest mission to Mars

[WA Today](#) by HAMISH HASTIE

09 May 2018 9:22 PM

380 words • ASR AUD 17 • Space coverage • ID: 951528778

When NASA launched its Mars InSight mission from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California on May 5, Perth-based planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic watched on with a bigger smile than most.

That's because she has played - and will continue to play - a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

7,298 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 58 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Interview with Curtin University Planetary Scientist Katarina Miljkovic. O'Shaughnessy ...

[ABC Radio Perth, Perth, Late Afternoons](#), [Gillian O'Shaughnessy](#)

09 May 2018 3:21 PM

Duration: 7 mins 22 secs • ASR AUD 9,110 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00074565091



Interview with Curtin University Planetary Scientist Katarina Miljkovic. O'Shaughnessy says a robotic lander launched on the 5th of May is on its way to Mars and it will gather valuable information about the crust and interior. She mentions Miljkovic is the only Australian involved in NASA's InSight mission. She notes she'd study the impact of meteoroid bombardment on Mars. She says it is a pretty unique mission as it will have a more in-depth look at the planet's crust and interior. She talks about how the robotic lander works. She notes the landing on Mars will be on the 25th of May and hopes they will get information by early next year.

Audience

16,000 All, 10,000 MALE 16+, 7,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Dr Katarina Miljkovic, Planetary Scientist, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 8 stations

ABC Esperance (Esperance), ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Great Southern WA (Wagin), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC North West WA (Karratha), ABC South West WA (Bunbury)



Curtin University planetary scientist Dr Katarina Miljkovic is the only Australian taking part ...

[6PR, Perth, 21:00 News, Newsreader](#)

09 May 2018 9:03 PM

Duration: 0 min 29 secs • ASR AUD 47 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00074568882



Curtin University planetary scientist Dr Katarina Miljkovic is the only Australian taking part in a project to study the crust and interior of Mars.

Audience

5,000 All, 2,000 MALE 16+, 3,000 FEMALE 16+

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

6ix (Perth)



Ryugu Asteroid

RTR FM by Jorja Keay

10 May 2018 2:37 PM

51 words • ASR AUD 12 • Space coverage • ID: 951940497

Japanese space mission, Hayabusa2, is expected to land on the asteroid, Ryugu, later this year. Curtin University Associate Professor Fred Jourdan will be doing his best to vaporise some of the minute samples Hayabusa2 brings back to earth ... with laser...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aussie InSight into the red planet

westernindependent.com.au by Briana Walker

10 May 2018 3:11 PM

487 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 951965919

Curtin planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic will be the only Australian assisting NASA with its Mars Mission, which the agency hopes will reveal what lies beneath the surface of the red planet.

Dr Miljkovic, an Early Career Research Fellow at Curtin...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Curtin University Planetary Scientist Dr Katarina Miljkovic says she cannot wait to take ...

[2SM, Sydney, 06:30 News, Newsreader](#)

10 May 2018 6:32 AM

Duration: 0 min 36 secs • ASR AUD 1,582 • NSW • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00074570115



Curtin University Planetary Scientist Dr Katarina Miljkovic says she cannot wait to take part in NASA's Mars InSight mission.

Audience

9,000 All, 4,000 MALE 16+, 5,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Dr Katarina Miljkovic, Planetary Scientist, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 13 stations

2AD (Armidale), 2DU (Dubbo), 2EL (Orange), 2GF (Grafton), 2HD (Newcastle), 2LM (Lismore), 2MG (Mudgee), 2MO (Gunnedah), 2NZ (Inverell), 2PK (Parkes), 2RE (Taree), 2TM (Tamworth), 2VM (Moree)



Curtin University Planetary Scientist Dr Katarina Miljkovic says she cannot wait to take ...

[2SM, Sydney, 08:30 News, Newsreader](#)

10 May 2018 8:33 AM

Duration: 0 min 36 secs • ASR AUD 1,378 • NSW • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00074572488



Curtin University Planetary Scientist Dr Katarina Miljkovic says she cannot wait to take part in NASA's Mars InSight mission.

Audience

12,000 All, 7,000 MALE 16+, 5,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Dr Katarina Miljkovic, Planetary Scientist, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 10 stations

2AD (Armidale), 2DU (Dubbo), 2EL (Orange), 2GF (Grafton), 2HD (Newcastle), 2MG (Mudgee), 2MO (Gunnedah), 2NZ (Inverell), 2PK (Parkes), 2VM (Moree)



This gun-toting satellite is about to reach an asteroid

[Sydney Morning Herald](#) by Liam Mannix

22 Jun 2018 4:46 PM

837 words • ASR AUD 1,320 • Space coverage • ID: 972853614

On Wednesday – probably, hopefully – the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to ever orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a cannon. It hopes to test an exciting theory: that the building blocks of life on Earth might...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

117,888 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,420 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



This gun-toting satellite is about to reach an asteroid This gun-toting satellite is about to reach an asteroid

[Canberra Times](#) by By, Liam Mannix, Liam Mannix

22 Jun 2018 4:47 PM

743 words • ASR AUD 815 • Space coverage • ID: 972849651

On Wednesday – probably, hopefully – the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to ever orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a cannon.

It hopes to test an exciting theory: that the building blocks of life on Earth might...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

17,914 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 304 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



This gun-toting satellite is about to reach an asteroid

The Age by Liam Mannix

22 Jun 2018 4:50 PM

723 words • ASR AUD 3,551 • Space coverage • ID: 972850407

On Wednesday – probably, hopefully – the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to ever orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a cannon.

It hopes to test an exciting theory: that the building blocks of life on Earth might...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

72,479 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,901 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



This gun-toting satellite is about to reach an asteroid

[Sydney Morning Herald](#) by Liam Mannix

22 Jun 2018 4:50 PM

723 words • ASR AUD 1,239 • Space coverage • ID: 972850508

On Wednesday – probably, hopefully – the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to ever orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a cannon.

It hopes to test an exciting theory: that the building blocks of life on Earth might...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

117,888 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,420 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



This gun-toting satellite is about to reach an asteroid

[WA Today](#) by Liam Mannix

22 Jun 2018 4:52 PM

713 words • ASR AUD 31 • Space coverage • ID: 972850738

On Wednesday – probably, hopefully – the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to ever orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a cannon.

It hopes to test an exciting theory: that the building blocks of life on Earth might...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

7,298 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 58 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



This gun-toting satellite is about to reach an asteroid

[Brisbane Times](#) by Liam Mannix

22 Jun 2018 5:07 PM

743 words • ASR AUD 35 • Space coverage • ID: 972855830

National ScienceShare on Facebook Share on Twitter Share on WhatsappSend via Email

On Wednesday – probably, hopefully – the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to ever orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

15,420 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 85 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



This gun-toting satellite is about to reach an asteroid

[worldnewsnetwork.co.in](#)

23 Jun 2018 4:31 AM

633 words • ASR AUD 1,106,755 • Space coverage • ID: DA0015169273

Unlike a planet, the one-kilometre-long rock generates almost no gravity, so Hayabusa2 has to reach it at exactly the right speed to achieve orbit. Even a hair too fast, and the craft will slip straight past and spin off into the solar system.Japan's miss...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Satellite guns for asteroid and the origins of life

[The Saturday Age, Melbourne](#), General News, [Liam Mannix](#)

23 Jun 2018

Page 3 • 745 words • ASR AUD 32,963 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 1,025.00 cm² • VIC • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 972984526



On Wednesday - probably, hopefully - the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to ever orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a cannon.

[View original](#) - Full text: 745 word(s), ~2 mins

Audience

241,029 CIRCULATION



Gun-toting satellite heading for asteroid

[Sun Herald, Sydney](#), Edition Changes - 2nd Edition, [Liam Mannix](#)

24 Jun 2018

Page 18 • 688 words • ASR AUD 29,709 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 696.00 cm² • NSW • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 973399125



Japan sent a cannon into space. What happens next has scientists enthralled, reports Liam Mannix. On Wednesday - probably, hopefully - the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a cannon. It hopes to test an exciting theory: that the building blocks of life on Earth might have come from asteroids.

[View original](#) - Full text: 688 word(s), ~2 mins

Audience

175,652 CIRCULATION



Gun-toting satellite heading for asteroid

Sun Herald, Sydney, Edition Changes - 3rd Edition, Liam Mannix

24 Jun 2018

Page 18 • 689 words • ASR AUD 30,008 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 703.00 cm² • NSW • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 973400125



Japan sent a cannon into space. What happens next has scientists enthralled, reports Liam Mannix . On Wednesday - prob ably, hopefully - the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a cannon. It hopes to test an exciting theory: that the building blocks of life on Earth might have come from asteroids.

[View original](#) - Full text: 689 word(s), ~2 mins

Audience

175,652 CIRCULATION



Gun-toting satellite heading for asteroid

Sun Herald, Sydney, Edition Changes - 4th Edition, Liam Mannix

24 Jun 2018

Page 18 • 687 words • ASR AUD 29,752 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 697.00 cm² • NSW • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 973402346



Japan sent a cannon into space. What happens next has scientists enthralled, reports Liam Mannix. On Wednesday - probably, hopefully - the Japanese satellite Hayabusa2 will become the third spacecraft to orbit an asteroid. And the first one to carry a cannon. It hopes to test an exciting theory: that the building blocks of life on Earth might have come from asteroids.

[View original](#) - Full text: 687 word(s), ~2 mins

Audience

175,652 CIRCULATION



Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University's Renae Sayers....

[ABC Radio Adelaide](#), [Adelaide](#), [Weekends](#), [Andrea Gibbs](#)

24 Jun 2018 2:47 PM

Duration: 3 mins 45 secs • ASR AUD 2,991 • SA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075098943



Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University's Renae Sayers.

Sayers new report by The Health Foundation reveals the millenials are the first generation to have poorer health than their parents. She says 8% of the millenials surveyed say they're pressured to behave in a certain way because of social media. She then mentions a King's College London report reveals millenials are more susceptible to mental health problems.

Audience

13,000 All, 7,000 MALE 16+, 6,000 FEMALE 16+

Also broadcast from the following 4 stations

ABC Eyre Peninsula and West Coast (Port Lincoln), ABC North and West SA (Port Pirie), ABC Riverland SA (Renmark), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier)



Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University's Renae Sayers....

[ABC Radio Adelaide](#), [Adelaide](#), [Weekends](#), [Andrea Gibbs](#)

24 Jun 2018 2:51 PM

Duration: 4 mins 12 secs • ASR AUD 3,353 • SA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075099063



Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University's Renae Sayers.

Gibbs says eels are getting high on cocaine, which is caused by polluted waterways. Sayers the reducing numbers of a certain European eel are reportedly caused by toxic pollution, overfishing, climate change and cocaine. She then explains how eels are able to ingest cocaine in waterways. She says further pollution can be prevented by improving water treatment plants.

Audience

13,000 All, 7,000 MALE 16+, 6,000 FEMALE 16+

Also broadcast from the following 4 stations

ABC Eyre Peninsula and West Coast (Port Lincoln), ABC North and West SA (Port Pirie), ABC Riverland SA (Renmark), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier)



Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University's Renae Sayers....

[ABC Radio Adelaide, Adelaide, Weekends, Andrea Gibbs](#)

24 Jun 2018 2:55 PM

Duration: 3 mins 59 secs • ASR AUD 3,178 • SA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075099134



Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University's Renae Sayers.

Sayers talks about the death of Koko, a gorilla who can communicate with humans through sign language. Gibbs says the gorilla met actor Robin Williams.

Audience

13,000 All, 7,000 MALE 16+, 6,000 FEMALE 16+

Also broadcast from the following 4 stations

ABC Eyre Peninsula and West Coast (Port Lincoln), ABC North and West SA (Port Pirie), ABC Riverland SA (Renmark), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier)



Six Curtin University finalists announced for Premier's Science Awards

Curtin University Australia by Phil Bland

16 Jul 2018 5:51 PM

742 words • ASR AUD 824 • Space coverage • ID: 982570122

Six Curtin University researchers have been named as finalists for the prestigious Premier's Science Awards 2018, including two leading experts in their fields in the coveted Scientist of the Year category.

John Curtin Distinguished Professor Phil...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Six Curtin scientists among Science Award finalists

[Communitynews.com.au](#) by Jaime Shurmer

17 Jul 2018 12:32 PM

233 words • ASR AUD 308 • Space coverage • ID: 982964488

SIX scientists from Curtin University are among the 18 finalists for the Premier's Science Awards.

The Curtin group includes two leading experts competing for the coveted Scientist of the Year Award which attracts a \$50,000 prize.

Curtin University...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Merriwa-based KodeKLIX a finalist in Premier's Science Awards

[Communitynews.com.au](#) by Lucy Jarvis

23 Jul 2018 5:07 PM

429 words • ASR AUD 543 • Space coverage • ID: 985518845

A MERRIWA family's electronic circuit technology KodeKLIX is in the running for the 2018 Premier's Science Awards. The teaching system is one of four finalists for the science engagement initiative of the year category.

Nick and Gillian Coplin create...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Curtin scientists on the leading edge

[Canning Times, Perth](#), General News

24 Jul 2018

Page 11 • 213 words • ASR AUD 748 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 264.00 cm² • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 985707907



SIX scientists from Curtin University are among 18 finalists for the Premier's Science Awards. The Curtin group includes two leading experts competing for the coveted Scientist of the Year Award, which attracts a \$50,000 prize.

[View original](#) - Full text: 213 word(s), <1 min

Audience

24,899 CIRCULATION



Mars has a vast liquid water lake beneath its southern pole, scientists believe

[ABC Online](#) by (Supplied: USGS Astrogeology Science Centre, Arizo

26 Jul 2018 12:10 AM

420 words • ASR AUD 30,101 • Space coverage • ID: 986692130

In a massive shot in the arm for the search for life on Mars, a giant "lake" of liquid water seems to be buried beneath the ice near the red planet's south pole. Key points:

Using ground-penetrating radar on an orbiting spacecraft, an Italian...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

232,611 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 7,410 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Italian scientists discover 20-km wide underground body of liquid water on Mars

moneycontrol.com

26 Jul 2018 10:16 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 37,035 • Space coverage • ID: DA0016856751

This discovery could also mean the presence of other water bodies elsewhere on Mars. An Italian team has picked up signals of a 20 km-wide liquid body on Mars, which is hidden 1.5 kms under the planet's ice cap using ground penetration radar on an orbiting ...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

677,117 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 35,668 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



ESA's Mars Express orbiter seems to have found evidence of liquid water on Mars

us.blastingnews.com by prabir ghose

28 Jul 2018 2:02 AM

516 words • ASR AUD 111,123 • Space coverage • ID: DA0016916680

The search for water on Mars may be over with the discovery of what may be a body of water below the surface of the planet's south polar ice cap. Water is essential for the survival of life, as we know it. Since the colonization of Mars is on the agenda of...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University research ambassador Renae ...

[ABC Radio Adelaide](#), [Adelaide](#), [Weekends](#), [Andrea Gibbs](#)

29 Jul 2018 2:47 PM

Duration: 4 mins 3 secs • ASR AUD 3,135 • SA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075568296



Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University research ambassador Renae Sayers. Sayers discusses the nanorotor that rotates up to 60 billion revolutions in a minute. She says nanoparticles are only about the size of a bacterial particle. Sayers says they are looking at the building blocks of matter at the tiniest scales. Gibbs comments the nanorotor is very expensive. [cont]

Audience

12,000 All, 7,000 MALE 16+, 5,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Research Ambassador, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 4 stations

ABC Eyre Peninsula and West Coast (Port Lincoln), ABC North and West SA (Port Pirie), ABC Riverland SA (Renmark), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier)



Continuing Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University research ambassador ...

[ABC Radio Adelaide](#), [Adelaide](#), [Weekends](#), [Andrea Gibbs](#)

29 Jul 2018 2:51 PM

Duration: 2 mins 52 secs • ASR AUD 2,220 • SA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075568311



Continuing Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University research ambassador Renae Sayers.

Also broadcast from the following 4 stations

ABC Eyre Peninsula and West Coast (Port Lincoln), ABC North and West SA (Port Pirie), ABC Riverland SA (Renmark), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier)



Continuing Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University research ambassador ...

[ABC Radio Adelaide](#), [Adelaide](#), [Weekends](#), [Andrea Gibbs](#)

29 Jul 2018 2:54 PM

Duration: 4 mins 26 secs • ASR AUD 3,432 • SA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075568318



Continuing Regular Segment: Science News with Curtin University research ambassador Renae Sayers.

Gibbs mentions the garage sale selling gears used by Apollo 11 astronaut Neil Armstrong. Sayers says the collection includes the Robbins medallions, flags, bits of plane, photographed items and some with historical significance. She says Albert Einstein's leather jacket was sold for US\$150,000 in 2015, while his little note about his theory to happiness went for US\$1m a year later. Sayers says the Nobel Prize awarded to a particle physicist in 1988 sold for US\$765,000 in 2005. She says she is interested with the first geological sample brought by Apollo 1 from the moon to Earth.

Audience

12,000 All, 7,000 MALE 16+, 5,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Research Ambassador, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 4 stations

ABC Eyre Peninsula and West Coast (Port Lincoln), ABC North and West SA (Port Pirie), ABC Riverland SA (Renmark), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier)



Perth stargazers in for treat as Mars gets close to Earth

[Communitynews.com.au](#) by Greig Johnston

31 Jul 2018 1:21 PM

250 words • ASR AUD 296 • Space coverage • ID: 988950511

PERTH stargazers are in for a rare treat tonight, with Mars closer to Earth than it has been for 15 years – meaning the red planet will be visible to the naked eye.

Earth makes two orbits of the Sun for every one Mars makes, but there are occasions...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



A disappointing earring, and the world's hottest rock: zirconia

The Conversation by Nick Timms

10 Aug 2018 6:11 AM

1043 words • ASR AUD 1,224 • Space coverage • ID: 993433295

Senior Lecturer, Curtin UniversityMy favourite gem is an occasional series in which we ask a scientist to share the fascinating geological and social features of a beautiful rock.

Just last week, my partner handed me an earring that she had found in a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



A disappointing earring, and the world's hottest rock: zirconia

Australasian Science by Senior Lecturer

10 Aug 2018 6:36 AM

997 words • ASR AUD 1,289 • Space coverage • ID: 993445968

By Nick Timms, Senior Lecturer, Curtin University from www.shutterstock.com

My favourite gem is an occasional series in which we ask a scientist to share the fascinating geological and social features of a beautiful rock.

Just last week, my partner...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



A disappointing earring, and the world's hottest rock: zirconia

viw.com.au by Senior Lecturer

10 Aug 2018 6:51 AM

969 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 993452484

My favourite gem is an occasional series in which we ask a scientist to share the fascinating geological and social features of a beautiful rock.

Just last week, my partner handed me an earring that she had found in a park near her home more than seven...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



A disappointing earring, and the world's hottest rock: zirconia

dailybulletin.com.au

10 Aug 2018 7:53 AM

1055 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 993477762

My favourite gem is an occasional series in which we ask a scientist to share the fascinating geological and social features of a beautiful rock.

Just last week, my partner handed me an earring that she had found in a park near her home more than seven...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

eurekalert.org

14 Aug 2018 1:03 AM

594 words • ASR AUD 68 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017588433

Boston: Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada - the oldest rock formation known on Earth - probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent crust...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

6,482 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 106 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Curtin research suggests asteroid strikes created Earth's oldest rocks

scimex.org by Aest Nzst

14 Aug 2018 1:06 AM

480 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 994798865

Curtin University researchers suggest Earth's oldest known evolved rocks, which are four billion years old, were the result of asteroids slamming into the Earth's crust and causing it to melt. The research, published in Nature Geoscience today, found...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

physorg.com

14 Aug 2018 1:11 AM

527 words • ASR AUD 120,913 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017588702

Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada—the oldest rock formation known on Earth—probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent crust. The high...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Asteroid strike may have forged the oldest rocks ever found on Earth

New Scientist by John Cancalosi Alamy Stock, Yvaine Ye

14 Aug 2018 1:20 AM

293 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 994805987

The oldest rocks ever found on Earth may have been born in an asteroid bombardment that happened over four billion years ago.

Found at the Acasta River in Canada about three decades ago, these ancient granite, or felsic, rocks formed approximately 600...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

brightsurf.com by Peter Reinhart

14 Aug 2018 1:26 AM

1016 words • ASR AUD 272,069 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017588947

Boston: Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada - the oldest rock formation known on Earth - probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent c...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Rocks found in river created by meteor bombardment 4 billion years ago, scientists discover

Yahoo! UK & Ireland by Josh Gabbatiss

14 Aug 2018 2:01 AM

432 words • ASR AUD 2,778 • Space coverage • ID: 994823222

MoreRocks found in a Canadian river could be all that remain of a massive barrage hitting the planet 4 billion years ago. The pale stones of the Acasta River have long been considered unusual by, and are thought to be the oldest rocks on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

134,797 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,558 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Rocks found in river created by meteor bombardment 4 billion years ago, scientists discover

uk.news.yahoo.com by Josh Gabbatiss

14 Aug 2018 2:01 AM

414 words • ASR AUD 2,796 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017589464

MoreRocks found in a Canadian river could be all that remain of a massive barrage hitting the planet 4 billion years ago. The pale stones of the Acasta River have long been considered unusual by, and are thought to be the oldest rocks on Earth. Understandin...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

134,797 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 992 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



The oldest rocks on Earth come from a barrage of meteorites

earth.com by chrissy sexton

14 Aug 2018 2:07 AM

327 words • ASR AUD 79,042 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017589614

The oldest rocks on the planet, which date back over four billion years, are felsic rocks that are rich in silicon and found in Canada's Acasta River. A new study has found that these rocks must have formed at extremely high temperatures, and at a surpris...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Science: Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks [Report]

infosurhoy.com by Marta Subat

14 Aug 2018 4:43 AM

527 words • ASR AUD 115,596 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017592376

Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada—the oldest rock formation known on Earth—probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent crust. The hi...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



The Earth's Oldest Known Rock Formation Was Created In An Asteroid Strike

iflscience.com

14 Aug 2018 5:51 AM

516 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 994916149

More than 4 billion years ago, a large asteroid impact formed the oldest substantial rocks that survive to this day. Marc Ward/Shutterstock

There is something different about the oldest surviving rocks we have ever found, besides their age.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



The Earth's Oldest Known Rock Formation Was Created In An Asteroid Strike

iflscience.com

14 Aug 2018 5:51 AM

495 words • ASR AUD 1,566,438 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017593499

More than 4 billion years ago, a large asteroid impact formed the oldest substantial rocks that survive to this day. Marc Ward/ShutterstockThere is something different about the oldest surviving rocks we have ever found, besides their age. Now geologists ...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite Bombardment Likely Created the Oldest Rocks on Earth

space.com

14 Aug 2018 7:00 AM

371 words • ASR AUD 29,695 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017594848

An artist's depiction of the Late Heavy Bombardment period of Earth's early history, about 4 billion years ago. Scientists think rocks from space may be responsible for the very oldest rocks on Earth. That's according to new research published today (Aug. 1...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

160,437 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 38,950 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite Bombardment Likely Created the Oldest Rocks on Earth

worldnewsnetwork.co.in

14 Aug 2018 8:33 AM

380 words • ASR AUD 649,410 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017596860

An artist's depiction of the Late Heavy Bombardment period of Earth's early history, about 4 billion years ago. Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center Conceptual Image Lab. Scientists think rocks from space may be responsible for the very oldest rocks on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Science: Meteorite Bombardment Likely Created the Oldest Rocks on Earth

infosurhoy.com by Marta Subat

14 Aug 2018 9:01 AM

356 words • ASR AUD 90,242 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017597405

Scientists think rocks from space may be responsible for the very oldest rocks on Earth. That's according to new research published today (Aug. 13), which argues that meteorite bombardment is the most likely way to explain the temperature and pressure cond...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite Bombardment Likely To Have Created Earth's Oldest Rocks

eurasiareview.com

14 Aug 2018 11:56 AM

515 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: DA0017603801

Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada – the oldest rock formation known on Earth – probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent crust. Th...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids: study

china.org.cn

14 Aug 2018 12:17 PM

251 words • ASR AUD 728 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017605278

SYDNEY, Aug. 14 (Xinhua) -- The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the Earth 4 billion years ago, according to research released by Australia's Curtin University on Tuesday. The study suggests that the rocks, part...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

24,561 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 673 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids: study

xinhuanet.com/english by Shi Yinglun

14 Aug 2018 12:25 PM

250 words • ASR AUD 925,747 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017605711

SYDNEY, Aug. 14 (Xinhua) -- The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the Earth 4 billion years ago, according to research released by Australia's Curtin University on Tuesday. The study suggests that the rocks, part...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Sci-tech Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids: study

ecns.cn

14 Aug 2018 12:56 PM

245 words • ASR AUD 11 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017607225

The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the Earth 4 billion years ago, according to research released by Australia's Curtin University on Tuesday. The study suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta Gneiss Comple...

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Audience

4,541 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 50 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

socialnews.xyz

14 Aug 2018 1:55 PM

359 words • ASR AUD 655,217 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017610311

Sydney, Aug 14 (IANS) The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed. The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

in.news.yahoo.com

14 Aug 2018 1:56 PM

253 words • ASR AUD 447,954 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017610337

Sydney, Aug 14 (IANS) The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed. The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part...

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Audience

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Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

terradaaily.com by Boston Ma Spx

14 Aug 2018 1:59 PM

515 words • ASR AUD 112,480 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017610515

Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada - the oldest rock formation known on Earth - probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent crust. The...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest rocks may have been created by asteroid impacts

sciencerecorder.com by Laurel Kornfeld

14 Aug 2018 2:00 PM

355 words • ASR AUD 1,612 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017720182

These rocks' compositions show they formed in a process different from the one that produced Earth's ancient crust. Earth's oldest evolved rocks, found in part of the Acasta Gneiss Complex in northwestern Canada, have compositions different from those that ...

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Audience

7,819 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 2,106 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

sciencedaily.com by Xenomanes Fotolia, Extrasolar Planets

14 Aug 2018 2:00 PM

645 words • ASR AUD 1,974 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017717741

Scientists have found that 4.02-billion-year-old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada -- the oldest rock formation known on Earth -- probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent crust. ...

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Audience

61,595 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 2,272 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

clipper28.com by Raj Kumar

14 Aug 2018 2:01 PM

257 words • ASR AUD 455,344 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017610549

Asteroids collided with the the planet 4 billion years ago Sydney. The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed. The study by the Curt...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of collision of asteroids

zeenews.india.com

14 Aug 2018 2:06 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 473,290 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017610817

The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed. The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the pla...

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Audience

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Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

The Economic Times

14 Aug 2018 2:07 PM

266 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 995070168

Sydney, Aug 14 (IANS) The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed. The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

economictimes.indiatimes.com

14 Aug 2018 2:07 PM

253 words • ASR AUD 4,724 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017611005

Sydney, Aug 14 (IANS) The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed. The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part...

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Audience

786,510 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 9,350 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

siasat.com

14 Aug 2018 2:11 PM

252 words • ASR AUD 105 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017611051

Sydney: The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed. The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta...

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Audience

23,430 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 389 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

netindia123.com

14 Aug 2018 2:16 PM

251 words • ASR AUD 462,558 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017611204

The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta Gneiss ...

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N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

financialexpress.com

14 Aug 2018 2:18 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 289 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017611278

The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the ...

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118,680 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,510 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

daijiworld.com

14 Aug 2018 2:19 PM

252 words • ASR AUD 226 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017611331

Sydney, Aug 14 (IANS): The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, par...

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Audience

16,307 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 560 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

dayafterindia.com

14 Aug 2018 2:23 PM

248 words • ASR AUD 425,961 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017611486

The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta Gneiss ...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

webindia123.com

14 Aug 2018 2:27 PM

251 words • ASR AUD 414 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017611528

The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta Gneiss ...

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Audience

16,058 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 346 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

eenaduindia.com

14 Aug 2018 2:28 PM

257 words • ASR AUD 66 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017611558

Sydney: The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta...

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Audience

22,106 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 286 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

thequint.com

14 Aug 2018 2:43 PM

271 words • ASR AUD 32 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017612057

Sydney, Aug 14 (IANS) The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part...

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Audience

36,966 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 243 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Oldest Known Rocks Evolved on Earth Are Result of Asteroids, Research Reveals

newsgram.com

14 Aug 2018 2:45 PM

737 words • ASR AUD 200,546 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017612167

Meaning these rocks were rare survivors from a very different time on EarthThe oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study ...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Curtin research suggests asteroid strikes created Earth's oldest rocks

Curtin University Australia

14 Aug 2018 2:46 PM

393 words • ASR AUD 464 • Space coverage • ID: 995081150

Curtin University researchers suggest Earth's oldest known evolved rocks, which are four billion years old, were the result of asteroids slamming into the Earth's crust and causing it to melt.

The research, published in Nature Geoscience today, found...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

canindia.com

14 Aug 2018 2:46 PM

263 words • ASR AUD 3,639 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017612253

Sydney, Aug 14 (IANS) The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest rocks are rare survivors of asteroid impacts 4 billion years ago

timesnownews.com

14 Aug 2018 2:54 PM

285 words • ASR AUD 507,247 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017612377

The period, around 4 billion years ago, was dominated by a barrage of asteroid impacts that would have caused widespread melting and recycling of the Earth's surface.Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids |Photo Credit: ThinkstockSydney: T...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

spacedaily.com by Boston Ma Spx

14 Aug 2018 3:00 PM

515 words • ASR AUD 112,480 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017714479

Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada - the oldest rock formation known on Earth - probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent crust.The...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

Space Daily by Boston Ma Spx

14 Aug 2018 3:00 PM

531 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 996246808

Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada - the oldest rock formation known on Earth - probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent...

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Audience

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Home Earth s oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

dailyhunt.in

14 Aug 2018 3:02 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 445,315 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017612672

Sydney Aug 14 (IANS) The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks part o...

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Audience

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International Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

dailyhunt.in

14 Aug 2018 3:02 PM

251 words • ASR AUD 447,778 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017615972

Sydney, Aug 14: The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the A...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest rocks are rare survivors of asteroid impacts 4 billion years ago

mbnow.in

14 Aug 2018 3:13 PM

285 words • ASR AUD 507,247 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017613066

The period, around 4 billion years ago, was dominated by a barrage of asteroid impacts that would have caused widespread melting and recycling of the Earth's surface.Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids |Photo Credit: ThinkstockSydney: T...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

newkerala.com

14 Aug 2018 3:34 PM

251 words • ASR AUD 0 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017614085

Sydney, Aug 14: The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of th...

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Audience

995 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 3 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

theasianindependent.co.uk

14 Aug 2018 3:40 PM

249 words • ASR AUD 915,074 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017614377

Sydney, The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the the planet 4 billion years ago,an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta...

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Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

wefornews.com

14 Aug 2018 3:54 PM

339 words • ASR AUD 705,185 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017614992

Sydney, Aug 14: The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed.The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the A...

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Audience

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Boffins blame meteorites for creating Earth's oldest rocks

theregister.co.uk by Katyanna Quach

14 Aug 2018 4:32 PM

300 words • ASR AUD 539 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017616705

The oldest rock formations on Earth were born when meteorites pummelled into the ground over four billion years ago, according to a Nature Geoscience paper published on Monday.A team of geologists have analysed samples of felsic rocks known for containing...

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Audience

14,713 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,118 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Boffins blame meteorites for creating Earth's oldest rocks

channelregister.co.uk by Katyanna Quach

14 Aug 2018 4:32 PM

318 words • ASR AUD 1,050,696 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017616712

The oldest rock formations on Earth were born when meteorites pummelled into the ground over four billion years ago, according to a Nature Geoscience paper published on Monday. A team of geologists have analysed samples of felsic rocks known for containing...

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Earth's oldest rocks may have been created by asteroid impacts

thespacereporter.com by Laurel Kornfeld

14 Aug 2018 5:00 PM

355 words • ASR AUD 16,547 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017720260

These rocks' compositions show they formed in a process different from the one that produced Earth's ancient crust. Earth's oldest evolved rocks, found in part of the Acasta Gneiss Complex in northwestern Canada, have compositions different from those that ...

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Audience

10,483 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 14,209 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

gulfnews.com

14 Aug 2018 8:06 PM

264 words • ASR AUD 36,530 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017626066

The composition of the rocks is different from the those typical of the Earth's ancient crust. Sydney: The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet four billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tu...

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207,596 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 11,895 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's Oldest Rocks Were Likely Formed By Meteorites

i4u.com

14 Aug 2018 8:10 PM

413 words • ASR AUD 150 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017626285

Posted: Aug 14 2018, 5:06am CDT | by Hira Bashir, in News | Latest Science News New study says that oldest Acasta felsic rocks could have been formed at low pressures and very high temperatures. The rocks found at Acasta River in Canada are the oldest known ...

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Audience

2,485 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 324 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

totaluae.com

14 Aug 2018 8:16 PM

264 words • ASR AUD 6,754 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017626426

The composition of the rocks is different from the those typical of the Earth's ancient crustSydney: The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet four billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tu...

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Audience

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Earth's first rocks were likely made by meteors crashing into the planet billions of years ago

International Business Times by Immanuel Jotham

14 Aug 2018 10:13 PM

527 words • ASR AUD 164 • Space coverage • ID: 995241521

Called felsic rocks, they were found at the Acasta River in Canada, they are estimated to be well over four billion years old. asteroids

Artist's rendering of asteroids and space dust

NASA/JPL-Caltech

The Earth did not always have rocks on the surface.

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Audience

83,612 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 681 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's first rocks were likely made by meteors crashing into the planet billions of years ago

ibtimes.co.in by Immanuel Jotham

14 Aug 2018 10:13 PM

509 words • ASR AUD 8,460 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017629485

Called felsic rocks, they were found at the Acasta River in Canada, they are estimated to be well over four billion years old.asteroidsArtist's rendering of asteroids and space dustNASA/JPL-CaltechThe Earth did not always have rocks on the surface. Yes, t...

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73,288 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 7,225 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest rocks were formed by meteorites

Cosmos Magazine by Dee Breger Getty

15 Aug 2018 12:06 AM

479 words • ASR AUD 29,027 • Space coverage • ID: 995291281

A four-billion-year geological mystery resolves if cosmic intervention enters the picture. Ben Lewis reports.

The oldest rocks on Earth may have formed in an apocalyptically fiery barrage of meteorites that melted the planet's crust more than four...

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Audience

4,057 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 2,508 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

easternmirrornagaland.com

15 Aug 2018 1:23 AM

267 words • ASR AUD 463,789 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017634017

By IANS / August 14, 2018 / Comments Off on Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids
Sydney, Aug. 14 (IANS): The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian re...

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Audience

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Meteorites May Have Created Some of Earth's Oldest Rocks

scientificamerican.com by Meghan Bartels

15 Aug 2018 4:51 AM

397 words • ASR AUD 10,839 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017637701

A barrage of impacts more than four billion years ago is linked to ancient stones found in Canada
An artist's depiction of the Late Heavy Bombardment, a tumultuous period of Earth's early history about 4 billion years ago. NASA's Goddard Space Flight Cente...

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Audience

128,601 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 22,729 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite Bombardment Likely to Have Created the Earth's Oldest Rocks

astrowatch.net

15 Aug 2018 6:36 AM

516 words • ASR AUD 114,951 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017639232

Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada - the oldest rock formation known on Earth- probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent crust. The...

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Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

astrobio.net

15 Aug 2018 7:08 AM

530 words • ASR AUD 116,885 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017639697

This artwork shows a rocky planet being bombarded by comets. Image credit: NASA / JPL-Caltech.
Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada – the oldest rock formation known on Earth – probably for...

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Earth's oldest evolved rocks result of asteroids

Int Press - Middle East, Middle East, General News, Intcuruae

15 Aug 2018

Page 14 • 302 words • ASR N/A • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 508.00 cm² • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1016097672



Earth's oldest evolved rocks result of asteroids The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet four billion years ago, an Australian research released yesterday revealed. The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta Gneiss Complex in northwest Canada, are the result of asteroids smashing into the Earth and melting its crust, allowing evolved, or granitic, rocks to form, reports Xinhua news agency. OUTLET Gulf News FREQUENCY Daily SECTION Main CIRCULATION 93,068 Daily COUNTRY United Arab Emirates IMPRESSIONS 186,136 LANGUAGE English AVE \$1,987 SIZE 44.444 cc SENTIMENT Positive PAGE DISTRIBUTION United Arab Emirates 14

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Audience

N/A CIRCULATION



Meteorites May Have Created Some of Earth's Oldest Rocks

streetlevelpundit.ca

15 Aug 2018 10:29 AM

353 words • ASR AUD 4,328 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017644322

Scientists think rocks from space may be responsible for the very oldest rocks on Earth. That's according to new research published today (Aug. 13), which argues that meteorite bombardment is the most likely way to explain the temperature and pressure cond...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite bombardment that has probably created the world's oldest stones

vaaju.com

15 Aug 2018 5:04 PM

520 words • ASR AUD 119,866 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017658917

This artwork shows that a rocky planet is bombarded by comets. Image credits: NASA / JPL-Caltech. Scientists have found that 4.02 billion-year-old, silica-rich mountainous fires from the Acasta River, Canada- 1; the oldest rock formation known on Earth – p...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids: Study

borneobulletin.com.bn

15 Aug 2018 7:46 PM

247 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: DA0017665124

SYDNEY (Xinhua) – The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the Earth four billion years ago, according to research released by Australia's Curtin University yesterday. The study suggests that the rocks, part of the ...

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Audience

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Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

spaceanswers.com by Lee Cavendish

15 Aug 2018 7:55 PM

622 words • ASR AUD 1,931,111 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017665446

The oldest rock formation located in Canada could have only been formed from a drastic event such as a meteor bombardment. In the early age of the Solar System, impacts with meteors were more common than modern years. Image credit: CC0 Public DomainScientis...

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Bam! Meteorite bombardment created the world's oldest stones | earth

vaaju.com

15 Aug 2018 9:05 PM

508 words • ASR AUD 121,289 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017667296

The artist's concept for the period in the early history of the earth, about 4 billion years ago, when meteorites bombed our world. Picture of Paleoblog. Researchers who met in Boston this week at the Goldschmidt Conference reported about 4.02 billion year...

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Earth's oldest rocks came from asteroids, study reports

sciencerecorder.com by Joseph Scalise

15 Aug 2018 10:55 PM

307 words • ASR AUD 1,320 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017669886

A new study suggests that the oldest rocks on Earth came from ancient meteorite impacts. A group of researchers from the Curtin University have found evidence that Earth's oldest rocks once came from meteors traveling through space, according to a new stud...

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Audience

7,819 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 2,106 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest rocks came from asteroids, study reports

thespacereporter.com

15 Aug 2018 10:55 PM

307 words • ASR AUD 13,968 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017669929

A new study suggests that the oldest rocks on Earth came from ancient meteorite impacts. By a group of researchers from the Curtin University have found evidence that Earth's oldest rocks once came from meteors traveling through space, according to a new st...

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Audience

10,483 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 14,209 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Oldest known rocks have distinct features resembling those of asteroids: Study

tech.firstpost.com

16 Aug 2018 1:26 PM

259 words • ASR AUD 462,206 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017693600

The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet 4 billion years ago, a study Australian research released on Tuesday, 16 August revealed. The study by the Curtin University published in Nature Geoscience sug...

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Earth's oldest known evolved rocks result of asteroids

gadget2.in

16 Aug 2018 3:26 PM

248 words • ASR AUD 425,961 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017698158

The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet 4 billion years ago, an Australian research released on Tuesday revealed. The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta Gneiss ...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Asteroid Strike May Have Forged the Oldest Rocks Ever Found on Earth

plenglish.com

17 Aug 2018 2:42 AM

280 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: DA0017720923

16 de agosto de 2018, 12:39 Canberra, Aug 16 (Prensa Latina) The oldest rocks ever found on Earth may have been born in an asteroid bombardment that happened over four billion years ago. Found at the Acasta River in Canada about three decades ago, these anc...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Barrage of meteorites forged Earth's oldest rocks

upi.com by Brooks Hays

17 Aug 2018 4:11 AM

329 words • ASR AUD 423 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017722395

Earth's oldest rocks were forged by a bombardment of meteorites, according to new research. Photo by Pixabay /CCA. Aug. 16 (UPI) -- Analysis of the world's oldest rocks suggests the silica-rich formation was forged at extremely high temperatures and surprisi...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

83,466 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 3,442 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Barrage of meteorites forged Earth's oldest rocks

breitbart.com

17 Aug 2018 4:20 AM

280 words • ASR AUD 3,346 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017722577

Aug. 16 (UPI) — Analysis of the world's oldest rocks suggests the silica-rich formation was forged at extremely high temperatures and surprisingly close to Earth's surface. The findings, published this week in the journal Nature Geoscience, suggests the an...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

462,933 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 3,681 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Earth's oldest rocks likely to have been created by meteorite bombardment

sott.net

17 Aug 2018 4:22 AM

544 words • ASR AUD 5,040 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017722601

Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada-the oldest rock formation known on Earth-probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the planet's nascent crust. The hi...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

20,304 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,877 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite bombardment 4 billion years ago created the oldest rocks on Earth

infosurhoy.com by Marta Subat

17 Aug 2018 12:17 PM

323 words • ASR AUD 94,512 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017735073

Mysterious minerals older than any others found on Earth were formed by a meteorite strike in the early days of the planet's formation, a new study suggests. Extraterrestrial rocks so hot they melted the Earth's still forming crust hit our homeworld around...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Meteorite bombardment likely to have created the Earth's oldest rocks

thefastmail.com

17 Aug 2018 5:41 PM

518 words • ASR AUD 738,438 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017748524

Washington, Aug 17:-- Scientists have found that 4.02 billion year old silica-rich felsic rocks from the Acasta River, Canada - the oldest rock formation known on Earth - probably formed at high temperatures and at a surprisingly shallow depth of the plan...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



40 亿岁！地球最古老岩石或源于陨石撞击地壳 富含二氧化硅

myzaker.com

17 Aug 2018 9:08 PM

1166 words • ASR AUD 1,802,909 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017755661

前瞻网 20分钟前 (图片来源于网络) 科学家们发现，来自加拿大阿卡斯塔河的一亿年前富含硅的长英质岩石——地球上已知的最古老的岩层——可能...

40.2

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Origin of oldest rocks on Earth revealed

New Scientist, National, General News

18 Aug 2018

Page 8 • 302 words • ASR AUD 1,372 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 126.00 cm² • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 997605644



THE oldest rocks ever found on our planet may have been born in an asteroid bombardment more than 4 billion years ago. Discovered at the Acasta river in Canada about three decades ago, these ancient granite, or felsic, rocks formed about 600 million years after Earth's creation, before any life arose.

[View original](#) - Full text: 302 word(s), ~1 min

Audience

18,909 CIRCULATION



Scientists say meteorites created Earth's oldest rocks

principia-scientific.org by Katyanna Quach

21 Aug 2018 9:45 PM

300 words • ASR AUD 927,129 • Space coverage • ID: DA0017889879

The oldest rock formations on Earth were born when meteorites pummelled into the ground over four billion years ago, according to a Nature Geoscience paper published last week. A team of geologists have analysed samples of felsic rocks known for containing...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Curtin University confirms meteor landed in Northam area

Avon Valley Advocate by Eliza Wynn, Jeff Wallace

29 Aug 2018 4:33 PM

690 words • ASR AUD 158 • Space coverage • ID: 1001400997

Read more: VIDEO: Reports of meteorite felt and heard in Northam and YorkPhoto: Jeff Wallace.
Curtin University's Fireballs in the Sky have confirmed that last night's meteor looks to have landed in Northam.

The group of scientists who work as a branch...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Interview with Renae Sayers, Curtin University's Fireballs in the Sky. Sayers says the last ...

Channel 9, Perth, Nine Afternoon News, Tacy Voh

29 Aug 2018 4:05 PM

Duration: 1 min 54 secs • ASR AUD 1,532 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075878449



Interview with Renae Sayers, Curtin University's Fireballs in the Sky. Sayers says the last meteor to crack over Perth came in 2016. She describes the characteristics of a meteor. She says they hope a large mass remains from the space rock.

Audience

16,000 All, 8,000 MALE 16+, 9,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University's Fireballs in the Sky

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

West Digital Television (Albany)



A meteor streaked over Perth and crashed somewhere in WA. A search was launched ...

[Channel 10, Perth, 10 News First, Narelda Jacobs](#)

29 Aug 2018 5:00 PM

Duration: 2 mins 34 secs • ASR AUD 9,805 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075879309



A meteor streaked over Perth and crashed somewhere in WA. A search was launched into the exact crash site of the space debris.

Audience

64,000 All, 22,000 MALE 16+, 41,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Desert Fireball Network|Richard Baliff, Witness|vox pops

Also broadcast from the following 2 stations

West Digital Television (Albany), WIN Western Australia (Perth)



Scientists have shed some light on the mysterious flaming object which flew over WA last ...

[GWN7, Perth, Golden West News, Noel Brunning](#)

29 Aug 2018 5:31 PM

Duration: 1 min 56 secs • ASR AUD 3,420 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075879248



Scientists have shed some light on the mysterious flaming object which flew over WA last night. A meteor blazed across the skies and thousands of people from the South West to the Wheatbelt claimed to have seen, heard and felt it. The Department of Fire and Emergency Services was inundated of calls because of it.

Audience

47,000 All, 21,000 MALE 16+, 23,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Kate Clare, York Resident|Renae Sayers, Curtin Planetary Science



A meteor streaked over Perth and crashed somewhere in WA.

[Channel 7, Perth, Seven News](#), [Rick Ardon and Susannah Carr](#)

29 Aug 2018 6:00 PM

Duration: 2 mins 41 secs • ASR AUD 24,597 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075877675



A meteor streaked over Perth and crashed somewhere in WA.

Audience

182,000 All, 83,000 MALE 16+, 96,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

John Ramsay, York Resident|Renae Sayers, Fireballs in the Sky - Curtin University|Rosemary Wade, York Resident

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

GWN7 (Perth)



Live Cross to Grace Fitzgibbon, Reporter near Meckering.

...

[Channel 9, Perth, National Nine News](#), [Michael Thompson](#)

29 Aug 2018 6:03 PM

Duration: 3 mins 9 secs • ASR AUD 11,990 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075877527



Live Cross to Grace Fitzgibbon, Reporter near Meckering.

Scientists from Curtin University have pinpointed an area outside York as they narrow their search for the meteor which fell last night. Experts from Curtin's Fireballs in the Sky project have 52 Australian cameras monitoring meteors but clouds meant only one captured the sight last night. They need more vision in the area to help them find the space rock. Locals are set to meet this Saturday to search for it. However, they could not keep anything they could find as it belongs to the state. If the meteor is found, NASA and the CSIRO will test the meteorite then it would likely go on display at the WA Museum.

Audience

76,000 All, 35,000 MALE 16+, 39,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Mark McGowan, WA Premier|Renae Sayers, Fireballs in the Sky|Trent Jansen-Sturgeon, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

West Digital Television (Albany)



Dashcam footage across Perth has captured a massive fireball rocketing through the night sky.

[Channel 7, Brisbane, Seven News, Sharyn Ghidella and Max Fletcher](#)

29 Aug 2018 6:55 PM

Duration: 1 min 35 secs • ASR AUD 34,177 • QLD • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075877357



Dashcam footage across Perth has captured a massive fireball rocketing through the night sky.

Audience

436,000 All, 164,000 MALE 16+, 253,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 10 stations

Channel 7 Gold Coast (Gold Coast), Seven Bundaberg (Bundaberg), Seven Cairns (Cairns), Seven Central (Alice Springs), Seven Mackay (Mackay), Seven Mt Isa (Mt Isa), Seven Rockhampton (Rockhampton), Seven Sunshine Coast (Sunshine Coast), Seven Toowoomba (Toowoomba), Seven Townsville (Townsville)



A meteor streaked over Perth and crashed somewhere in WA. Scientists are now ...

[ABC, Perth, ABC News, Briana Shepherd](#)

29 Aug 2018 7:00 PM

Duration: 2 mins 21 secs • ASR AUD 10,180 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075878556



A meteor streaked over Perth and crashed somewhere in WA. Scientists are now searching for the remains of the fallen cosmic debris.

Audience

76,000 All, 33,000 MALE 16+, 42,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Matt Woods, Perth Observatory|Renae Sayers, Curtin University



How do you find a meteorite that's crashed to Earth?

[ABC Online](#) by By Nicolas Perpitch

30 Aug 2018 7:24 AM

629 words • ASR AUD 46,588 • Space coverage • ID: 1001777010

Rumours about an enormous iron meteorite the size of a car lying somewhere on the Nullarbor Plain began circulating in the mid-1940s.

Two expeditions were mounted in the 1960s to find it.

But it was not until 1966 that geologists R.B. Wilson and A.M.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

232,611 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 7,410 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



WA scientists are searching for the remains of a meteor which tore across the Perth sky ...

[ABC News, Sydney](#), [ABC News Tonight](#), [Gloria Kalache](#)

29 Aug 2018 11:16 PM

Duration: 2 mins 11 secs • ASR AUD 7,716 • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075879253



WA scientists are searching for the remains of a meteor which tore across the Perth sky last night. The event was captured by dozens of cameras in the city and in York, where a sonic boom rattled throughout the town. Researchers at Curtin University are trying to find the meteor's remnants using data from one specialised camera and footage supplied by the public. Anyone with dash cam footage is urged to contact the Desert Fireball Network at Curtin University.

Audience

62,000 All, 35,000 MALE 16+, 28,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Matt Woods, Perth Observatory|Renae Sayers, Curtin University|Robyn Garratt, York resident

Also broadcast from the following 10 stations

ABC News (Melbourne), ABC News (Regional NSW), ABC News (Brisbane), ABC News (Adelaide), ABC News (Perth), ABC News (Regional Queensland), ABC News (Hobart), ABC News (Canberra), ABC News (Regional Victoria), ABC News (Regional West Australia)



WA scientists are searching for a meteorite which lit up the sky around Perth last night. ...

[ABC News, Sydney](#), [ABC News](#), [Newsreader](#)

30 Aug 2018 12:15 AM

Duration: 2 mins 9 secs • ASR AUD 980 • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075888269



WA scientists are searching for a meteorite which lit up the sky around Perth last night. Renae Sayers from Curtin University has said the rock may have been travelling around 4.5 billion years. The Perth Observatory's Matt Woods has said the meteorite hit a populated area in the early evening. Researchers at Curtin University are trying to find the remnants. Anyone with dashcam footage is urged to contact the Desert Fireball Network of Curtin University.

Audience

8,000 All, 5,000 MALE 16+, 3,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Matt Woods, Perth Observatory|Renae Sayers, Curtin University|vox pops



The search is on to pinpoint where a meteor that lit up the WA sky landed to unlock the ...

[Sky News Live, Sydney](#), [First Edition - Early](#), [Brooke Corte and Kieran Gilbert](#)

30 Aug 2018 6:13 AM

Duration: 1 min 34 secs • ASR AUD 329 • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075880871



The search is on to pinpoint where a meteor that lit up the WA sky landed to unlock the secrets of space. The Perth Observatory has received dozens of calls from people who witnessed the phenomenon.

Audience

8,000 All, 4,000 MALE 16+, 1,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University|Vox Pop

Also broadcast from the following 9 stations

Sky News Live (Melbourne), Sky News Live (Canberra), Sky News Live (Brisbane), Sky News Live (Adelaide), Sky News Live (Perth), Sky News Live (Regional NSW), Sky News Live (Regional Queensland), Sky News Live (Regional Victoria), Sky News Live (Tasmania)



The hunt is on for a meteorite after a fireball has been seen across Mandurah and ...

Channel 7, Perth, 07:00 WA Sunrise News, Matt Tinney

30 Aug 2018 7:03 AM

Duration: 1 min 50 secs • ASR AUD 3,572 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075884515



The hunt is on for a meteorite after a fireball has been seen across Mandurah and Northam. It is believed it landed at York.

Audience

39,000 All, 15,000 MALE 16+, 23,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

John Ramsay, York Resident|Renae Sayers, Curtin University|Rosemary Wade, York Resident

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

GWN7 (Perth)



Space experts from Curtin University are now investigating a meteorite which may have ...

Channel 9, Perth, Today Perth News 7:00, Louise Momber

30 Aug 2018 7:05 AM

Duration: 2 mins 21 secs • ASR AUD 2,597 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075884033



Space experts from Curtin University are now investigating a meteorite which may have landed in the WA's Wheatbelt. Renae Sayers, Fireballs in the Sky says these meteors hold clues as to how the solar system was formed. Trent Jansen-Sturgeon, Curtin University, says they are focusing their search in York. If the meteor is found, it will be tested by the CSIRO and NASA.

Audience

22,000 All, 8,000 MALE 16+, 14,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Fireballs in the Sky|Trent Jansen-Sturgeon, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

West Digital Television (Albany)



Space experts from Curtin University are now investigating a meteorite which may have ...

[Channel 9, Perth, Today Perth News 8:00, Louise Momber](#)

30 Aug 2018 8:05 AM

Duration: 2 mins 22 secs • ASR AUD 3,606 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075885276



Space experts from Curtin University are now investigating a meteorite which may have landed in the WA's Wheatbelt. Renae Sayers, Fireballs in the Sky says these meteors hold clues as to how the solar system was formed. Trent Jansen-Sturgeon, Curtin University, says they are focusing their search in York. If the meteor is found, it will be tested by the CSIRO and NASA.

Audience

30,000 All, 10,000 MALE 16+, 20,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Fireballs in the Sky|Trent Jansen-Sturgeon, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

West Digital Television (Albany)



Researchers from Curtin University's Desert Fireball Network believe they could now find ...

[ABC Radio Perth, Perth, 11:00 News, Newsreader](#)

30 Aug 2018 11:05 AM

Duration: 0 min 37 secs • ASR AUD 671 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075888313



Researchers from Curtin University's Desert Fireball Network believe they could now find a number of meteorites after spotting a fireball across the sky on Tuesday night.

Audience

20,000 All, 8,000 MALE 16+, 12,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 6 stations

ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC North West WA (Karratha), ABC South West WA (Bunbury)



Interview with Curtin University Researcher Renae Sayers. Byner discusses the recent ...

[5AA, Adelaide, Mornings, Leon Byner](#)

30 Aug 2018 11:52 AM

Duration: 4 mins 54 secs • ASR AUD 2,843 • SA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075888534



Interview with Curtin University Researcher Renae Sayers. Byner discusses the recent meteor crash which is claimed to contain gold. Sayers says it has been an exciting time in Perth after they saw a fireball last Tuesday. Sanders discusses the meteorite. She says it is still hard to say what does it contain. She says it is ten times more than what is usually picked out from the grounds. Sayers says in WA and SA, a meteorite that hits the ground is owned by the museum by law as a property of the Crown. She adds the precious rock in WA will be owned by the Western Australian Museum. Sayers it is still on the scientific process.

Audience

22,000 All, 10,000 MALE 16+, 12,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University Researcher

Also broadcast from the following 3 stations

5AU (Port Augusta), 5CS (Port Pirie), 5RM (Berri)



Researchers from Curtin University's Desert Fireball Network are searching for a ...

[ABC Radio Perth, Perth, 13:00 News, Newsreader](#)

30 Aug 2018 1:03 PM

Duration: 0 min 43 secs • ASR AUD 643 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075890049



Researchers from Curtin University's Desert Fireball Network are searching for a potential meteorite in the Avon Valley with the help of dashboard camera and CCTV videos. Researcher Renae Sayers says the team is searching for more footage of the event.

Audience

12,000 All, 3,000 MALE 16+, 9,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, researcher

Also broadcast from the following 6 stations

ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC North West WA (Karratha), ABC South West WA (Bunbury)



Curtin University's Desert Fireball Network scientists who are investigating after a fireball ...

[ABC Radio Adelaide, Adelaide, 13:00 News, Newsreader](#)

30 Aug 2018 1:04 PM

Duration: 0 min 43 secs • ASR AUD 1,624 • SA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075888696



Curtin University's Desert Fireball Network scientists who are investigating after a fireball stretched across the sky east of Perth on Tuesday night now believe they can detect a number of meteorites. They have narrowed their search to a 100 sq km area near York.

Audience

18,000 All, 9,000 MALE 16+, 9,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 6 stations

ABC Broken Hill (Broken Hill), ABC Eyre Peninsula and West Coast (Port Lincoln), ABC North and West SA (Port Pirie), ABC Riverland SA (Renmark), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier), Radio National (Adelaide)



Curtin University scientists investigating after a fireball streaked across the sky at Perth's ...

[ABC Radio Darwin , Darwin, 15:00 News, Newsreader](#)

30 Aug 2018 3:03 PM

Duration: 0 min 42 secs • ASR AUD 172 • NT • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075890542

Curtin University scientists investigating after a fireball streaked across the sky at Perth's east on Tuesday night now believe they could find a number of meteorites. Researcher Renae Sayers says the meteor may have broken apart.

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University Researcher

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

ABC Alice Springs (Alice Springs)



The search is continuing for remnants if the massive fireball that lit up the Perth sky. ...

[Channel 7, Perth, Seven News WA at 4pm, Samantha Jolly](#)

30 Aug 2018 4:02 PM

Duration: 2 mins 9 secs • ASR AUD 5,323 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075892906



The search is continuing for remnants if the massive fireball that lit up the Perth sky. Locals have even joined researchers in the hunt.

Audience

48,000 All, 23,000 MALE 16+, 24,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Jay Peitl, meteorite hunter|Renae Sayers, Curtin University's Fireballs in the Sky|vox pops

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

GWN7 (Perth)



Interview with Curtin University Desert Fireball Network Renae Sayers. Hutchison says it ...

[ABC Radio Perth, Perth, Drive, Geoff Hutchison](#)

30 Aug 2018 4:11 PM

Duration: 4 mins 47 secs • ASR AUD 2,258 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075891881



Interview with Curtin University Desert Fireball Network Renae Sayers. Hutchison says it has been nearly 48 hours since reports broke out about a meteorite. Sayers says the meteorite is located south of Northam, north of York towards the Cunderdin area. She says they are working hard to narrow down the search location. She explains how the Desert Fireball Network works, saying they have multiple cameras from multiple angles. She says they cover a third of Australian skies. She says they roll out with NASA. She explains last Tuesday night was a cloudy one so even though four cameras have captured the fireball, only one has captured a cloudless footage. She says because of this, they are relying on other people's accounts of the meteorite.

Audience

20,000 All, 10,000 MALE 16+, 10,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University Desert Fireball Network



Space experts are trying to narrow down the search area for the meteorite, which lit up ...

[Channel 9, Perth, Nine Afternoon News, Tracy Vo](#)

30 Aug 2018 4:16 PM

Duration: 1 min 45 secs • ASR AUD 1,383 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075892487



Space experts are trying to narrow down the search area for the meteorite, which lit up Perth skies on Tuesday night. Complex data says it is located somewhere in the Wheatbelt. The Curtin University Fireball Network Team believes the meteorite may have landed between York, Northam, Cunderdin and Youndegin. The team needs more CCTV and dashcam footage, particularly from those living further south down near Beverly and Quairading. People travelling along the Great Eastern Highway are also asked to call in.

Audience

16,000 All, 7,000 MALE 16+, 8,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Desert Fireball Network

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

West Digital Television (Albany)



People are trying to pinpoint the exact landing site of the meteorite that streaked above ...

[Channel 7, Perth, Seven News, Rick Ardon and Susannah Carr](#)

30 Aug 2018 6:04 PM

Duration: 1 min 33 secs • ASR AUD 13,439 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075893151



People are trying to pinpoint the exact landing site of the meteorite that streaked above WA. The search area has been narrowed down to about 100 square kilometres.

Audience

172,000 All, 79,000 MALE 16+, 91,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Jay Peittle, Meteorite Hunter|Renae Sayers, Fireballs in the Sky - Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

GWN7 (Perth)



Curtin University scientists are appealing for help to find the meteorite's exact landing ...

[Channel 9, Perth, National Nine News, Michael Thomson](#)

30 Aug 2018 6:31 PM

Duration: 1 min 51 secs • ASR AUD 7,915 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075893684



Curtin University scientists are appealing for help to find the meteorite's exact landing position. According to calculations, the exact location is somewhere in the Wheatbelt. A sonic boom has shaken houses in York on Tuesday. The space rocks could be anywhere between York, Cunderdin, Youndegin and Northam. Footage from Beverly or along the Great Eastern Highway is crucial to finding the rocks. In 2016, the Desert Fireball Network has found a 4 billion-year-old space rock just 200 metres from their data predicted on a Wheatbelt farm.

Audience

85,000 All, 38,000 MALE 16+, 46,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Mike Bryant, York Resident|Renae Sayers, Desert Fireball Network

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

West Digital Television (Albany)



Interview with Curtin University's Research Ambassador Renae Sayers. Nicholson says ...

[ABC News, Sydney, Weekend Breakfast, Andrew Geoghegan and Johanna Nicholson](#)

01 Sep 2018 10:30 AM

Duration: 6 mins 29 secs • ASR AUD 31,781 • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075912030



Interview with Curtin University's Research Ambassador Renae Sayers. Nicholson says Perth's sky was lit up by a spectacular fireball, which is believed to be a meteor entering the atmosphere. Geoghegan says Curtin University researchers are determining if the 'meteor' had hit the ground. Sayers notes the local community had experienced an extraterrestrial encounter last Tuesday night. She adds meteors give clues on how the solar system was formed. Sayers states the fireball which entered the atmosphere recently might be as big as a football. She mentions the Desert Fireball Network is a research group based in Curtin University. Sayers says bits of science has allowed the research group to expand with NASA to become a global viable observatory.

Audience

86,000 All, 49,000 MALE 16+, 36,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Research Ambassador, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 10 stations

ABC News (Melbourne), ABC News (Regional NSW), ABC News (Brisbane), ABC News (Adelaide), ABC News (Perth), ABC News (Regional Queensland), ABC News (Hobart), ABC News (Canberra), ABC News (Regional Victoria), ABC News (Regional West Australia)



Research group Desert Fireball Network says Wheatbelt residents can help in the search ...

[ABC Radio Perth, Perth, 07:00 News, Newsreader](#)

03 Sep 2018 7:06 AM

Duration: 0 min 39 secs • ASR AUD 2,443 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075921121



Research group Desert Fireball Network says Wheatbelt residents can help in the search for a space rock which flashed across the sky last Tuesday. The group's Renae Sayers says the group received a lot of amateur footage from Perth but they're looking for more from areas around Beverley, York and Cunderdin. Those who recorded the meteor last Tuesday are being asked to get new footage at the same time at night when the skies are clear as it could help locate the space rock.

Audience

50,000 All, 27,000 MALE 16+, 22,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Desert Fireball Network

Also broadcast from the following 7 stations

ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC North West WA (Karratha), ABC South West WA (Bunbury), Radio National (Perth)



Wheatbelt residents are being urged by Desert Fireball Network to join the search for any ...

[ABC Radio Perth, Perth, 07:45 News, Newsreader](#)

03 Sep 2018 7:55 AM

Duration: 0 min 37 secs • ASR AUD 1,035 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075924334



Wheatbelt residents are being urged by Desert Fireball Network to join the search for any space rock that may have landed last Tuesday in the region where a fireball was spotted in the skies. Spokesperson Renae Sayers says they want to compare fireball footage taken last week with new footage taken at the same time on a cloudless night to track its movement. She states the rocks bear a clue about the solar system's early stages.

Audience

45,000 All, 21,000 MALE 16+, 23,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Spokesperson, Desert Fireball Network

Also broadcast from the following 6 stations

ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC North West WA (Karratha), ABC South West WA (Bunbury)



Meteor madness in Avon

Avon Valley and Wheatbelt Advocate, Northam WA, General News, Eliza Wynn

05 Sep 2018

Page 4 • 474 words • ASR AUD 1,178 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 561.00 cm² • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1004161046



RESIDENTS in areas of the Avon Valley were startled by a bright light and what some are describing as a 'sonic boom' last Tuesday night just after 7.30pm. Stargazers took to the Australian Meteor Reports Facebook page to share their observations of what they believed to be a meteor seen in the South West, Perth metropolitan area and the Wheatbelt.

[View original](#) - Full text: 474 word(s), ~1 min

Audience

1,129 CIRCULATION



Asteroid Strikes Created Earth's Oldest Surviving Rocks

Australasian Science

06 Sep 2018 7:44 AM

317 words • ASR AUD 726 • Space coverage • ID: 1004814169

Research led by Curtin University researchers has concluded that the Earth's oldest-known evolved rocks formed four million years ago when asteroids slammed into the Earth's crust, causing it to melt.

The research, published in Nature Geoscience (...)

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Interview with Renae Sayers, Curtin University. O'Shaughnessy says the Fireballs in the ...

ABC Radio Perth, Perth, Afternoons, Gillian O'Shaughnessy

07 Sep 2018 2:07 PM

Duration: 12 mins 6 secs • ASR AUD 3,713 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00075989136



Interview with Renae Sayers, Curtin University. O'Shaughnessy says the Fireballs in the Sky group has been inundated by reports from the public about a recent meteor which landed somewhere in WA. Sayers says the Desert Fireball Network has cameras set up across WA to track and triangulate occurrences in the sky. She notes cloudy images have made it difficult to track down the meteor but notes the public has helped in filling the gaps with their submissions. She mentions the Fireballs in the Sky is a citizen science program app which recreates the public's fireball sightings. She explains the data collected through the Desert Fireball Network are stored in a supercomputer at the Pawsey Centre. She maintains the program also helps work out where the meteor came from in space.

Audience

13,000 All, 8,000 MALE 16+, 5,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University



Earth's Oldest Rocks Were Likely Formed in the Crucible of a Meteorite Impact

seeker.com by Elizabeth Howell

12 Sep 2018 3:47 AM

241 words • ASR AUD 2,528 • Space coverage • ID: DA0019051908

The 4-billion-year-old rocks of Canada's Acasta River were formed in temperatures much hotter than Earth's core. The oldest rocks on Earth were likely formed by meteorites — the space rocks that occasionally survive the extraordinary heat and force of trav...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

7,299 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 8,049 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

albanyadvertiser.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 5:31 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010894866

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

pilbaranews.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 5:33 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010895123

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

northwesttelegraph.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 5:38 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010896705

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

West Australian by Natalie Richards and Geoffrey Thomas, The West Aus

19 Sep 2018 5:40 PM

281 words • ASR AUD 58 • Space coverage • ID: 1010897429

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the city.

Three weeks after a meteor lit up the sky, and social media, several people have reported seeing an orange-hued ball...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

9,319 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 129 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

amrtimes.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 5:48 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010899677

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

bunburyherald.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 5:49 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010900043

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

kimberleyecho.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 5:53 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010901100

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

Kalgoorlie Miner by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 5:59 PM

354 words • ASR AUD 981 • Space coverage • ID: 1010903121

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Natalie Richards and Geoffrey Thomas

Wednesday, 19 September 2018 9:29AM

This is a modal window. Beginning of dialog window.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

geraldtonguardian.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 6:04 PM

331 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010904782

Natalie Richards and Geoffrey ThomasWednesday, 19 September 2018 9:29AM

This is a modal window. Beginning of dialog window.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

midwesttimes.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 6:04 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010904794

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

broomead.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 6:10 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010907795

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

[Perth Now](#)

19 Sep 2018 6:31 PM

281 words • ASR AUD 21 • Space coverage • ID: 1010913190

JUST weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the city.

Three weeks after a meteor lit up the sky, and social media, several people have reported seeing an orange-hued ball...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

6,804 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 43 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

mbtimes.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 6:41 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1010916016

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

narroginobserver.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

19 Sep 2018 10:42 PM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1011011404

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Aircraft contrail causes mysterious 'fireball' filmed in Perth sky

bdtimes.com.au by Natalie Richards, Geoffrey Thomas

20 Sep 2018 1:51 AM

308 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1011105433

Video: What looked like a meteorite turned out to be a contrail, or a path of condensation left behind by aeroplane jets.

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Fireball just condensation

West Australian, Perth, General News, [Natalie Richards And Geoffrey Thomas](#)

20 Sep 2018

Page 16 • 200 words • ASR AUD 1,718 • Photo: No • Type: News Item • Size: 98.00 cm² • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1011068481



Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the city. Several people reported seeing an orange-hued ball streaking across the air above the CBD on Tuesday about 6pm. But an expert said yesterday the mystery object was far from being an astronomical phenomenon and was actually caused by a passing plane.

[View original](#) - Full text: 200 word(s), <1 min

Audience

147,676 CIRCULATION



Fireball just condensation

West Australian, Perth, Edition Changes, [Natalie Richards And Geoffrey Thomas](#)

20 Sep 2018

Page 16 • 200 words • ASR AUD 1,718 • Photo: No • Type: News Item • Size: 98.00 cm² • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1011197943



Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the city. Several people reported seeing an orange-hued ball streaking across the sky above the CBD on Tuesday about 6pm. But an expert said yesterday the mystery object was far from being an astronomical phenomenon and was actually caused by a passing plane.

[View original](#) - Full text: 200 word(s), <1 min

Audience

147,676 CIRCULATION



Interview with Curtin University Renae Sayers. Bardon says a meteor has been seen in ...

[ABC Goldfields WA, Kalgoorlie, Mornings, Glen Bardon](#)

20 Sep 2018 10:07 AM

Duration: 4 mins 54 secs • ASR AUD 1,202 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076141836



Interview with Curtin University Renae Sayers. Bardon says a meteor has been seen in Wheatbelt a couple of weeks ago and another fireball has caused a stir in Perth. He mentions Sayers is also the coordinator of Curtin University's Fireball Sky [sic]. Sayers says Perth is having a fireball fever, noting they are happy about it. She says the fireball last Tuesday is actually a contrail which is produced by an aircraft travelling a high altitude. She adds contrails are common phenomena as it all has something to do with the variants of temperature and pressure. Sayers says it is absolutely not a fireball but she says they are very happy everyone is out engaging with the natural phenomena. She says they have collaborated with the public by letting them submit their footages which helped them calibrate the image and its trajectory. Sayers says they are still waiting on other calibrations from other videos. She says people and colleagues around the world have been very supportive around the phenomena.

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Renae Sayers, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

ABC Esperance (Esperance)

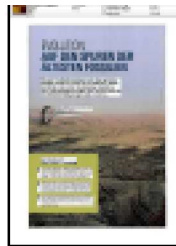


EVOLUTION AUF DEN SPUREN DER ALTESTEN FOSSILIEIM

International Press Clippings - Germany, Germany, General News, Intcureu

22 Sep 2018

Page 46 • 2894 words • ASR N/A • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 2,157.00 cm² • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1016062874



Neueste Fossilienfunde legen nahe, dass primitive Einzeller bereits vor mehr als vier Milliarden Jahren existierten. Das fordert die bisherige Vorstellung einer lebensfeindlichen frühen Erde heraus. Doch die versteinerten Ablagerungen sind umstritten. AUF EINEN BUCK VERSTEINERTE URAHNEN Lange Zeit glaubten Forscher, das Leben auf der Erde hatte sich frühestens vor 3,8 Milliarden Jahren entwickelt - nachdem Asteroideneinschläge abgenommen hatten und der Planet ausreichend abgekühlt war.

[View original](#) - Full text: 2894 word(s), ~11 mins

Audience

N/A CIRCULATION



Asteroid Strikes Created Earth's Oldest Surviving Rocks

Australasian Science, National, General News

01 Oct 2018

Page 10 • 296 words • ASR AUD 805 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 348.00 cm² • NSW • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1005531050



Research led by Curtin University researchers has concluded that the Earth's oldest-known evolved rocks formed four million years ago when asteroids slammed into the Earth's crust, causing it to melt. The research, published in Nature Geoscience (<https://goo.gl/X5X7iN>), found that the Earth's oldest granitic rocks, which form part of the Acasta Gneiss Complex in north-west Canada, have compositions that are distinct from those typical of Earth's ancient continental crust. These differences suggest that they formed through a different process.

[View original](#) - Full text: 296 word(s), ~1 min

Audience

9,000 CIRCULATION



Discovery of reidite, one of the rarest minerals on earth, may reveal Australia's biggest crater

ABC Online by Ben Gubana, James Carmody

16 Oct 2018 5:12 PM

626 words • ASR AUD 9,228 • Space coverage • ID: 1023115293

Researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals on earth buried deep within an ancient meteorite crater in Western Australia.

Key points:

The ultra-rare mineral known as reidite was found deep within the long buried Woodleigh Crater near Shark...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

216,160 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 3,130 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Discovery of reidite, one of the rarest minerals on Earth, may reveal Australia's biggest crater

The New Daily

16 Oct 2018 5:57 PM

629 words • ASR AUD 1,098 • Space coverage • ID: 1023130020

Researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals on Earth buried deep within an ancient meteorite crater in Western Australia.

The ultra-rare mineral known as reidite was found deep within the long-buried Woodleigh Crater near Shark Bay,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

14,695 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,399 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Curtin scientists unearth rare mineral from buried WA impact crater

miragenews.com

16 Oct 2018 6:32 PM

456 words • ASR AUD 1,189 • Space coverage • ID: 1023142489

Curtin University researchers studying core samples taken near Shark Bay have discovered an ultra-rare mineral from what may be the largest-known meteorite impact crater in Australia.

The mineral, named reidite, only forms in rocks that experience the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Curtin scientists unearth rare mineral from buried WA impact crater

Curtin University Australia

16 Oct 2018 6:44 PM

467 words • ASR AUD 1,235 • Space coverage • ID: 1023146639

Curtin University researchers studying core samples taken near Shark Bay have discovered an ultra-rare mineral from what may be the largest-known meteorite impact crater in Australia.

Honours student Morgan Cox, from Curtin's School of Earth and...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Discovery of reidite, one of the rarest minerals on Earth, may reveal Australia's biggest crater

WEB MSN Australia by Ben Gubana, James Carmody

16 Oct 2018 6:45 PM

609 words • ASR AUD 7,667 • Space coverage • ID: 1023199163

Researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals on earth buried deep within an ancient meteorite crater in Western Australia.

The ultra-rare mineral known as reidite was found deep within the long buried Woodleigh Crater near Shark Bay,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

571,498 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 6,125 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Salah Satu Mineral Terlangka di Dunia Ditemukan di Australia

tribunnews.com

16 Oct 2018 8:32 PM

577 words • ASR AUD 19,630 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023120482

Para peneliti telah menemukan salah satu mineral paling langka di Bumi yang terkubur jauh di dalam kawah meteorit kuno di Australia Barat. Poin kunci: Reidite hanya terbentuk ketika batu-batu yang mengandung sirkon menghantam Bumi dari luar angkasa. Miner...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

248,497 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 6,097 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Salah Satu Mineral Terlangka di Dunia Ditemukan di Australia

metrotvnews.com by Morgan A Cox

16 Oct 2018 9:40 PM

579 words • ASR AUD 103 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023125734

Para peneliti telah menemukan salah satu mineral paling langka di Bumi yang terkubur jauh di dalam kawah meteorit kuno di Australia Barat. Poin kunci: • Reidite hanya terbentuk ketika batu-batu yang mengandung sirkon menghantam Bumi dari luar angkasa • Miner...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

20,975 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 209 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Salah Satu Mineral Terlangka di Dunia Ditemukan di Australia

detik.com by ABC Australia - detikNews

16 Oct 2018 9:51 PM

583 words • ASR AUD 13,733 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023126705

Perth - Para peneliti telah menemukan salah satu mineral paling langka di Bumi yang terkubur jauh di dalam kawah meteorit kuno di Australia Barat. Poin Utama Reidite Poin kunci: • Reidite hanya terbentuk ketika batu-batu yang mengandung sirkon menghantam Bumi...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

466,143 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 6,476 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Salah Satu Mineral Terlangka di Dunia Ditemukan di Australia

beritaterkini.net by Pindahkan Kedubes Israel, Peluru Nyasar, Gedung Dpr, Pelaku Gugup, Spbu Yang, Saop, Pesta Peringatan, Rakyat Bukan H

483 words • ASR AUD 265,090 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023127975

Perth – Para peneliti telah menemukan salah satu mineral paling langka di Bumi yang terkubur jauh di dalam kawah meteorit kuno di Australia Barat. Poin Utama Reidite Poin kunci: • Reidite hanya terbentuk ketika batu-batu yang mengandung sirkon menghantam...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Salah Satu Mineral Terlangka di Dunia Ditemukan di Australia

jpnn.com

16 Oct 2018 10:12 PM

346 words • ASR AUD 300 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023128029

Para peneliti telah menemukan salah satu mineral paling langka di Bumi yang terkubur jauh di dalam kawah meteorit kuno di Australia Barat. Poin kunci: • Reidite hanya terbentuk ketika batu-batu yang mengandung sirkon menghantam Bumi dari luar angkasa • Miner...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

7,141 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 346 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Australia Miliki Salah Satu Mineral Terlangka Dunia

kabarkampus.com

16 Oct 2018 10:32 PM

563 words • ASR AUD 20,992 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023130261

Mineral paling langka di dunia, reidite, ditampilkan dalam gambar "elector diffraction" yang disorot oleh warna ungu. (Supplied: Morgan A Cox).AUSTRALIA, KabarKampus – Para peneliti Australia menemukan salah satu mineral paling langka di dunia. Mineral in...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Australians find extremely rare mineral in meteorite impact crater

mining.com by Cecilia Jamasmie

17 Oct 2018 2:05 AM

261 words • ASR AUD 104 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023143227

Reference image: Wolfe Creek, a well-preserved meteorite impact crater in Western Australia. (Courtesy of Michael Petroff | YouTube..)A group of scientists has discovered one of the rarest minerals on Earth buried deep within what may be the largest-kno...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

4,320 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 635 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Curtin University researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals in the world. ...

[ABC Radio Perth, Perth, 17:00 News, Newsreader](#)

16 Oct 2018 5:03 PM

Duration: 0 min 41 secs • ASR AUD 646 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076450052



Curtin University researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals in the world. Reidite has only been found six times and is formed under the extreme pressure created when rocks from space collide into the earth's crust. The traces of the mineral were found in a core sample from the Woodleigh Crater near Shark Bay.

Audience

14,000 All, 6,000 MALE 16+, 8,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Aaron Cavoisie, researcher supervisor

Also broadcast from the following 6 stations

ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC North West WA (Karratha), ABC South West WA (Bunbury)



Interview with Curtin University's Dr Aaron Cavosie. Darmody says researchers from ...

[ABC Radio Perth, Perth, Drive, Di Darmody](#)

16 Oct 2018 5:23 PM

Duration: 7 mins 19 secs • ASR AUD 2,418 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076450366



Interview with Curtin University's Dr Aaron Cavosie. Darmody says researchers from Curtin University have discovered a deposit of reidite buried in the Woodleigh Crater near Shark Bay, about 750 km North of Perth. Cavosie describes reidite, saying it forms from the same material and atom that creates zircon. He notes reidite is denser compared to zircon. Cavosie says reidite is hard to find because meteorite impacts are rare. He discusses how he managed to find reidite, saying it all begun when an honour student named Morgan Cox expressed interests on studying how zircon damages and deforms when meteorite impacts happen. Darmody says this is only the sixth time reidite has been found.

Audience

14,000 All, 6,000 MALE 16+, 8,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Dr Aaron Cavosie, Curtin University

Mentions

Geological Survey of Western Australia



Interview with Aaron Cavosie, research supervisor, Curtin University.

...

[ABC North West WA, Karratha, Statewide Drive, Barry Nicholls](#)

16 Oct 2018 5:35 PM

Duration: 5 mins 58 secs • ASR AUD 5,124 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076451543



Interview with Aaron Cavosie, research supervisor, Curtin University.

Nicholls says Curtin University researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals in the world called 'reidite' in the Woodleigh Crater near Shark Bay. He adds reidite is only formed under the extreme pressure created when rocks from outer space slam into the Earth's crust. Cavosie says the mineral has only been found six times on Earth. He adds reidite is much smaller than a grain of rice. He notes reidite started life as a far more common mineral zircon and only transformed into reidite during the pressure of impact. Cavosie says reidite is probably never going to have an industrial application. He notes the mineral tells scientists about the events in the past that could potentially change the course of evolution. Cavosie says the latest discovery of reidite in WA could be the largest impact crater in Australia. He adds the age of the reidite found in Woodleigh Crater is about 360m years ago.

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Aaron Cavosie, research supervisor, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 7 stations

ABC Esperance (Esperance), ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Great Southern WA (Wagin), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC South West WA (Bunbury)



Researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals on Earth, which is known as ...

[2MCE, Orange, 18:00 National Radio News, Newsreader](#)

16 Oct 2018 6:01 PM

Duration: 0 min 36 secs • ASR AUD 3,337 • NSW • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076450792



Researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals on Earth, which is known as reidite, buried deep at the Woodleigh Crater near Shark Bay in WA. The super rare mineral is only formed under the extreme pressure created when rocks from outer space slam into the Earth's crust. According to Curtin University Research Adviser Aaron Cavosie, reidite began its existence as the far common zircon.

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+

Also broadcast from the following 71 stations

100.9 FM (Albany), 101.5 FM Caboolture (Caboolture), 104.7 Gippsland FM (Sale), 2BOB (Taree), 2CBD (Deepwater), 2HOT (Cobar), 2MCR (Campbelltown), 2MTM (Coonamble), 2NCR (Lismore), 2SSR (Wollongong), 2WAY (Wauchope), 2WCR (Coonabarabran), 2XX FM (Canberra), 3BBR (Drouin), 3MBS (Melbourne), 3MGB (Mallacoota), 3REG (Bairnsdale), 3SER (Pakenham), 4BCR (Bundaberg), 4CRM (Mackay), 4YOU (Rockhampton), 5CCR (Ceduna), 5THE (Millicent), Alpine Radio (Mount Beauty), Bay and Basin FM (Nowra), BAY FM (Byron Bay), Bay FM (Brisbane), Beau FM (Beaulesert), BLU FM 89.1 (Katoomba), Burnett River Radio (Gayndah), Cairns FM 89.1 (Cairns), City Park Radio (Launceston), Classic FM (Brisbane), Cow FM (Casino), Encounter FM (Victor Harbor), Eurbodalla Radio (Moruya), Ezy FM (Lithgow), Five-O-Plus (Gosford), FM 96.3 (Tumut), Fraser Coast Community Radio (Hervey Bay), Gulf FM (Kadina), KCR FM (Perth), KRR (Kandos), NineFourOne (Wollongong), Noosa Community Radio (Sunshine Coast), Oak FM (Wangaratta), Opal FM (Lightning Ridge), Paradise FM (Ballina), Phoenix FM (Bendigo), Radio Mansfield (Mansfield), Rainbow FM (Warwick), Rhema FM Orange (Orange), Rock FM (Moranbah), Smart FM (Swan Hill), Star FM (St Helens), Tank Radio (Kempsey), Tasman FM (Hobart), Three Rivers Radio (Dunedoo), Triple B (Tanunda), Triple H (Horsham), Triple M Hobart (Deloraine), Twin Cities FM (Wanneroo), UG FM (Alexandra), Valley FM (Canberra), Valley FM (Brisbane), VOX FM (Wollongong), WAR FM (Gilgandra), Way FM (Launceston), Way FM (Canberra), Yass FM (Yass), York FM (York)



Curtin University researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals in the world. ...

[ABC Radio Darwin, Darwin, 18:00 News, Newsreader](#)

16 Oct 2018 6:04 PM

Duration: 0 min 45 secs • ASR AUD 184 • NT • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076449776

Curtin University researchers have discovered one of the rarest minerals in the world. Reidite has only been found six times and is formed under the extreme pressure created when rocks from space collide into the earth's crust. The traces of the mineral were found in a core sample from the Woodleigh Crater near Shark Bay.

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Aaron Cavosie, researcher supervisor

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

ABC Alice Springs (Alice Springs)



WA university student discovers rare mineral created by meteor

ABC Online by Benjamin Gubana on AM

17 Oct 2018 8:01 AM

86 words • ASR AUD 1,114 • Space coverage • ID: 1023485774

A 25 year old West Australian geology student has made a chance discovery of one of the earth's rarest minerals. Curtin University student Morgan Cox found what's known as reidite while doing the equivalent of cold case research and testing samples tha...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

216,160 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 3,130 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



WA university student discovers rare mineral created by meteor

Blogs

17 Oct 2018 8:24 AM

Space coverage • ID: DA0023262005

(1.34 Image: WA university student discovers rare mineral created by meteor

By Benjamin Gubana on AM Share Download WA university student discovers rare mineral created by meteor (1.34 MB) Download 1.34 MB

A 25 year old West Australian geology student has...

[View original](#)



Ultra-rare mineral reidite found in Western Australian crater

Australian Mining

17 Oct 2018 10:28 AM

264 words • ASR AUD 696 • Space coverage • ID: 1023544564

An ultra-rare mineral named reidite has been found from what is possibly the world's largest crater at Shark Bay in Western Australia.

The crater is only the sixth-known on Earth that holds the mineral.

Reidite starts as the common mineral zircon...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Peneliti Australia Temukan Mineral Terlangka di Dunia

liputan6.com by Peneliti iStockphoto

17 Oct 2018 12:33 PM

543 words • ASR AUD 815 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023174322

Liputan6.com, Perth - Para peneliti telah menemukan salah satu mineral paling langka di Bumi yang terkubur jauh di dalam kawah meteorit kuno di Australia Barat. Mineral sangat langka yang dikenal sebagai reidite itu ditemukan jauh di dalam Kawah Woodleigh ...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

263,260 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 1,844 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Salah Satu Mineral Terlangka di Dunia Ditemukan di Australia

elshint.com

17 Oct 2018 12:39 PM

508 words • ASR AUD 1 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023175029

ABC.net.au - Salah Satu Mineral Terlangka di Dunia Ditemukan di Australia Para peneliti telah menemukan salah satu mineral paling langka di Bumi yang terkubur jauh di dalam kawah meteorit kuno di Australia Barat. Poin kunci: • Reidite hanya terbentuk ketika ...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

517 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 6 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Woodleigh crater reveals its secrets

miningmonthly.com

17 Oct 2018 12:57 PM

163 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023591436

A TEAM of researchers from Western Australia looking at drillcore taken from a buried meteorite impact crater near Shark Bay have chanced upon reidite, an ultra-rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the Earth's crust. The Curtin...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Peneliti Australia Temukan Mineral Terlangka di Dunia

dailymail.co.id

17 Oct 2018 1:02 PM

374 words • ASR AUD 15,546 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023177958

Mineral sangat langka yang dikenal sebagai reidite itu ditemukan jauh di dalam Kawah Woodleigh yang sudah lama terkubur, di dekat wilayah Shark Bay, sekitar 750 kilometer di utara Perth, demikian dikutip dari laman ABC Indonesia, Selasa (16/10/2018). Reidite...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Rare minerals found in meteorite crater in Western Australia

xinhuanet.com/english by Xiang Bo

17 Oct 2018 1:07 PM

391 words • ASR AUD 1,383,356 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023178645

SYDNEY, Oct. 17 (Xinhua) -- Geologists in Western Australia have discovered one of world's rarest minerals hidden away inside a 300 million-year-old meteorite crater. Known as reidite, it's the first time the material has been found in Australia and only t...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Rare minerals found in meteorite crater in Western Australia

nampa.org

17 Oct 2018 1:15 PM

78 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: DA0023179452

SYDNEY, Oct. 17 (Xinhua) -- Geologists in Western Australia have discovered one of world's rarest minerals hidden away inside a 300 million-year-old meteorite crater. Known as reidite, it's the first time the material has been found in Australia and only t...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Rare Minerals Found In Meteorite Crater In Western Australia

brudirect.com

17 Oct 2018 1:39 PM

425 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: DA0023182638

Geologists in Western Australia have discovered one of world's rarest minerals hidden away inside a 300 million-year-old meteorite crater. Known as reidite, it's the first time the material has been found in Australia and only the 6th time in history it's ...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Rare minerals found in meteorite crater in Western Australia

en.ce.cn

17 Oct 2018 1:51 PM

386 words • ASR AUD 1,370,083 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023184038

Geologists in Western Australia have discovered one of world's rarest minerals hidden away inside a 300 million-year-old meteorite crater. Known as reidite, it's the first time the material has been found in Australia and only the 6th time in history it's ...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Newcastle Herald

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 76 • Space coverage • ID: 1023624442

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

6,050 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 189 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Illawarra Mercury

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 6 • Space coverage • ID: 1023624451

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

2,370 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 29 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Bega District News

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023624705

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

South Coast Register

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 739 • Space coverage • ID: 1023624704

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Maitland Mercury

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 739 • Space coverage • ID: 1023624746

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

The Area News

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023628871

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Southern Cross

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023628922

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

The Border Mail

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023628880

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Wagga Wagga Daily Advertiser

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 739 • Space coverage • ID: 1023635328

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[Bendigo Advertiser](#)

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 7 • Space coverage • ID: 1023635259

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

1,205 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 27 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[The Advocate](#)

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023635376

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[Ballarat Courier](#)

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023635338

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[Tasmanian Examiner](#)

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023635313

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Wimmera Mail Times

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023635387

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

The Ararat Advertiser

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023635402

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

The Stawell Times-News

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023635420

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Goulburn Post

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023637918

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Milton Ulladulla Times

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 739 • Space coverage • ID: 1023639601

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Batemans Bay Post

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023639645

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

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N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Eastern Riverina Chronicle

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023639682

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Leeton Irrigator

17 Oct 2018 2:28 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023643834

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

centralnews.com.au by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 2:30 PM

256 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023619661

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Gloucester Advocate

17 Oct 2018 2:34 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023621142

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Nambucca Guardian News

17 Oct 2018 2:35 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023621349

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Whyalla News

17 Oct 2018 2:36 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 804 • Space coverage • ID: 1023621584

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Wingham Chronicle

17 Oct 2018 2:38 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622108

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Port Lincoln Times

17 Oct 2018 2:38 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622095

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Liverpool Champion

17 Oct 2018 2:38 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622459

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Northern Argus

17 Oct 2018 2:39 PM

278 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023622301

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

West Coast Sentinel

17 Oct 2018 2:39 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 804 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622265

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Camden Advertiser

17 Oct 2018 2:40 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622800

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Crookwell Gazette

17 Oct 2018 2:40 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622916

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Inverell Times

17 Oct 2018 2:40 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623008

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Avon Valley Advocate

17 Oct 2018 2:40 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622454

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Murray Valley Standard

17 Oct 2018 2:40 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622620

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Bombala Times

17 Oct 2018 2:40 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623839

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Yahoo! News Australia

17 Oct 2018 2:40 PM

256 words • ASR AUD 238 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622717

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

85,460 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 457 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Blue Mountains Gazette

17 Oct 2018 2:41 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622587

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Lakes Mail

17 Oct 2018 2:41 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622930

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Mandurah Mail

17 Oct 2018 2:41 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622534

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Collie Mail

17 Oct 2018 2:41 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622630

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023622711

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17 Oct 2018 2:42 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623256

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623284

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278 words • ASR AUD 804 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623321

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623518

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278 words • ASR AUD 804 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623434

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623648

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273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623765

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273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023623941

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278 words • ASR AUD 804 • Space coverage • ID: 1023624231

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023625170

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023625391

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273 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023624561

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271 words • ASR AUD 47 • Space coverage • ID: 1023624624

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273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023624667

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273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023624591

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023625576

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273 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023625320

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273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023625456

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023625468

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273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023625660

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278 words • ASR AUD 804 • Space coverage • ID: 1023625622

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023626700

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023627041

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276 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023627947

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023627163

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023627832

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278 words • ASR AUD 804 • Space coverage • ID: 1023627601

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17 Oct 2018 2:57 PM

263 words • ASR AUD 46 • Space coverage • ID: 1023628160

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023628138

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023628052

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023628310

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273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023628417

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278 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023629115

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Mineral Terlangka Dunia Ditemukan, Baru Enam Kali Sepanjang Sejarah

viva.co.id

17 Oct 2018 3:03 PM

333 words • ASR AUD 131 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023192321

Para peneliti telah menemukan salah satu mineral paling langka di Bumi yang terkubur jauh di dalam kawah meteorit kuno di Australia Barat. Poin Utama Reidite Poin kunci:• Reidite hanya terbentuk ketika batu-batu yang mengandung sirkon menghantam Bumi dari ...

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273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023630641

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273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023630469

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023630598

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17 Oct 2018 3:06 PM

258 words • ASR AUD 739 • Space coverage • ID: 1023630980

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258 words • ASR AUD 739 • Space coverage • ID: 1023631433

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023631991

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023632817

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278 words • ASR AUD 804 • Space coverage • ID: 1023632724

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273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023633029

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278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023634504

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278 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023634181

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Yass Tribune

17 Oct 2018 3:16 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 804 • Space coverage • ID: 1023640643

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Victor Harbor Times

17 Oct 2018 3:17 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023634534

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Naracoorte Herald

17 Oct 2018 3:17 PM

273 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023635066

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Oberon Review

17 Oct 2018 3:18 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023636141

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

merimbulanewsweekly.com.au

17 Oct 2018 3:18 PM

273 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023636140

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Goondiwindi Argus

17 Oct 2018 3:19 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023635672

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Southern Highland News

17 Oct 2018 3:23 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023637196

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Hunter Valley News

17 Oct 2018 3:23 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023637231

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Eyre Peninsula Tribune

17 Oct 2018 3:24 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023637632

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Kingscote Islander

17 Oct 2018 3:25 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023637379

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Port Augusta Transcontinental

17 Oct 2018 3:25 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023637970

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

The Scone Advocate

17 Oct 2018 3:28 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023638591

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Narooma News

17 Oct 2018 3:30 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023639284

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Tenterfield Star

17 Oct 2018 3:34 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023640612

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Walcha News

17 Oct 2018 3:43 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023642986

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Wauchope Gazette

17 Oct 2018 3:48 PM

278 words • ASR AUD 50 • Space coverage • ID: 1023644574

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Cessnock Advertiser

17 Oct 2018 3:49 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 792 • Space coverage • ID: 1023644478

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Coastal Leader

17 Oct 2018 3:58 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023647197

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

The North West Star

17 Oct 2018 4:12 PM

273 words • ASR AUD 49 • Space coverage • ID: 1023651527

Reidite forms when meteorites hit earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Rare mineral found in WA crater

nine.com.au by Laura Chung

17 Oct 2018 5:00 PM

331 words • ASR AUD 221,043 • Space coverage • ID: 1023668255

One of the rarest minerals on earth has been discovered within an ancient meteorite crater in Western Australia, making it the sixth time it has ever been found.

The extremely rare mineral, known as reidite, was located within the buried Woodleigh...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

279,911 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 37,731 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Report by Ben Gubana. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox has discovered ...

[ABC Radio Canberra, Canberra, Early AM, Sabra Lane](#)

17 Oct 2018 6:12 AM

Duration: 2 mins 56 secs • ASR AUD 24,769 • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076452957



Report by Ben Gubana. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox has discovered one of the Earth's rarest minerals, reidite, while testing samples that have been stored in a shed for nearly 20 years. The samples were taken from a meteorite crater in Woodleigh near Shark Bay and north of Perth. Curtin University research fellow Aaron Cavosie says the discovery could help determine the size of the Woodleigh crater. Cavosie notes the large impact crater in Mexico is attributed to the extinction of the dinosaurs, and says it may not be as large as what the Woodleigh crater may be.

Audience

157,800 All, 79,800 MALE 16+, 77,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Aaron Cavosie, research fellow, Curtin University|Morgan Cox, Curtin University geology student

Also broadcast from the following 41 stations

ABC Alice Springs (Alice Springs), ABC Broken Hill (Broken Hill), ABC Capricornia (Rockhampton), ABC Central Coast (Erina), ABC Central Victoria (Bendigo), ABC Central West NSW (Orange), ABC Coffs Coast (Coffs Harbour), ABC Esperance (Esperance), ABC Far North (Cairns), ABC Gippsland (Sale), ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Goulburn Murray (Wodonga), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Great Southern WA (Wagin), ABC Illawarra (Wollongong), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC Mildura - Swan Hill (Mildura), ABC New England North West (Tamworth), ABC Newcastle (Newcastle), ABC North Coast NSW (Lismore), ABC North Queensland (Townsville), ABC North West Qld (Mt Isa), ABC Radio Adelaide (Adelaide), ABC Radio Brisbane (Brisbane), ABC Radio Darwin (Darwin), ABC Radio Hobart (Hobart), ABC Radio Melbourne (Melbourne), ABC Radio Perth (Perth), ABC Radio Sydney (Sydney), ABC Riverina (Wagga Wagga), ABC Shepparton (Shepparton), ABC South East NSW (Bega), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier), ABC South West WA (Bunbury), ABC South Western Victoria (Warrnambool), ABC Tropical North (Mackay), ABC Upper Hunter (Muswellbrook), ABC Western Plains NSW (Dubbo), ABC Western Queensland (Longreach), ABC Wide Bay (Bundaberg)



Scientists unearth rare mineral from impact crater in WA

[nationalresourcesreview.com.au](#)

17 Oct 2018 5:17 PM

477 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023673411

Reidite is an extremely rare mineral created when zircon undergoes high pressure and temperatures. Photo: Morgan A.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Curtin University researchers have discovered a rare mineral called reidite in WA's north ...

[ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt, Geraldton, 06:30 News, Newsreader](#)

17 Oct 2018 6:34 AM

Duration: 0 min 39 secs • ASR AUD 160 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076463285



Curtin University researchers have discovered a rare mineral called reidite in WA's north west. Research supervisor Aaron Cavosie says it's a neat geological find at the largest impact crater in Australia.

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Aaron Cavosie, research supervisor, Curtin University

Also broadcast from the following 1 station

ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie)



西澳发现地球上最稀有矿物莱氏石

epochtimes.com by Woodleigh Crater

17 Oct 2018 5:44 PM

843 words • ASR AUD 2,419 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023207165

【大纪元2018年10月17日讯】(大纪元记者艾米莉澳洲悉尼编译报导)澳洲研究人员在西澳的一个古老陨石坑中发现了地球上最稀有的矿物之一—...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

159,586 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 2,112 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Report by Ben Gubana. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox has discovered ...

[Radio National, Canberra, AM, Sabra Lane](#)

17 Oct 2018 7:26 AM

Duration: 3 mins 0 sec • ASR AUD 136,368 • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076454249



Report by Ben Gubana. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox has discovered one of the Earth's rarest minerals, reidite, while testing samples that have been stored in a shed for nearly 20 years. The samples were taken from a meteorite crater in Woodleigh near Shark Bay and north of Perth. Curtin University research fellow Aaron Cavosie says the discovery could help determine the size of the Woodleigh crater. Cavosie notes the large impact crater in Mexico is attributed to the extinction of the dinosaurs, and says it may not be as large as what the Woodleigh crater may be.

Audience

137,000 All, 73,000 MALE 16+, 63,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Aaron Cavosie, research fellow, Curtin University | Morgan Cox, Curtin University geology student

Also broadcast from the following 9 stations

Radio Australia (Asia Pacific) (Sydney), Radio National (Sydney), Radio National (Melbourne), Radio National (Brisbane), Radio National (Perth), Radio National (Hobart), Radio National (Adelaide), Radio National (Darwin), Radio National (Newcastle)



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[Maitland Mercury](#)

17 Oct 2018 6:37 PM

364 words • ASR AUD 1,069 • Space coverage • ID: 1023722801

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



First found in Australia: Ultra-rare mineral found in North West crater

The Age by theage.com.au editor

17 Oct 2018 6:48 PM

390 words • ASR AUD 655 • Space coverage • ID: 1023744622

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was workin...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

46,149 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 815 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[SBS.COM.AU](#)

17 Oct 2018 6:53 PM

407 words • ASR AUD 678 • Space coverage • ID: 1023705428

Morgan Cox has discovered a rare mineral while reviewing old drill core samples from a crater in WA. (AAP)
A West Australian student has discovered a rare mineral while reviewing old drill core samples from what may be the nation's biggest meteorite...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

98,180 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 889 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[mcivortimes.com.au](#) by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:53 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023706397

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

yarrawongchronicle.com.au by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:55 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023705830

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

taturaguardian.com.au by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:55 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023705956

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

seymourtelegraph.com.au by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:56 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023706144

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

riverineherald.com.au by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:57 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023706386

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

campaspenews.com.au by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:57 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023706537

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

kyfreepress.com.au by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:57 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023706913

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

southernriverinaneews.com.au by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:57 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023708224

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

cobramcourier.com.au by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:58 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023706906

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.
Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

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Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[denipt.com.au](#) by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:58 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023706888

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[corowafreepress.com.au](#) by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 6:59 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023707015

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral points to huge impact crater in Australia

[newatlas.com](#)

17 Oct 2018 7:00 PM

489 words • ASR AUD 1,317,295 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023216507

The incredibly-rare mineral reidite has been found in an impact crater in Western Australia. It's said that time heals all wounds, and apparently that even applies to wounds on the Earth itself. Woodleigh Crater in Western Australia could be one of the larg...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[benallaensign.com.au](#) by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 7:05 PM

362 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023709738

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Shepparton News Online by AAP NewsWire

17 Oct 2018 7:06 PM

362 words • ASR AUD 64 • Space coverage • ID: 1023709349

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Great Lakes Advocate

17 Oct 2018 7:20 PM

387 words • ASR AUD 70 • Space coverage • ID: 1023720596

Morgan Cox has discovered a rare mineral while reviewing old drill core samples from a crater in WA.

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia,...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Report by Ben Gubana. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox has discovered ...

[ABC Radio Canberra, Canberra, AM, Sabra Lane](#)

17 Oct 2018 8:27 AM

Duration: 3 mins 0 sec • ASR AUD 44,475 • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076455725



Report by Ben Gubana. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox has discovered reidite while testing samples that have been stored in a shed for nearly 20 years. The samples were taken from a meteorite crater in Woodleigh near Shark Bay and north of Perth. Curtin University research fellow Aaron Cavoise says the discovery could help determine the size of the Woodleigh crater. Cavoise notes the large impact crater in Mexico is attributed to the extinction of the dinosaurs and says it may not be as large as what the Woodleigh crater may be.

Audience

381,500 All, 188,700 MALE 16+, 182,800 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Aaron Cavoise, research fellow, Curtin University|Morgan Cox, Curtin University geology student

Also broadcast from the following 49 stations

ABC Alice Springs (Alice Springs), ABC Ballarat (Ballarat), ABC Broken Hill (Broken Hill), ABC Capricornia (Rockhampton), ABC Central Victoria (Bendigo), ABC Central West NSW (Orange), ABC Coffs Coast (Coffs Harbour), ABC Esperance (Esperance), ABC Eyre Peninsula and West Coast (Port Lincoln), ABC Far North (Cairns), ABC Gippsland (Sale), ABC Gold Coast (Gold Coast), ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Goulburn Murray (Wodonga), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Illawarra (Wollongong), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC Mildura - Swan Hill (Mildura), ABC New England North West (Tamworth), ABC Newcastle (Newcastle), ABC North and West SA (Port Pirie), ABC North Coast NSW (Lismore), ABC North Queensland (Townsville), ABC North West Qld (Mt Isa), ABC North West WA (Karratha), ABC Northern Tasmania (Launceston), ABC Radio Adelaide (Adelaide), ABC Radio Brisbane (Brisbane), ABC Radio Darwin (Darwin), ABC Radio Hobart (Hobart), ABC Radio Melbourne (Melbourne), ABC Radio Perth (Perth), ABC Radio Sydney (Sydney), ABC Riverina (Wagga Wagga), ABC Riverland SA (Renmark), ABC Shepparton (Shepparton), ABC South East NSW (Bega), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier), ABC South West WA (Bunbury), ABC South Western Victoria (Warrnambool), ABC Southern Queensland (Toowoomba), ABC Sunshine Coast (Sunshine Coast), ABC Tropical North (Mackay), ABC Upper Hunter (Muswellbrook), ABC Western Plains NSW (Dubbo), ABC Western Queensland (Longreach), ABC Western Victoria (Horsham), ABC Wide Bay (Bundaberg)



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Leeton Irrigator

17 Oct 2018 8:07 PM

413 words • ASR AUD 79 • Space coverage • ID: 1023733825

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on her thesis and testing drill core samples from the buried Woodleigh impact crater, near Shark Bay, that had been stored in a shed since 2001 when she spotted reidite.

It is the first time the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Illawarra Mercury

17 Oct 2018 8:07 PM

413 words • ASR AUD 10 • Space coverage • ID: 1023736905

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on her thesis and testing drill core samples from the buried Woodleigh impact crater, near Shark Bay, that had been stored in a shed since 2001 when she spotted reidite. It is the first time the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

2,370 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 29 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

Maitland Mercury

17 Oct 2018 8:07 PM

413 words • ASR AUD 1,272 • Space coverage • ID: 1023744226

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on her thesis and testing drill core samples from the buried Woodleigh impact crater, near Shark Bay, that had been stored in a shed since 2001 when she spotted reidite. It is the first time the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

The Advocate

17 Oct 2018 8:07 PM

413 words • ASR AUD 79 • Space coverage • ID: 1023744319

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on her thesis and testing drill core samples from the buried Woodleigh impact crater, near Shark Bay, that had been stored in a shed since 2001 when she spotted reidite. It is the first time the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

SBS.COM.AU

17 Oct 2018 8:50 PM

472 words • ASR AUD 828 • Space coverage • ID: 1023745382

A West Australian student has discovered a rare mineral while reviewing old drill core samples from what may be the nation's biggest meteorite impact crater. An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

98,180 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 889 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



First found in Australia: Ultra-rare mineral found in North West crater

[Brisbane Times](#)

17 Oct 2018 8:54 PM

363 words • ASR AUD 25 • Space coverage • ID: 1023747827

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

13,093 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 90 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



First found in Australia: Ultra-rare mineral found in North West crater

[WA Today](#)

17 Oct 2018 8:56 PM

386 words • ASR AUD 1 • Space coverage • ID: 1023747753

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

1,659 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 7 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Ultra-rare mineral found in WA crater

[Australian Associated Press](#)

17 Oct 2018 9:02 PM

137 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1023749916

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



First found in Australia: Ultra-rare mineral found in North West crater

[Sydney Morning Herald](#)

17 Oct 2018 9:25 PM

386 words • ASR AUD 101 • Space coverage • ID: 1023738659

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

78,682 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 416 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



First found in Australia: Ultra-rare mineral found in North West crater

[Canberra Times](#)

17 Oct 2018 9:26 PM

131 words • ASR AUD 19 • Space coverage • ID: 1023760528

An extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

8,249 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 74 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Pre-recorded interview with Curtin University's Dr Aaron Cavosie. Arrow says ...

[ABC Kimberley, Broome, Mornings, Bettina Arrow](#)

17 Oct 2018 10:52 AM

Duration: 5 mins 8 secs • ASR AUD 630 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076460936



Pre-recorded interview with Curtin University's Dr Aaron Cavosie. Arrow says researchers have found Shark Bay is home to reidite, one of the rarest minerals in the world. Cavosie says the discovery of reidite came from an undergraduate thesis by his student Morgan Cox. He notes the mineral only locates at US, Europe, China, Canada, but never in Australia. He states the drill core had been sitting in the core shed for the Geological Survey of Western Australia for nearly 20 years before they examined it and identified the presence of reidite. Cavosie opines the discovery may be the largest impact crater known in the country.

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Dr Aaron Cavosie, Curtin University



Pre-recorded interview with Reporter Ben Gavana with Curtin University Dr Aaron ...

[ABC North West WA, Karratha, Mornings, Bettina Arrow](#)

17 Oct 2018 10:53 AM

Duration: 5 mins 13 secs • ASR AUD 640 • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076463348



Pre-recorded interview with Reporter Ben Gavana with Curtin University Dr Aaron Cavosie. Arrow announces traces of rare mineral reidite has been found in Shark Bay. Cavosie says the discovery came from an undergraduate project by student Morgan Cox. He explains reidite only forms in extreme pressure from meteorite. Cavosie says this is the first time reidite was found in Australia. He says only one each has been discovered in US and Canada, one in China, and two in Europe. Cavosie explains reidites are microscopic minerals that come from zircons.

Audience

N/A All, N/A MALE 16+, N/A FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Aaron Cavosie, Curtin University



Signs of Ancient Microbial Life Questioned

the-scientist.com

18 Oct 2018 4:10 AM

914 words • ASR AUD 182,687 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023252741

New findings cast doubt on previous claims that structures found preserved in rocks in Greenland are stromatolites, but the original authors say the discrepancy lies in different samples. In 2016, researchers found what they interpreted as stromatolites—lay...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Rare gem find in WA

[Courier Mail, Brisbane](#), General News

18 Oct 2018

Page 14 • 100 words • ASR AUD 843 • Photo: No • Type: News Item • Size: 48.00 cm² • QLD • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1023800753



AN EXTREMELY rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the Earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox found the reidite in core samples stored in a shed for almost 20 years.

[View original](#) - Full text: 100 word(s), <1 min

Audience

135,007 CIRCULATION



Rare mineral found in WA

[Cairns Post, Cairns](#), General News

18 Oct 2018

Page 17 • 99 words • ASR AUD 241 • Photo: No • Type: News Item • Size: 48.00 cm² • QLD • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1023882135



AN extremely rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the Earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far. Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on her thesis and testing drill samples from the Woodleigh impact crater, near Shark Bay, that had been stored in a shed for almost 20 years when she spotted reidite.

[View original](#) - Full text: 99 word(s), <1 min

Audience

13,896 CIRCULATION



Meteor impact crater yields ultra-rare mineral

i-q.net.au

18 Oct 2018 3:50 PM

351 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1024204443

Shocked gneiss in drill core from the central uplift of the Woodleigh impact structure in Western Australia. The rare mineral reidite and other shock-damaged minerals were found throughout the core.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

The Conversation by Nick Timms

18 Oct 2018 5:08 PM

870 words • ASR AUD 118,194 • Space coverage • ID: 1024228842

Senior Lecturer, Curtin UniversityThe discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was published this week by Curtin University honours student Morgan Cox and colleagues. Reidite – and other...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

67,286 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 4,925 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

Australasian Science by Senior Lecturer

18 Oct 2018 5:16 PM

946 words • ASR AUD 2,623 • Space coverage • ID: 1024232269

By Nick Timms, Senior Lecturer, Curtin UniversityNick Timms, Author provided

The discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was published this week by Curtin University honours student Morgan...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

LiveNews.co.nz by Nick Timms, Senior Lecturer

18 Oct 2018 5:26 PM

963 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1024234749

Source: The Conversation (Au and NZ) – By Nick Timms, Senior Lecturer, Curtin University

The discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was published this week by Curtin University honours...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

modernaustrian.com

18 Oct 2018 5:38 PM

905 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1024238650

The discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was published this week by Curtin University honours student Morgan Cox and colleagues.

Reidite – and other minerals – are sometimes formed when...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

dailybulletin.com.au

18 Oct 2018 5:44 PM

935 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1024240600

The discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was published this week by Curtin University honours student Morgan Cox and colleagues.

Reidite – and other minerals – are sometimes formed when...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

newspronto.com by Nick Timms, Senior Lecturer

18 Oct 2018 5:55 PM

853 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1024244204

The discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was published this week by Curtin University honours student Morgan Cox and colleagues.

Reidite – and other minerals – are sometimes formed when...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

physorg.com

19 Oct 2018 4:16 AM

835 words • ASR AUD 213,964 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023362460

The discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was published this week by Curtin University honours student Morgan Cox and colleagues. Reidite – and other minerals – are sometimes formed when mete...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

viw.com.au by Senior Lecturer

19 Oct 2018 6:39 AM

939 words • ASR N/A • Space coverage • ID: 1024568064

The discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was published this week by Curtin University honours student Morgan Cox and colleagues.

Reidite – and other minerals – are sometimes formed when...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

Australian Business

19 Oct 2018 6:42 AM

977 words • ASR AUD 2,621 • Space coverage • ID: 1024568754

Scientists working at the central peak of Gosses Bluff meteorite crater in Northern Territory. Nick Timms, Author provided

The discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was published this wee...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Those most ancient Greenland “fossils” are not really life, new team says

uncommondescent.com

19 Oct 2018 8:10 AM

399 words • ASR AUD 81,125 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023368937

Getting it right is important for the search for life on Mars: Found in 3.7-billion-year-old rocks in Greenland, the mounds strongly resemble cone-shaped microbial mats called stromatolites, researchers reported in 2016. But a new analysis of the shape, in...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



They find strange minerals from stones coming from space

vaaju.com

20 Oct 2018 2:30 PM

867 words • ASR AUD 238,158 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023488408

Australia.- A student discovered a very strange mineral inside a Woodleigh crater in Western Australia, beginning as Zirconium and converted to Reidite, as mineral is more scarce than diamonds or gold. Morgan Cox, a student at Geology and Planet Sciences, a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



They find strange minerals from stones coming from space

vaaju.com

20 Oct 2018 2:30 PM

264 words • ASR AUD 71,231 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023488477

Australia.- A student discovered a very strange mineral inside a Woodleigh crater in Western Australia, beginning as Zirconium and converted to Reidite, as mineral is more scarce than diamonds or gold.Morgan Cox, a student at Geology and Planet Sciences, a...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



By 2040, Spain will break Japan as the country with the highest useful life, and what will happen to Argentina?

vaaju.com

20 Oct 2018 2:45 PM

2569 words • ASR AUD 648,784 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023489100

WASHINGTON.- By 2040, all countries in the world are likely to increase their lifespan. At that time,and becomes the country with the highest useful life, with 85.8 years, while will be the developed nation that will fall the most in ranking, according to...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Feel the important dates for the military service 2019 | national

vaaju.com

20 Oct 2018 3:20 PM

2172 words • ASR AUD 595,719 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023490324

On Thursday, the list of young people was invited to perform the Military Service similar to those born in 2000.The military service is voluntary in our country in 2005, but if the quotas are not finished, they will be non-volunteers into a lottery and th...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



How rare minerals form when meteorites slam into Earth

econotimes.com

21 Oct 2018 3:01 AM

801 words • ASR AUD 218,289 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023515163

The discovery of a rare mineral (reidite) at the Woodleigh meteorite impact structure in Western Australia was this week by Curtin University honours student Morgan Cox and colleagues.Reidite – and other minerals – are sometimes formed when meteorites cra...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



What do you expect Magallanes de Piñera?

vaaju.com

21 Oct 2018 9:41 PM

3618 words • ASR AUD 756,969 • Space coverage • ID: DA0023555391

President Sebastián Piñera has a debt to settle with Magallanes. Some of the society does not try to apply at all costs an increase in gas pace during its first government, motivating a mobilization that had paralyzed the region for seven days and had the...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Interview with Swinburne University Prof Alan Duffy. Rowland says the moon has helped ...

[ABC News, Sydney, News Breakfast, Michael Rowland, Virginia Trioli and Georgie Tunny](#)

26 Oct 2018 7:47 AM

Duration: 5 mins 9 secs • ASR AUD 84,054 • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076578851



Interview with Swinburne University Prof Alan Duffy. Rowland says the moon has helped Australian researchers peer into the cosmic dark ages. Duffy discusses what the Murchison Radio Telescope in WA has found and how the moon was used to block the light of the Milky Way. He also gives an update on radiation research. Duffy says scientists are using ice in Antarctica to detect the strongest and rarest type of radiation. He says the study has found a possibly new type of particle. Duffy says Curtin University honour students, along with Morgan Cox, have discovered a rare element called reidite at Australia's largest crater.

Audience

287,000 All, 143,000 MALE 16+, 147,000 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Alan Duffy, professor, Swinburne University

Mentions

Triple J

Also broadcast from the following 22 stations

ABC (Hobart), ABC (Darwin), ABC (Sydney), ABC (Brisbane), ABC (Adelaide), ABC (Melbourne), ABC (Perth), ABC (Canberra), ABC (Regional Queensland), ABC (Regional Victoria), ABC (Regional NSW), ABC (Albany), ABC News (Melbourne), ABC News (Regional NSW), ABC News (Brisbane), ABC News (Adelaide), ABC News (Perth), ABC News (Regional Queensland), ABC News (Hobart), ABC News (Canberra), ABC News (Regional Victoria), ABC News (Regional West Australia)



'You don't get funding to bring your kid with you'

[Canberra Times](#) by Mary Ward

28 Oct 2018 12:02 AM

512 words • ASR AUD 62 • Space coverage • ID: 1028484858

Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky.

"I was always interested in what's above," she recalls. "I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

8,249 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 74 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



'You don't get funding to bring your kid with you'

[WA Today](#) by Mary Ward

28 Oct 2018 12:03 AM

512 words • ASR AUD 1 • Space coverage • ID: 1028485614

Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky.

"I was always interested in what's above," she recalls. "I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

1,659 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 7 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



'You don't get funding to bring your kid with you'

[Brisbane Times](#) by Mary Ward

28 Oct 2018 12:06 AM

512 words • ASR AUD 28 • Space coverage • ID: 1028486170

Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky.

"I was always interested in what's above," she recalls. "I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

13,093 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 90 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



You don't get funding to bring your kid with you

[Sydney Morning Herald](#) by Mary Ward

28 Oct 2018 1:00 AM

535 words • ASR AUD 110 • Space coverage • ID: 1028485199

Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky.

"I was always interested in what's above," she recalls. "I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

78,682 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 416 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



You don't get funding to bring your kid with you

[The Age](#) by Mary Ward

28 Oct 2018 1:00 AM

535 words • ASR AUD 708 • Space coverage • ID: 1028488378

Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky.

"I was always interested in what's above," she recalls. "I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky.

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

46,149 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, 815 UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Above and beyond

Sunday Age, Melbourne, General News, Mary Ward

28 Oct 2018

Page 13 • 500 words • ASR AUD 15,714 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 620.00 cm² • VIC • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1028479884



Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky. "I was always interested in what's above," she recalls. "I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky. It was always bugging me: 'What is that shiny thing I can't look at?'" Now, the Curtin University planetary scientist is the only Australian working on NASA's 2018 InSight mission to Mars, due to land next month.

[View original](#) - Full text: 500 word(s), ~2 mins

Audience

115,056 CIRCULATION



Planets align for scientist on Mars team

Sun Herald, Sydney, General News, Mary Ward

28 Oct 2018

Page 17 • 446 words • ASR AUD 11,312 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 265.00 cm² • NSW • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1028444715



Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky. "I was always interested in what's above," she recalls. "I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky. It was always bugging me: 'What is that shiny thing I can't look at?'" Now, the Curtin University planetary scientist is the only Australian working on NASA's 2018 InSight mission to Mars, due to land next month.

[View original](#) - Full text: 446 word(s), ~1 min

Audience

175,652 CIRCULATION



Planets align for scientist on Mars team

Sunday Canberra Times, Canberra, General News, Mary Ward

28 Oct 2018

Page 12 • 445 words • ASR AUD 67,351 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 271.00 cm² • ACT • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1028484443



Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky. "I was always interested in what's above," she recalls. "I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky. It was always bugging me: 'What is that shiny thing I can't look at?'" Now, the Curtin University planetary scientist is the only Australian working on NASA's 2018 InSight mission to Mars, due to land next month.

[View original](#) - Full text: 445 word(s), ~1 min

Audience

15,775 CIRCULATION



The sky's the limit for Curtin planetary scientist elected Fellow

Curtin University Australia

30 Oct 2018 2:48 PM

421 words • ASR AUD 1,049 • Space coverage • ID: 1029436211

Curtin University planetary scientist Dr Katarina Miljkovic, who made headlines this year as the only Australian researcher involved in NASA's Mars InSight Mission, has been recognised with a prestigious L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Appointments, achievements of the week

Campus Morning Mail by Katharina Wolf

02 Nov 2018 6:10 AM

312 words • ASR AUD 934 • Space coverage • ID: 1030881622

Former sex discrimination commissioner Elizabeth Broderick is elected an honorary fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering.

Curtin U senior lecturer Katharina Wolf is the Public Relations Institute of Australia's...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



Local opportunities in the final frontier

Business News, Perth, General News, [Kate Raynes-Goldie](#)

05 Nov 2018

Page 34 • 566 words • ASR AUD 3,747 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 732.00 cm² • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1032589019



WA's capabilities in sectors such as resources and energy are proving beneficial in space research.

[View original](#) - Full text: 566 word(s), ~2 mins

Audience

7,304 CIRCULATION



News – NASA marsquake hunter to give the best look yet at Mars weather

vaaju.com by Scott Sutherland

09 Nov 2018 7:18 AM

1159 words • ASR AUD 284,736 • Space coverage • ID: DA0025369590

WITHOUT THIS WORLD | What's up in space? The biggest news comes down to earth from space Scott Sutherland Meteorologist / Science Writer NASA's new InSight Lander is scheduled to touch Mars on some few weeks on a historical mission that gives us our first go...

[Read on source site](#)

Audience

N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS, N/A UNIQUE DAILY VISITORS



ABOVE & BEYOND

Weekend West, Perth, West Weekend Magazine, [Katherine Fleming](#)

10 Nov 2018

Page 14 • 2295 words • ASR AUD 36,735 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 1,303.00 cm² • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1033781788



Perth astrophysicist Katarina Miljkovic is trying to find out if there really is life on Mars, writes Katherine Fleming. s a girl growing up in Serbia, Katarina Miljkovic would often turn her eyes and her mind - to the heavens.

[View original](#) - Full text: 2295 word(s), ~9 mins

Audience

216,071 CIRCULATION



Scientist awarded

Canning Times, Perth, General News

13 Nov 2018

Page 3 • 195 words • ASR AUD 326 • Photo: Yes • Type: News Item • Size: 115.00 cm² • WA • Australia • Space coverage • ID: 1035709965



A CURTIN University researcher, who is the only Australian involved in a ground-breaking mission to Mars, has been recognised with a prestigious fellowship for women in science. Planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic has received a L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Fellowship for her work in NASA's Mars InSight Mission.

[View original](#) - Full text: 195 word(s), <1 min

Audience

24,899 CIRCULATION



World News

...

[ABC Radio Canberra, Canberra, PM, Nick Grimm](#)

15 Nov 2018 6:56 PM

Duration: 3 mins 38 secs • ASR AUD 25,430 • National • Australia • Space coverage • ID: X00076826303



World News

Greenland - Grimm says scientists have found a massive crater under a thick shelf of ice left by an asteroid that may have struck as recently as 12,000 years ago. According to a NASA video, the asteroid responsible is a relatively recent visitor to the planet. The crater was much bigger than Washington DC and Paris. Northern NSW's Milroy Observatory astronomer-in-charge Donna Burton says it's one of the 25 largest craters found in the world. However, Dr Aaron Cavesie from Curtin University Space Centre says the event that killed the dinosaur has been traced off the coast of Mexico and it's approximately 180 km in diameter, compared to the Greenland crater that only has 30km in diameter.

Audience

61,600 All, 40,100 MALE 16+, 19,200 FEMALE 16+

Interviewees

Dr Aaron Cavesie, Curtin University Space Centre|Donna Burton, astronomer-in-charge, Milroy Observatory

Also broadcast from the following 51 stations

ABC Alice Springs (Alice Springs), ABC Ballarat (Ballarat), ABC Broken Hill (Broken Hill), ABC Capricornia (Rockhampton), ABC Central Coast (Erina), ABC Central Victoria (Bendigo), ABC Central West NSW (Orange), ABC Coffs Coast (Coffs Harbour), ABC Esperance (Esperance), ABC Eyre Peninsula and West Coast (Port Lincoln), ABC Far North (Cairns), ABC Gippsland (Sale), ABC Gold Coast (Gold Coast), ABC Goldfields WA (Kalgoorlie), ABC Goulburn Murray (Wodonga), ABC Great Southern (Albany), ABC Great Southern WA (Wagin), ABC Illawarra (Wollongong), ABC Kimberley (Broome), ABC Midwest and Wheatbelt (Geraldton), ABC Mildura - Swan Hill (Mildura), ABC New England North West (Tamworth), ABC Newcastle (Newcastle), ABC North and West SA (Port Pirie), ABC North Coast NSW (Lismore), ABC North Queensland (Townsville), ABC North West Qld (Mt Isa), ABC North West WA (Karratha), ABC Northern Tasmania (Launceston), ABC Radio Adelaide (Adelaide), ABC Radio Brisbane (Brisbane), ABC Radio Darwin (Darwin), ABC Radio Hobart (Hobart), ABC Radio Melbourne (Melbourne), ABC Radio Perth (Perth), ABC Radio Sydney (Sydney), ABC Riverina (Wagga Wagga), ABC Riverland SA (Renmark), ABC Shepparton (Shepparton), ABC South East NSW (Bega), ABC South East SA (Mt Gambier), ABC South West WA (Bunbury), ABC South Western Victoria (Warrnambool), ABC Southern Queensland (Toowoomba), ABC Sunshine Coast (Sunshine Coast), ABC Tropical North (Mackay), ABC Upper Hunter (Muswellbrook), ABC Western Plains NSW (Dubbo), ABC Western Queensland (Longreach), ABC Western Victoria (Horsham), ABC Wide Bay (Bundaberg)



08 May 2018
West Australian, Perth

Author: Ben O'shea • Section: General News • Article type : News Item
Classification : Capital City Daily • Audience : 147,676 • Page: 4
Printed Size: 395.00cm² • Region: WA • Market: Australia • ASR: AUD 6,925
Words: 404 • Item ID: 950444598

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Page 1 of 2

 back

4 NEWS

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INSIDE COVER

Ben O'Shea

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MARS CALLING

Mars has been a source of fascination for astronomers for millennia and now a new NASA mission to the Red Planet will get us closer than ever before to understanding how it, and other rocky planets in the universe, formed.

An Atlas V rocket carrying the Interior Exploration using Seismic Investigations, Geodesy and Heat Transport mission, or InSight for short, was launched on Sunday from the Vandenberg Air Force Base in California, beginning a six-month, 485-million-kilometre voyage that will touch down on the Martian surface on November 26.

Curtin University early career research fellow Dr Katarina Miljkovic is the only Australian scientist taking part in the interplanetary mission but found herself unable to attend the launch in person due to an issue a little closer to home — her toddler was recovering from a tonsillectomy.

However, as exciting as the successful launch was, Dr Miljkovic is quick to point out the biggest thrill will arrive when the first data from the InSight lander is received early next year.

Where previous missions to

Mars have used rovers or orbiters to make surface and atmospheric observations, InSight is the first outer space robotic explorer to probe deep inside the planet, examining its crust, mantle and core.

As well as placing a seismometer on the Martian surface to measure tectonic activity (or lack thereof), the InSight lander will also release a “self-hammering” probe that will burrow beneath the surface to measure how much heat is flowing from the planet’s core.

Another goal of the mission is to examine the impact of meteorite strikes on Mars, which is where Dr Miljkovic comes in.

Dr Miljkovic’s numerical modelling of impact craters attracted the attention of key mission personnel while she was working in Paris five years ago, before InSight had been approved, thus allowing her to get in on the ground floor.

“While engineering were building the spacecraft, my role was looking at the preliminary science from a numerical perspective,” she explained.

The mission is scheduled to run a little over one Martian year (that’s two Earth years), though it could extend to a decade of operation in ideal circumstances, which should be more than enough time to detect meteorite impacts.

“The Martian atmosphere is thinner than Earth’s, so we expect to see more strikes,” she said.

“If we get two in a year that will be a massive success.”



Dr Miljkovic



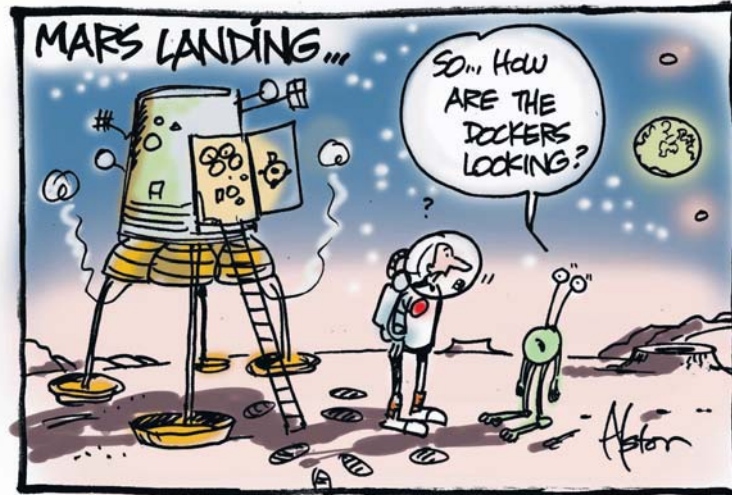
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 back



Artist's view of InSight lander.



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 back

Satellite guns for asteroid and the origins of life

Liam Mannix

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In one theory, life sprang forth after a large carbon asteroid struck Earth, with the impact site remaining hot for up to a million years. Rainfall then filled the warm crater, allowing water to mix with the warm carbon – the ideal conditions for life to bloom, says Professor Jourdan. "It's a hot bath of water, like a hot spring. If you get carbon in a hot bath of water, maybe – just maybe – that's enough for life to start."

'If you get carbon in a hot bath of water, maybe that's enough for life to start.'

Professor Fred Jourdan



 back



The satellite, launched by Japan in 2014 (bottom right), will approach a hurtling asteroid (top left) and collect vital data. Photos: Jaxa

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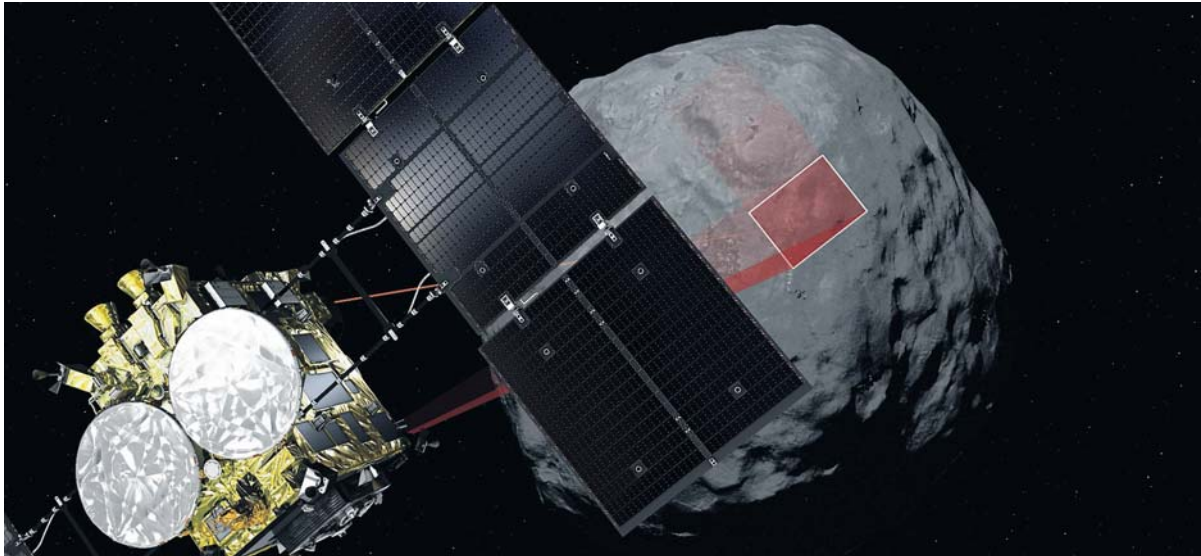
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 back





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Page 1 of 2

[back](#)

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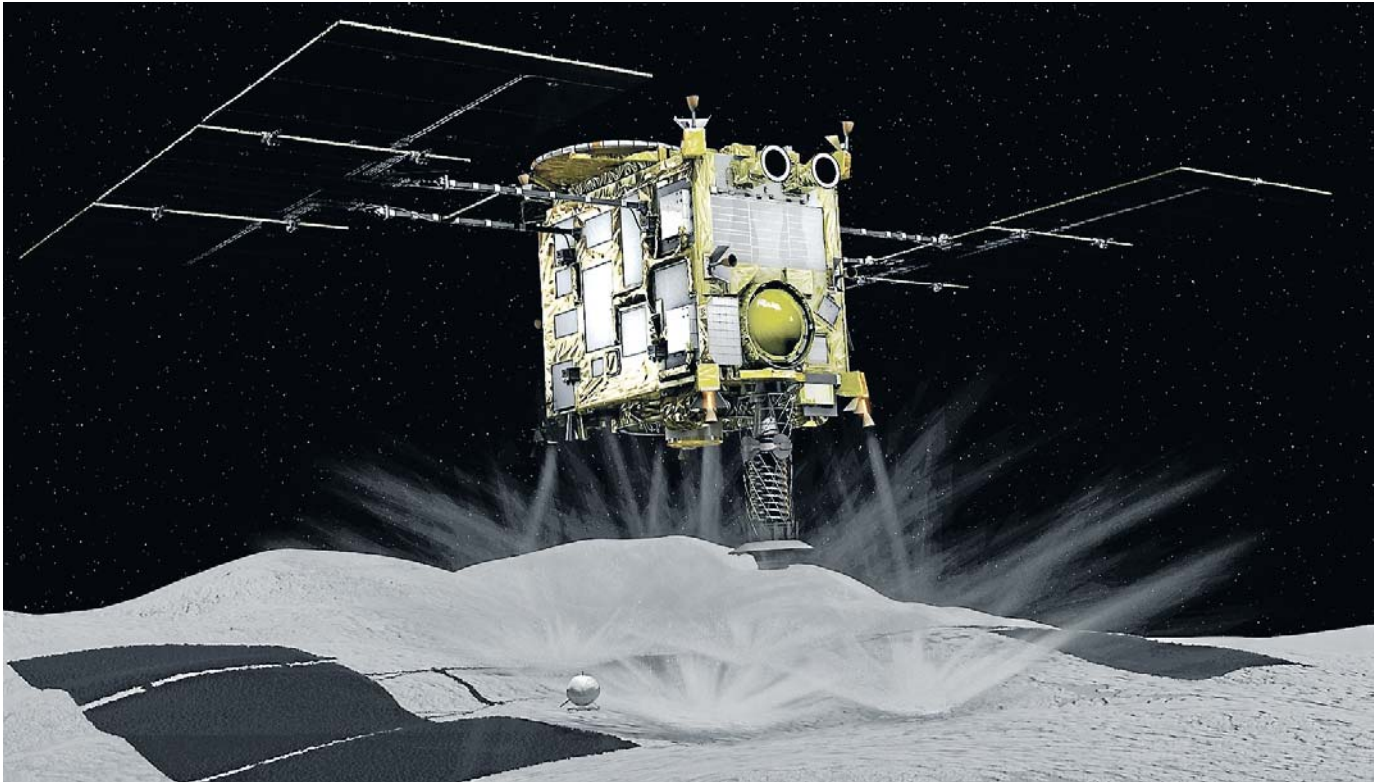
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 back



Artists' impressions of the Hayabusa2 satellite and the asteroid Ryugu. Photos: Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency



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Page 1 of 2

[back](#)

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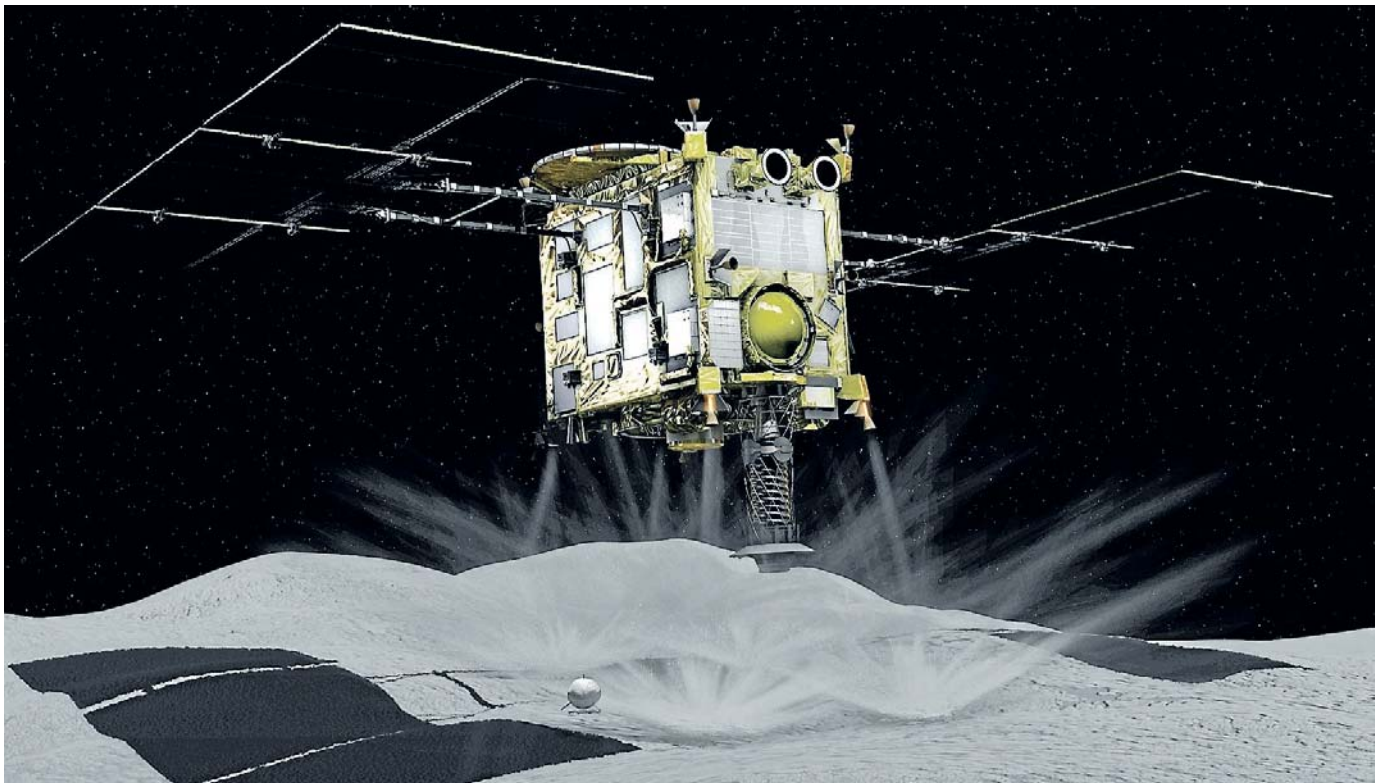
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 back



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Page 1 of 2

[back](#)

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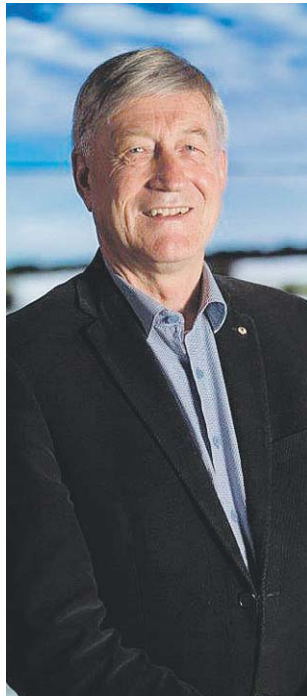
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 back



Artists' impressions of the Hayabusa2 satellite and the asteroid Ryugu. Photos: Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency



Peter Newman.



Phil Bland.

Curtin scientists on the leading edge

SIX scientists from Curtin University are among 18 finalists for the Premier's Science Awards.

The Curtin group includes two leading experts competing for the coveted Scientist of the Year Award, which attracts a \$50,000 prize.

Curtin University research deputy vice-chancellor Chris Moran said their recognition highlighted the important research being carried out at the university.

Phil Bland, from the School of Earth and Planetary Sciences, and Peter

Newman, of the Curtin University Sustainability Policy Institute, have been named finalists in the scientist of the year category.

Professor Bland's research is focused on the origin and evolution of the solar system by analysing meteorites to explore how Earth formed and how it acquired the ingredients for life.

He established the Desert Fireball Network in WA as an Australian Laureate Fellow and founded the multi-award winning Fireballs in the Sky out-

reach and citizen science program. In 2015, the Ross-moyne resident established a partnership between NASA and Australia in planetary, space and exploration science.

Three researchers from Curtin are listed in the early career scientist of the year category – Wensu Chen, Adam Cross, and Katarina Miljkovic.

Curtin PhD student Ryan Urquhart is a finalist in the student scientist of the year category for his research into the universe's fastest-feeding black holes.



 back



INT-CURUAE

WED, 15 AUG 2018

Earth's oldest evolved rocks result of asteroids

The oldest evolved rocks on Earth are the consequence of asteroids colliding with the planet four billion years ago, an Australian research released yesterday revealed. The study by the Curtin University suggests that the rocks, part of the Acasta Gneiss Complex in northwest Canada, are the result of asteroids smashing into the Earth and melting its crust, allowing evolved, or granitic, rocks to form, reports Xinhua news agency.

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Composition differs from Earth's ancient crust

SYDNEY

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What led scientists to suggest that they were formed in this way was firstly, the composition of the rocks is different from the those typical of the

Earth's ancient crust. "The only known evolved rocks from the Hadean aeon are those in northwest Canada, which have chemical compositions clearly distinct from those that dominate ancient continental crust worldwide, suggesting they were formed in a different way," research co-author professor Phil Bland said.

Secondly, the rocks were melted at very low pressures, equivalent to the uppermost few kilometres of crust, meaning the event happened closer to the Earth's surface.

"The melting of these rocks at such shallow levels is most easily explained by meteorite impacts," lead researcher Tim Johnson said.

—IANS



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Page 1 of 1

 back

Origin of oldest rocks on Earth revealed

THE oldest rocks ever found on our planet may have been born in an asteroid bombardment more than 4 billion years ago.

Discovered at the Acasta river in Canada about three decades ago, these ancient granite, or felsic, rocks formed about 600 million years after Earth's creation, before any life arose. They contain a distinctive mix of

elements compared with rocks that came later, suggesting they may have been created by a different geological process.

Tim Johnson at Curtin University in Australia and his colleagues simulated the conditions in which these rocks could have formed.

The team concluded that partial melting of Earth's surface at a temperature of 800 to 900°C under very low pressure may have contributed to their creation.

It would have been impossible for the young Earth to reach such high temperatures unaided, says Johnson.

Instead, he thinks that the late heavy bombardment, a period of intense asteroid impacts on our planet that also left the moon heavily cratered, may be responsible (*Nature Geoscience*, doi.org/csw7).

"We know that the Earth was bombarded for 600 to 700 million years after its birth," says Johnson. "The fact that they are the only felsic rocks older than 4 billion years that

we know of instantly got me thinking about impacts as a possible cause."

With such large-scale meteorite showers, rocks like the ones found at Acasta river could have been prevalent at the time, he says. But later plate tectonics would have swallowed most of them, meaning these rocks could be the only survivors of the extraterrestrial impacts that happened early in our planet's history.

Johnson now hopes to explore places like Siberia to discover more geological evidence to support his idea. Yvaine Ye ■

"A period of intense asteroid impacts may have created the most ancient known rocks on the planet"



05 Sep 2018

Avon Valley and Wheatbelt Advocate, Northam WA



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Page 1 of 2

back

Meteor madness in Avon

BY ELIZA WYNN

RESIDENTS in areas of the Avon Valley were startled by a bright light and what some are describing as a 'sonic boom' last Tuesday night just after 7.30pm.

Stargazers took to the Australian Meteor Reports Facebook page to share their observations of what they believed to be a meteor seen in the South West, Perth metropolitan area and the Wheatbelt.

Perth Observatory said they had received reports of a large meteor flying over Perth.

Leanne Willoughby was driving from the Lakes to York when she saw the meteor light up the sky.

"It was massive and kind of scary as I had no clue what it was," she said.

"It seemed so close to me.

"It was very bright, sort of seemed like something falling on fire and split into two and went down to the left side of the highway.

"It was a sight to see."

Verity White of York said she felt her house shake just after 7.30pm.

"We thought it was a big clap of thunder but there was no rain or wild weather and the sky was fairly clear," she said.

"There were lots of people locally saying on Facebook that it sounded like an explosion and that people were feeling it from Beverley to Northam and Tammin."

Curtin University's Fire-

balls in the Sky have confirmed the meteor looks to have landed in the Northam area.

The group of scientists who work as a branch of the Desert Fireball Network to find meteorites picked up images of the meteorite at the observatory in Northam.

Renae Sayers coordinator of Fireballs in the Sky said their team are looking at an area of 1000 square metres in an attempt to locate the meteor.

"We've got a beautiful image from our Northam camera but we haven't got a clear triangulation of where it went yet because it was cloudy last night," she said.

"It's looking anywhere around the Northam area but we're had reports from York and also the eastern Perth region. That's a big space."

She said there had been reports of a sonic boom which indicates the meteor was low in the atmosphere and close to the area.

Ms Sayers said with their camera network they will be able to locate the rock and then calculate its orbit before it came into the Earth's atmosphere.

The team are currently working through their data and are looking at their citizen reports that have received from the public through the Fireballs in the Sky app. They are working alongside the Bureau of Meteorology to trace any detection of fireballs.

Under law any meteorites found in Western Australia belong to the state and ownership is given to the Western Australian Museum.



05 Sep 2018

Avon Valley and Wheatbelt Advocate, Northam WA



Curtin University

Author: Eliza Wynn • Section: General News • Article type : News Item

Classification : Regional • Audience : 1,129 • Page: 4 • Printed Size: 561.00cm²

Region: WA • Market: Australia • ASR: AUD 1,178 • Words: 474 • Item ID: 1004161046

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Page 2 of 2

 [back](#)



METEOR MAKES LAND: Fireballs in the Sky's Northam observatory captured the meteor in the sky last Tuesday night. Photo: FireballsSky / Twitter



20 Sep 2018
West Australian, Perth



Author: Natalie Richards And Geoffrey Thomas • Section: General News
Article type : News Item • Classification : Capital City Daily • Audience : 147,676
Page: 16 • Printed Size: 98.00cm² • Region: WA • Market: Australia • ASR: AUD 1,718
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Page 1 of 1


back

Fireball just condensation

**Natalie Richards
and Geoffrey Thomas**

Just weeks after a meteor zipped across Perth's night sky, a second mysterious fireball-like object has been filmed over the city.

Several people reported seeing an orange-hued ball streaking across the air above the CBD on Tuesday about 6pm. But an expert said yesterday the mystery object was far from being an astronomical phenomenon and was actually caused by a passing plane.

Curtin University scientist Renae Sayers saw the object above West Perth about 6pm and said it was a contrail, caused by jet exhaust. Ms Sayers said contrails,

which is short for condensation trail, are ice crystals that leave a plane in a straight line.

Some trails can stay in the atmosphere all day, depending on the temperature and humidity at the altitude the contrails form.

According to Contrail Science, contrails are considered a type of cirrus cloud and when the air is wet and cold enough, the trails can stay around for a long time and sometimes spread out.

Ms Sayers said the sunset on Tuesday had created the unique orangey-red glow on the contrail as it moved through the sky.

"Perth definitely has fireball fever but that (a contrail) is definitely what it was," she said.



20 Sep 2018
West Australian, Perth



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Page 1 of 1

back

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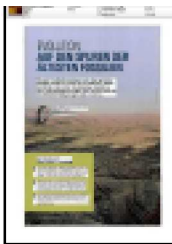
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22 Sep 2018

International Press Clippings - Germany, Germany



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Page 1 of 6

back

	Spektrum der Wissenschaft - de		Print	
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EVOLUTION AUF DEN SPUREN DER ÄLTESTEN FOSSILIEN

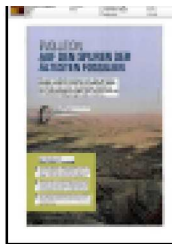
Neueste Fossilienfunde legen nahe, dass primitive Einzeller bereits vor mehr als vier Milliarden Jahren existierten. Das fordert die bisherige Vorstellung einer lebensfeindlichen frühen Erde heraus. Doch die versteinerten Ablagerungen sind umstritten.

Rebecca Boyle ist Wissenschaftsjournalistin in Saint Louis, Missouri.
→ spektrum.de/artikel/1587815

AUF EINEN BLICK VERSTEINERTE URAHREN

- 1 Lange Zeit glaubten Forscher, das Leben auf der Erde hätte sich frühestens vor 3,8 Milliarden Jahren entwickelt – nachdem Asteroideneinschläge abgenommen hatten und der Planet ausreichend abgekühlt war.
- 2 Jüngste Funde von Gesteinsablagerungen und Einschlüssen in Kristallen lassen jedoch vermuten: Die Vorfahren aller heute lebenden Organismen bevölkerten die Erde bereits kurz nach deren Entstehung.
- 3 Aber manche Forscher bezweifeln, dass die vermeintlichen Fossilien tatsächlich die versteinerten Reste früher Einzeller sind oder das Alter der Gesteine richtig bestimmt wurde.

46 Spektrum der Wissenschaft 10/18



22 Sep 2018

International Press Clippings - Germany, Germany



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Page 2 of 6

back

In der Region Pilbara im trockenheißen Nordwesten Australiens liegt eines der ältesten Gesteine der Erde. Verwitterungsprozesse haben hier im Lauf der Zeit eine Hügellandschaft geformt. Sie gehört zum so genannten Pilbara-Kraton, einem Teil der frühen kontinentalen Kruste der Erde, der vor rund 3,5 Milliarden Jahren entstand.

An einigen Hügeln tritt eine rot gebänderte Gesteinsablagerung zu Tage, das Apex Chert (lateinisch: apex = Gipfel; Chert: Fachbegriff für Kieselgestein). Unter dem Mikroskop erkennt man darin winzige Röhren. Manche sehen aus wie Felszeichnungen von einem Wirbelsturm, andere erinnern eher an platt gedrückte Würmer. Die Gesteine des Apex Chert gehören zu den umstrittensten, die Geologen jemals gesammelt haben. Möglicherweise enthalten sie Spuren der ältesten irdischen Lebensformen.

Im Dezember 2017 heizte eine Studie die jahrzehntelange Debatte um den Ursprung dieser Strukturen erneut an. Forscher um den Geochemiker John Valley von der University of Wisconsin verkündeten: Es handle sich tatsächlich um fossiles Leben, das vor 3,465 Milliarden Jahren existierte. Sollten sie Recht haben, dann nütze sich das Leben auf der Erde erstaunlich früh in der turbulenten Jugend des Planeten diversifiziert. Die Einschlüsse im Apex Chert passen zu einer ganzen Reihe von Entdeckungen, welche die Geschichte unseres Planeten neu erzählen. 2017 haben Wissenschaftler unabhängig davon 3,77 bis 4,28 Milliarden Jahre alte Gesteine ausgegraben, in denen sich womöglich Reste der ersten Organismen finden.

Obwohl die Mikrofossilien und die damit verbundenen chemischen Indizien heftig umstritten sind, nähren sie Zweifel am bisherigen Bild der jungen Erde. Dem zufolge glich ihre Oberfläche während der ersten 500 Millionen Jahre nach ihrer Entstehung vor 4,55 Milliarden Jahren einer glühend heißen Hölle, die geprägt war von Vulkanismus und den Einschlägen zahlreicher Planetenbruchstücke. Geologen bezeichnen dieses Erdzeitalter als Hadaikum – in Anlehnung an den griechischen Gott Hades, den Herrscher der Unterwelt. Lange dachten Forscher, Leben sei erst entstanden, als vor etwa 3,8 Milliarden Jahren ein besonders heftiger Asteroidensturm nachließ, das »Große Bombardement« (Spektrum August 2018, S. 58).

Doch dieses Szenario bröckelt zusehends. Viele Geologen gehen inzwischen davon aus, dass bereits nach relativ

Die Suche nach den ersten Lebensformen führt Forscher in tektonisch besonders stabile Regionen wie die australische Pilbara. Hier finden sich Gesteine aus der Frühzeit der Erde und darin eingeschlossen fossile Mikroorganismen, die vor Milliarden von Jahren entstanden.

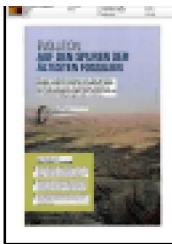
SERIE
Die junge Erde

Teil 1: August 2018
Asteroidenhagel: Streit um die frühe Erde
Adam Mann

Teil 2: September 2018
Zirkone – Zeugen der frühen Erdgeschichte
Donald R. Prothero

Teil 3: Oktober 2018
Auf den Spuren der ältesten Fossilien
Rebecca Boyle

Spektrum der Wissenschaft 10.13.14



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Page 3 of 6

 back

kurzer Zeit gemäßigte Temperaturen auf der Erde herrschten und flüssiges Wasser ihre Oberfläche bedeckte. Das bislang älteste untersuchte Gestein weist darauf hin, dass die Erdkruste bereits vor 4,4 Milliarden Jahren hinreichend abgekühlt war und eine feste Schale bildete und weniger als 100 Millionen Jahre später der erste Ozean entstand. Es gab keinen verheerenden Asteroidenhagel; vielmehr ließen die kosmischen Einschläge vermutlich langsam nach, als die Planeten in unserem Sonnensystem ihre heutige Anordnung einnahmen. »Schon recht früh ähnelte die Erde der uns bekannten. Sie könnte eine bewohnbare Welt gewesen sein, die irgendeine Form von Leben beherbergte«, glaubt Elizabeth Bell, Geochemikerin an der University of California in Los Angeles.

Kurz nach der Geburt der Sonne verdichteten sich kosmischer Staub und Gesteinsbrocken und formten so die Erde. Der noch junge Planet wurde permanent von kleinen Überresten aus dem All getroffen, wodurch er sich aufheizte und mit radioaktiven Elementen anreicherte, die beim Zerfall im Inneren des Planeten zusätzlich Wärme abgaben (und noch heute einen Großteil der Erdwärme erzeugen). Zu jener Zeit war die Erde kein Gesteinsplanet, sondern vielmehr ein glühender Ball, bedeckt von Lava-ozeanen.

Wissenschaftler nehmen an, dass die Urerde, etwa 50 Millionen Jahre nachdem sie entstanden war, mit

unvorstellbarer Wucht mit einem Planeten kollidierte, der etwa so groß war wie der Mars. Dabei schmolz ihre Oberfläche vollständig, und aus den Trümmerteilen des Zusammenstoßes entstand vermutlich der Mond. Auch danach fielen immer wieder Meteoriten auf die Erde, einige hinterließen Krater mit bis zu 1000 Kilometer Durchmesser. Nach traditioneller Vorstellung vom Hadaikum erreichten die Einschläge ihren Höhepunkt im Großen Bombardement vor 3,8 Milliarden Jahren, als zahlreiche Asteroiden das innere Sonnensystem passierten. In jener Frühphase der Erde hätte kein Leben Fuß fassen können.

Doch winzige, in Gestein eingeschlossene Kristalle, so genannte Zirkone, wecken immer größere Zweifel an diesem Modell. Sie künden von einer kühleren, feuchteren und damit lebensfreundlicheren Welt – möglicherweise bereits vor 4,3 Milliarden Jahren (*Spektrum* September 2018, S. 56). Jüngste Fossilienfunde wie der in der Pilbara erhärten diese Vermutung.

Die Schätzungen für den bislang ältesten und zugleich höchst umstrittenen Hinweis auf irdisches Leben reichen von 3,77 bis 4,28 Milliarden Jahre vor heute. Im März 2017 beschrieben der Geochemiker Dominic Papineau vom University College London und sein Doktorand Matthew Dodd röhrenförmige Fossilien im Nuvvuagittuq-Grünsteingürtel – einer Felsformation in der kanadischen Provinz Québec, die einst Teil des Ozeanbodens war. Die darin



2016 berichteten australische Geologen um Allen Nutman (unten) von einem sensationellen Fund im grönländischen Isua-Grünsteingürtel: Sie waren dort auf schichtartige Ablagerungen gestoßen (links), die typisch für Stromatolithen sind. Bereits recht komplexe Einzeller sollen diese vor 3,7 Milliarden Jahren im Meer erschaffen haben.

STROMATOLITEN IM ISUA-GRÜNSTEINGÜRTEL, GRÖNLAND. FOTO: ALLEN NUTMAN (UNTEREN) VON EINEM SENSATIONELLEN FUND IM GRÖNLÄNDISCHEN ISUA-GRÜNSTEINGÜRTEL: SIE WAREN DORT AUF SCHICHTARTIGE ABLAGERUNGEN GESTOßEN (LINKS), DIE TYPISCH FÜR STROMATOLITHEN SIND. BEREITS RECHT KOMPLEXE EINZELLER SOLLTEN DIESE VOR 3,7 MILLIARDEN JAHREN IM MEER ERSCHEFFEN HABEN.



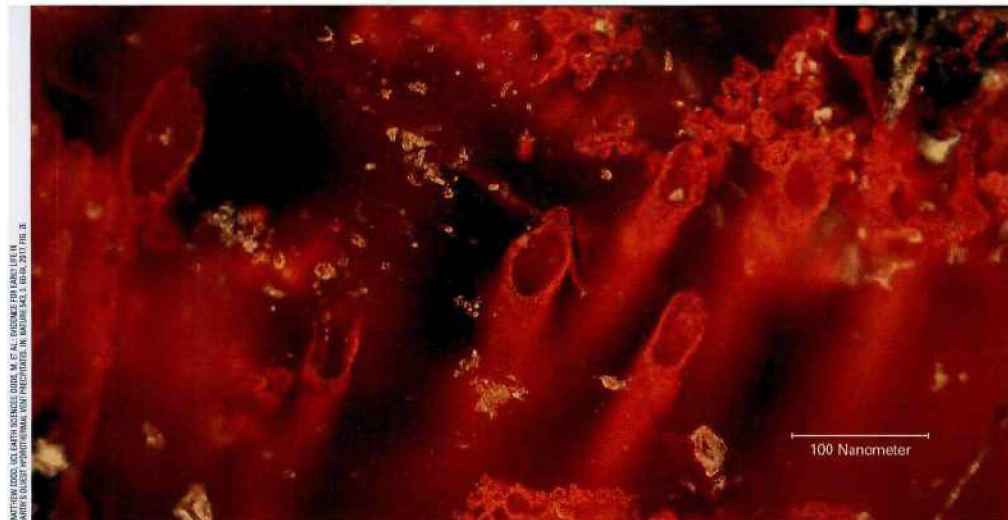


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Page 4 of 6

 back



MATTIOW DODD, ILLUSTRATION: GORDON M. F. AL. GROUNDWATER FOR CANADA LIVES IN
CANADA'S SUBSURFACE HYDROLOGICAL SYSTEM PRESENTED IN NATURE SCIENCE, 2017 FEB 18

Diese Strukturen aus Eisenoxid fanden Forscher in Gesteinen in der kanadischen Provinz Quebec. Sind sie die Überreste von Mikroorganismen, die vor mehr als vier Milliarden Jahren an heißen Quellen in der Tiefsee lebten?

eingeschlossenen Fossilien sind nur etwa halb so dick wie ein menschliches Haar und lediglich 0,5 Millimeter lang. Sie bestehen aus Hämatit, einem Eisenoxid, und könnten die versteinerten Überreste einer Gemeinschaft von Mikroorganismen sein. Sie hätten gallertartige, rostrote Matten um Schlotte herum gebildet, wie man sie heute auch an hydrothermalen Quellen in der Tiefsee findet, glaubt Dodd.

Graphitspuren im Gestein könnten biologischen Ursprungs sein – oder auch nicht

Gleich neben den versteinerten Röhrchen fanden die Forscher Graphit und winzige Ringe aus Karbonat (CO₃²⁻-haltigen Salzen), mit organischen Verbindungen darin. Diese rosettenförmigen Ablagerungen könnten zwar auch durch verschiedene abiotische Prozesse entstanden sein, doch das Vorhandensein des Minerals Apatit (Kalziumphosphat) war ein deutliches Indiz für einen biologischen Ursprung. Ferner deutete das Verhältnis der stabilen Kohlenstoffisotope ¹²C und ¹³C im Graphit auf einstiges Leben hin; biologische Prozesse bevorzugen in der Regel das leichtere Isotop ¹²C. Insgesamt, so Dodd, sprachen die Einschlüsse im Gestein und die chemische Zusammensetzung ihrer Umgebung für die Überreste einer mikrobiellen Kolonie an einer hydrothermalen Quelle.

Obwohl Geologen noch über das genaue Alter des Gesteins streiten, sind sie sich einig, dass die Eisenablagerungen zu den ältesten auf der Erde gehören. Demnach würden auch die Fossilien aus einer Zeit stammen, in der viele Wissenschaftler Leben bislang nicht für möglich hielten.

Im September 2017 veröffentlichten Forscher aus Japan eine Untersuchung von Graphitpartikeln aus 3,95 Milliarden Jahre altem Sedimentgestein im kanadischen Labrador. Yuji Sano und Tsuyoshi Komiya von der Universität Tokio analysierten ebenfalls das Verhältnis der Kohlenstoff-

isotope im Graphit und interpretierten sie als Hinweise auf frühes Leben. Aber: In der Umgebung der Graphitpartikel gab es keinerlei Strukturen, die Fossilien ähnelten. Zudem ist der Ursprung des Gesteins unklar, so dass der Kohlenstoff jünger sein könnte als angenommen.

Weiter östlich, im Südwesten Grönlands, war zuvor ein anderes Forscherteam ebenfalls auf Spuren uralter Lebensformen gestoßen. Im August 2016 berichteten Allen Nutman von der University of Wollongong in Australien und seine Kollegen über die Entdeckung von Stromatolithen, versteinerten Bakterienmatten, die vor 3,7 Milliarden Jahren entstanden sein sollen (Foto links).

Nicht wenige Geologen haben diesbezüglich jedoch ihre Zweifel. Nutmans vermeintliche Fossilien stammen aus dem so genannten Isua-Gneis, der zu den ältesten Sedimentgesteinen der Erde zählt, aber schwer zu interpretieren ist. So wie die Karbonatringe im Nuvvuagittuq-Grünsteingürtel das Resultat abiotischer Reaktionen sein könnten, haben womöglich einfache chemische Prozesse ohne jegliches Zutun von Organismen schichtförmige Strukturen erschaffen, die lediglich so aussehen wie Stromatolithen. Zudem hat sich an beiden Fundorten die mineralogische Zusammensetzung des Gesteins durch Temperatur- und Druckschwankungen im Lauf der Jahrmilliarden verändert.

John Valley glaubt zwar nicht, dass die Studien unsauber durchgeführt wurden. Aber genauso wenig sieht er darin einen Beweis für die Existenz von Leben vor mindestens 3,7 Milliarden Jahren: »Alles, was wir sagen können, ist, dass die Einschlüsse im Isua-Gneis wie Stromatolithen aussehen, was sehr verführerisch ist.« Bei den von ihm untersuchten Mikrofossilien aus dem Pilbara-Kraton zeigt sich Valley dagegen weit weniger zurückhaltend.

3,465 Milliarden Jahre lang ruhten die Fossilien in der Pilbara, ehe Geologen sie aus dem Gestein meißelten und nach Kalifornien verschifften. Der Paläobiologe William Schopf von der University of California in Los Angeles berichtete 1993 von seiner Entdeckung und identifizierte in den Gesteinsproben elf unterschiedliche Gruppen von Mikroorganismen. Kritiker wandten sogleich ein, die Strukturen könnten auch von geochemischen Prozessen



1993 entdeckte der Biologe William Schopf Strukturen im Gestein der australischen Region Pilbara, die an Bakterienfilamente erinnern. Jüngste Analysen bestätigen Schopfs strittigen Befund, dass es sich um Mikrofossilien handelt.

herrühren. Seither debattieren Forscher über deren Ursprung. 2017 schickte Schopf eine Probe an Valley, der ein Experte für extrem genaue Isotopenanalysen ist.

In Valleys Labor stellte sich heraus, dass einige der Fossilien dasselbe Kohlenstoffisotopenverhältnis aufweisen wie heute auf der Erde vorkommende phototrophe Bakterien, die wie Pflanzen Sonnenlicht nutzen, um ihren Energiebedarf zu decken. Drei weitere Typen von Fossilien zeigten die gleiche Isotopenzusammensetzung wie Bakterien, die Methan produzieren oder verwerten. Und die Isotopenverhältnisse korrelieren mit bestimmten Gruppen von Bakterien, die Schopf bereits zuvor bestimmt hatte. Damit, so Valley, handle es sich um die ältesten Strukturen, die sowohl chemisch als auch von ihrer Morphologie her versteinerten Lebewesen gleichen.

Es mögen nicht die ältesten Fossilien sein – sofern man die Interpretationen von Dodd, Komiya und Nutman akzeptiert –, aber die von Schopf und Valley analysierten Gesteine sind auf andere Weise einzigartig: Sie zeugen von Diversität. Derart verschiedene Isotopenverhältnisse deuten auf eine komplexe Gemeinschaft primitiver Einzeller hin, die sich über einen längeren Zeitraum entwickelt haben muss. Sprich, die einzelnen Organismen müssen bereits viel früher als vor 3,465 Milliarden Jahren entstanden sein.

Die ersten Hinweise auf eine vermutlich lebensfreundliche junge Erde stammen keineswegs von Fossilien. Schon 2001 lieferten Gesteine Indizien hierfür. Damals stieß Valley auf Zirkone, die nahelegten, dass unser Planet bereits vor 4,4 Milliarden Jahren eine feste Kruste besaß.

Zirkone sind Mineralien, die Silizium, Sauerstoff, Zirkonium und manchmal noch weitere Elemente enthalten. Sie kristallisieren, wenn Magma abkühlt, und im Gegensatz zu den prominenteren Diamanten sind sie tatsächlich für die Ewigkeit: Sie können das Gestein überleben, in dem sie entstanden sind, und widerstehen gewaltigen Drücken sowie Verwitterung. Als einzige Gesteine, die das Hadaikum überstanden haben, sind Zirkone für Geologen unschätzbar wertvolle Zeitkapseln.

Valley fand einige Zirkone in den Jack Hills in Westaustralien und bestimmte das Isotopenverhältnis der Sauerstoffatome in den Kristallen. Seine Messungen ergaben, dass ein Teil der Erdkruste zu jener Zeit bereits

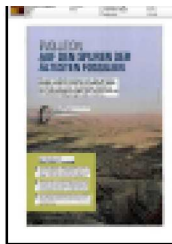
hinreichend kühl und fest gewesen sein muss, um flüssiges Wasser zu beherbergen – 400 Millionen Jahre bevor sich die frühesten bekannten Sedimentgesteine bildeten. Und wenn es flüssiges Wasser gab, dann vermutlich auch ganze Ozeane. Laut Valley war das Hadaikum nicht so höllisch wie gedacht. Zwar habe es Vulkane gegeben, aber die waren wahrscheinlich von Ozeanen umschlungen, und zumindest stellenweise bestand die Oberfläche aus trockener Landmasse. Zirkone aus anderen Gegenden lieferten ähnliche Ergebnisse.

Einige der Kristalle deuten sogar auf Leben in dieser Frühphase der Erde hin. 2015 fanden Bell und ihre Kollegen Graphit, eingebettet in winzige, 4,1 Milliarden Jahre alte Zirkone aus den Jack Hills. Isotopenmessungen ließen auch hier einen biologischen Ursprung zu – wenngleich das Ergebnis heftig umstritten ist. Es gäbe noch andere Erklärungen für die Kohlenstoffeinschlüsse in den Zirkonen als Leben, so Bell. Sie fügt jedoch hinzu: »Ich würde sie als den eindeutigen Beweis für irgendeine Art von Fossil oder eine biogene Struktur betrachten.«

Wenn die Hinweise aus den alten Gesteinen korrekt sind, dann gab es schon fast immer und überall Leben. Nahezu an allen Orten, wo Wissenschaftler suchen, stoßen sie auf Anzeichen für Leben und die damit verbundenen chemischen Prozesse. Seine ersten Formen scheinen also keineswegs wählerisch und fragil gewesen zu sein, sondern unter schwierigsten Bedingungen Fuß gefasst zu haben. »Das Leben entwickelte sich bereits, als es die schlimmsten Einschläge auf der Erde in ihrer Geschichte gab«, sagt der Planetenforscher Bill Bottke vom Southwest Research Institute in Boulder, Colorado.

Aber vielleicht war auch alles ganz anders, und diese Einschläge fanden gar nicht so häufig statt wie bislang vermutet. In der Vergangenheit bombardierten Asteroiden die Erde und andere Himmelskörper. Auf Mond, Mars, Venus, Merkur – überall haben sie Krater hinterlassen. Die





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Page 6 of 6

 back

Frage ist: Wann fand dieses Bombardement statt, und wie lange dauerte es an?

Basierend auf Analysen der Gesteinsproben, welche die Astronauten der Apollo-Missionen vom Mond zur Erde brachten, kamen Forscher zunächst zu dem Schluss, dass es während des Hadaikums zwei Phasen gegeben haben muss, die von kosmischen Kollisionen geprägt waren. In der ersten entstanden die Planeten unseres Sonnensystems. Sie schluckten die größten Asteroiden, die übrigen versammelten sich im Asteroidengürtel zwischen Jupiter und Mars. Die zweite Phase setzte zirka 500 Millionen Jahre nach der Geburt des Sonnensystems ein und endete rund 250 Millionen Jahre später, vor 3,8 Milliarden Jahren. Sie wird als Großes Bombardement oder lunare Katastrophe bezeichnet.

Viele Forscher glauben, die Geschichte der frühen Erde müsse neu geschrieben werden

Das Verhältnis von Kalium- und Argonisotopen in Mondgesteinen legt nahe, dass Teile des Erdtrabanten rund 400 Millionen Jahre nach seiner Entstehung plötzlich schmolzen. Wissenschaftler vermuten daher einen gewaltigen Asteroideneinschlag, der den Mond einst um ein Haar gesprengt hätte.

Zirkone liefern ebenfalls mögliche Hinweise auf ein kosmisches Trommelfeuer. Einige von ihnen enthalten »geschockte« Mineralien, die nur bei starker Hitze und unter hohen Drücken entstehen – etwa bei einem Asteroideneinschlag. Viele dieser Zirkone sind jünger als drei Milliarden Jahre. Aber Bell fand einen, der auf eine schnelle, extreme Erhitzung vor 3,9 Milliarden Jahren hindeutet – und damit ein Indiz für das Große Bombardement ist. Um den Zusammenhang zu belegen, müsse man weitere Zirkone von anderen Fundorten untersuchen, meint Bell. Laut Aaron Cavosie von der Curtin University in Australien gibt es bislang jedoch keine weiteren derartigen Hinweise.

2016 untersuchte Patrick Boehnke von der University of Chicago zusammen mit Mark Harrison von der University of California in Los Angeles die Proben der Apollo-Missionen erneut. Jahrzehntelang galten diese als Hauptbeweis für das Große Bombardement. Isotopenmessungen der Forscher ergaben hingegen, dass das Gestein mehrmals »geschockt« worden sein könnte, seit es bei der Geburt des Mondes kristallisiert war. Dadurch würden die Proben jünger erscheinen, als sie tatsächlich sind. Außerdem stammen die Apollo-Gesteine alle aus einem kleinen Bereich. So brachten die sechs Apollo-Missionen möglicherweise allesamt die Trümmer eines einzigen Asteroideneinschlags zur Erde.

Darüber hinaus haben Sonden wie das Gravity Recovery and Interior Laboratory (GRAIL) und der Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter rund 100 zuvor unbekannte Mondkrater aufgespürt, die unter anderem zeigen, dass es bereits vor 4,3 Milliarden Jahren – und damit lange vor der lunaren Katastrophe – ein Maximum an Einschlägen gab. »Die Daten unterschiedlichster Messungen sprechen gegen das Große Bombardement vor knapp vier Milliarden Jahren«, so die Planetenforscherin Nicolle Zellner vom Albion College in Michigan.

Bottke favorisiert als alternative Erklärung eine langsame Zunahme des Beschusses aus dem All, gefolgt von einem ebenso allmählichen Rückgang. Andere Wissenschaftler glauben, ein spätes Bombardement hätte überhaupt nicht stattgefunden: Ihrer Ansicht nach sind die Mondkrater und jene auf weiteren felsigen Himmelskörpern Narben, die aus der ersten Einschlagsphase stammen, als die Planeten entstanden.

Mehr Wissen auf Spektrum.de

Unser Online-Dossier zum Thema finden Sie unter spektrum.de/t/fossilien



Wenn sich die neuesten Erkenntnisse zur Frühgeschichte von Mond und Erde bewahrheiten und vor 3,9 Milliarden Jahren nicht der gesamte Planet durch Asteroideneinschläge sterilisiert wurde und falls es sich bei den jüngsten Funden tatsächlich um fossile Spuren primitiver Einzeller handeln sollte, dann wären die Vorfahren aller Lebensformen sehr viel älter als bislang angenommen. Sie könnten sich entwickelt haben, sobald der Planet weit genug abgekühlt war und sich flüssiges Wasser an seiner Oberfläche sammelte. »In der Schule lernten wir, dass es Milliarden von Jahren dauern würde, bis Leben entsteht«, sagt Valley. »Heute halte ich das innerhalb weniger Millionen Jahre für möglich, nachdem die Erde bewohnbar wurde«. Geologisch betrachtet ist das nur ein Wimpernschlag, aus Sicht einer Mikrobe jedoch sehr viel Zeit. Es gibt keinen Grund dafür, dass das Leben nicht bereits vor 4,3 Milliarden Jahren entstanden sein könnte.« ◀

QUELLEN

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Von »Spektrum der Wissenschaft« übersetzte und redigierte Fassung des Artikels »Fossil Discoveries Challenge Ideas About Earth's Start« aus »Quanta Magazine«, einem inhaltlich unabhängigen Magazin der Simons Foundation, die sich die Verbreitung von Forschungsergebnissen aus Mathematik und den Naturwissenschaften zum Ziel gesetzt hat.



Asteroid Strikes Created Earth's Oldest Surviving Rocks

Research led by Curtin University researchers has concluded that the Earth's oldest-known evolved rocks formed four million years ago when asteroids slammed into the Earth's crust, causing it to melt.

The research, published in *Nature Geoscience* (<https://goo.gl/X5X7iN>), found that the Earth's oldest granitic rocks, which form part of the Acasta Gneiss Complex in north-west Canada, have compositions that are distinct from those typical of Earth's ancient continental crust. These differences suggest that they formed through a different process.

Lead researcher Dr Tim Johnson of Curtin University said that the rocks were produced by partial melting of iron-rich hydrated basaltic rocks at very low pressures, equivalent to the uppermost few kilometres of the crust. "The melting of these rocks at such shallow levels is most easily explained by meteorite impacts, which would have supplied the energy to attain the extreme temperatures required for melting," Johnson said.

"Our computer simulations of asteroid impacts show that not only is this scenario physically plausible, but the region of shallow partial melting needed to form these ancient evolved rocks would have been widespread. Given the predicted high flux of meteorites about four billion years ago, impact melting may have been the predominant mechanism that generated granitic rocks at that time."

Co-author Prof Phil Bland of Curtin University said that the Hadean and earliest Archean eons, 4.5–3.9 billion years



ago, were dominated by a barrage of asteroid impacts that would have caused widespread melting and recycling of the Earth's surface. "Consequently, there are almost no rocks preserved from Earth's formative Hadean eon," he said. "The only known evolved rocks from the Hadean eon are those in north-west Canada, which have chemical compositions clearly distinct from those that dominate ancient continental crust worldwide, suggesting they were formed in a different way."



18 Oct 2018
Courier Mail, Brisbane

Section: General News • Article type : News Item • Classification : Capital City Daily
Audience : 135,007 • Page: 14 • Printed Size: 48.00cm² • Region: QLD
Market: Australia • ASR: AUD 843 • Words: 100 • Item ID: 1023800753

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Page 1 of 1

 [back](#)

Rare gem find in WA

AN EXTREMELY rare mineral that only forms when rocks from space slam into the Earth's crust with immense pressure has been found in Western Australia, the sixth discovery in the world so far.

Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox found the reidite in core samples stored in a shed for almost 20 years.

It is the first time the mineral has been discovered in Australia. Reidite forms when meteorites hit Earth with enough pressure to transform the common mineral zircon.

"Finding reidite at Woodleigh was quite a surprise as it is much rarer than diamonds," supervisor Aaron Cavosie said.



18 Oct 2018
Cairns Post, Cairns

Section: General News • Article type : News Item • Classification : Regional
Audience : 13,896 • Page: 17 • Printed Size: 48.00cm² • Region: QLD • Market: Australia
ASR: AUD 241 • Words: 99 • Item ID: 1023882135

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Page 1 of 1

 [back](#)

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Curtin University geology student Morgan Cox was working on her thesis and testing drill samples from the Woodleigh impact crater, near Shark Bay, that had been stored in a shed for almost 20 years when she spotted reidite.

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28 Oct 2018
Sunday Age, Melbourne

Author: Mary Ward • Section: General News • Article type : News Item
Classification : Capital City Daily • Audience : 115,056 • Page: 13
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Page 1 of 2

 back



Dr Katarina Miljkovic is
the winner of a women in
science fellowship.

Above and beyond

Mary Ward

Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky.

“I was always interested in what’s above,” she recalls. “I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky. It was always bugging me: ‘What is that shiny thing I can’t look at?’”

Now, the Curtin University planetary scientist is the only Australian working on NASA’s 2018 InSight mission to Mars, due to land next month.

The Serbian-born researcher, whose expertise is the formation of craters, says working for NASA is something of a career dream.

She shifted her focus of study from astrophysics as an

undergraduate in Belgrade to pursue planetary science because she wanted to learn more about “our own backyard”.

“That’s what got me really excited,” she says. “I’m going to work on Mars and maybe one day we can send a guy there, or a girl there, and they will be able to walk on Mars and check what I’ve predicted.”

Dr Miljkovic is one of four Australian recipients of the L’Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science fellowship, announced today. Established in 1998, the fellowship provides a \$25,000 grant for early-career women researchers who, in turn, conduct

workshops and school visits promoting careers in science.

Dr Miljkovic, 36, says she will use the money to support herself while juggling her work with the care of her three-year-old son.

“Currently, if I am invited to do a visit somewhere abroad for a month, I have to say no because I’m a mum and I’m working full-time,” she explains. “Generally, at unis, you don’t get funding to bring your kid with you.”

For Dr Miljkovic, another issue facing women in STEM research careers is tenure. While she says the numbers of men and women in planetary science are relatively even at an undergraduate level



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Page 2 of 2


back

(“it’s probably 40:60”), women tend to leave the field, like many research fields, as they advance and realise most contracts are only one to two years long.

“If you have a partner or family: how long will you be in a stable position? I find women are often the ones to make the call to say they won’t do it any more.”

Dr Miljkovic concedes she has been fortunate: her husband, a

data scientist, followed her from Paris to the US for a position at MIT, and then to Perth where she has been a research fellow at Curtin since 2015.

The four L’Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science fellowships will

be presented in a ceremony at the National Gallery of Victoria next month.

The other winners are: University of Queensland virologist Kirsty Short, who researches the link between flu and obesity; University of Melbourne mechatronic engineer Airlie Chapman, who researches the way humans and robots may interact; and Telethon Kids Institute clinical researcher Asha Bowen, who is conducting a clinical trial examining high rates of skin infections in Indigenous children in the Kimberley.



28 Oct 2018
Sun Herald, Sydney

Author: Mary Ward • Section: General News • Article type : News Item
Classification : Capital City Daily • Audience : 175,652 • Page: 17
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Words: 446 • Item ID: 1028444715

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Page 1 of 1

 back

Planets align for scientist on Mars team

Mary Ward

Dr Katarina Miljkovic has always been fascinated by the sky.

"I was always interested in what's above," she recalls. "I remember when I was a kid, I was always asking my mum about what was in the sky. It was always bugging me: 'What is that shiny thing I can't look at?'"

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For Dr Miljkovic, another big issue facing women in STEM research careers is tenure. While she says the numbers of men and women in planetary science are relatively even at an undergraduate level ("it's probably 40:60"), women tend to leave the field, like many research fields, as they advance and realise most contracts are only one to two years long.

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'I was always interested in what's above.'



Dr Katarina Miljkovic



 back

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I was always interested in what's above.'



Dr Katarina Miljkovic



 back

Local opportunities in the final frontier

WA's capabilities in sectors such as resources and energy are proving beneficial in space research.



Kate Raynes-Goldie
kate@kateraynesgoldie.com

AS Western Australia moves to diversify its economy beyond its reliance on the resources sector, one (perhaps surprising) area of growth is the space industry.

But it actually makes total sense.

According to Renae Sayers, research ambassador for the School of Earth and Planetary Sciences at Curtin University, WA has a: "Critical mass of a lot of really cool industries that are doing really cool stuff, and have analogues for what we need for space."

Much of this is directly because of WA's strength in the resources sector, and includes its supply chain management capabilities, operations and remote asset management.

CORE Innovation Hub co-founder and CEO Tamryn Barker said Australia, and WA in particular, had tremendous assets and enduring capability in the resources, energy and technology

sectors.

"It provides a natural base for innovators to test ideas, products and services that could be applicable to space," Ms Barker told *Business News*.

"For example, our experience in remote operations and asset management, autonomous vehicles and robotics in highly remote areas like the Pilbara, means we are well positioned to drive this capability into the space sector."

The state's suitability for space projects is further enhanced by the fact that, within plus or minus two hours, Perth shares a time zone with 60 per cent of the world's population.

WA's growing strength in the space sector is reflected in a number of recent events in Perth.

Space apps

For the third year, Perth recently hosted local teams in the annual NASA Space Apps Challenge through a partnership between Core, Spacecubed Unearthed and Space Hub Perth.

The challenge is Nasa's incubator innovation program and aims to encourage innovation. Participants use Nasa's open data to solve mission-relevant challenges over a two-day community hackathon event, bringing citizens together regardless of their background or skill level.

Over the weekend of October 20, seven local teams competed

at the FLUX co-working space for two spots to represent Perth in the global competition, which will be judged by Nasa.

The two winning projects were DIY Mars, which enables Nasa to play-test new missions with crowdsourced VR exploration of Mars, and EarthARium, which brings Nasa data to life in the classroom through AR and VR.

A zone above

The challenge followed the annual In The Zone conference, co-convened by the University of Western Australia and the Perth USAsia Centre. The focus of this year's conference was 'the zone above' (space).

It attracted local and international policy makers, researchers, and business leaders, including Enrico Palermo, president of Virgin Galactic's sister business The Spaceship Company. Perhaps another nod to WA's space talent is that Mr Palermo originally hails from Perth and went to UWA.

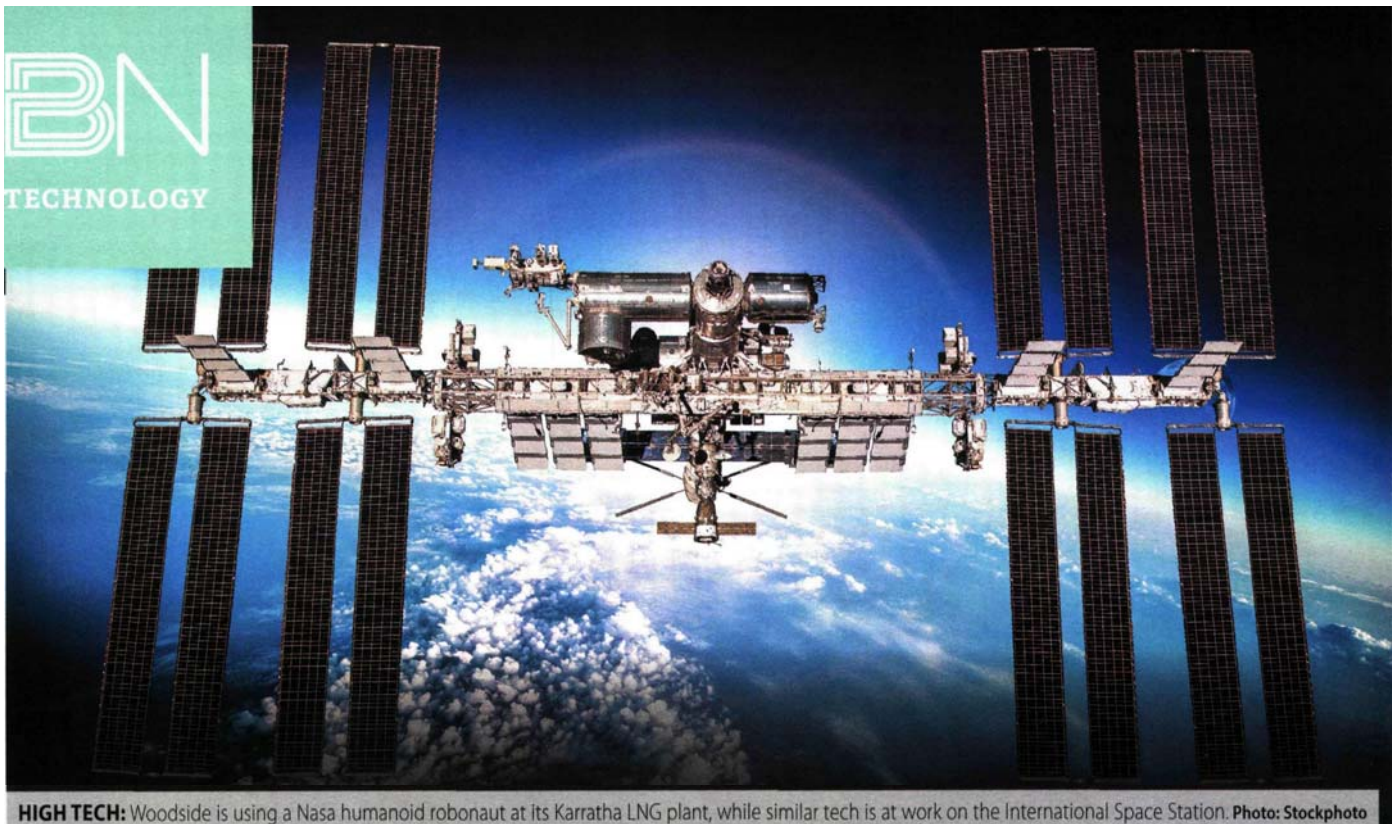
Curtin's Ms Sayers, who also spoke at the conference, said it did a really great job of bringing everyone together, and followed the announcement of the Australian Space Agency in July.

"It gives us a chance to move forward with a consistent message," she said "[Space] is a priority and an incredible opportunity to make our mark globally as well as locally with our economy."



 back

All the ingredients there to make a pretty delicious space pie - Tamryn Barker





 back



Red alert Katarina is exploring Mars from Perth. PICTURE IAIN GILLESPIE

Perth astrophysicist Katarina Miljkovic is trying to find out if there really is life on Mars, writes **Katherine Fleming**.

As a girl growing up in Serbia, Katarina Miljkovic would often turn her eyes – and her mind – to the heavens. When she was little, she sought answers to mysteries. What was that bright light in the daytime sky? What made it shine so intensely that it hurt her eyes? And what was that silver orb that rose at night? How does it glow, when everything else is dark?

By the time she was older, understanding what lay beyond became a way of escaping the harsh reality of life in war-torn Belgrade. It started her down a path – through astrophysics and planetary science, via London, Paris and Massachusetts – that has seen the now Curtin University researcher become the only Australian scientist working on the latest international mission to Mars.

“I had this fascination with what was above ... I

always wanted to know not just what it was but why things are the way they are,” Katarina says. “When you understand that the Moon glows at night because it is the reflection of the sunlight, you start to grasp the concepts that we live on a planet in a universe. I was always fascinated with stars and galaxies and space around us. What is it? Is it just us, or is there more?”

Katarina’s office, in a small warren of rooms in a building on the Bentley campus, looks unassuming but is actually part of a thriving planetary science division – the biggest in the southern hemisphere.

And the sector is buzzing. On July 1, the Federal Government launched the Australian Space Agency

and, though it is small, Katarina says the energy in the industry nationally has been palpable ever since. Her own work life is also about to transform, when the probe from NASA’s InSight mission lands on Mars later this month.

Katarina has been involved with InSight, part of the Discovery program and supported by space agencies and partners across Europe, since she



worked in Paris on a lunar mission between 2012 and 2014. Now, after a two-year delay perfecting the equipment and six months travelling through space, they are about to see the fruit of their labour.

On board the landing craft is a highly sensitive seismometer, which will measure tectonic shifts below the Mars surface but also the impact from meteors – Marsquakes, if you will. The thinking is that Mars gets meteor strikes, just as Earth does, but its thinner atmosphere may make them less likely to burn up before they hit the ground.

And the result of that – impact cratering – is Katarina's jam, the subject of her research and her quite specific area of expertise. From those measurements and the other instruments on board, she and other scientists across the globe are hoping to learn things currently unknown about Mars – the make-up of the crust, the location of the mantle and core, the temperature of the top 5m, whether the centre is molten or not.

This might all sound somewhat esoteric but Katarina says it is vital to answering the ultimate question: could a human colony be established on the red planet?

"I'm not really an astronomer any more, I'm using all these multidisciplinary tools in geology, in physics, in chemistry, in mathematics, in programming, you name it, to answer fundamental questions about places in the solar system – what

they are, how they came to be, how they evolved.

"The driving force in sending probes to Mars is the fundamental question of whether Mars is habitable but, also, are there any life forms on Mars? Is there any water on Mars? Has there ever been signs of life? We are trying to answer what happened before so we can look forward at what we can do to make sure a colony of humans could survive.

"For a long time, this was just science fiction but now, with a lot of commercial capital, there is a new-age space race to establish a base on the Moon or Mars. It doesn't make us giggle any more. It's becoming more real and it may happen in our lifetime, I have no idea. But (obtaining this knowledge) is what gets me excited because we know almost nothing about this sister planet of the Earth."

BELGRADE, SERBIA, 1999. After almost a decade of brutal civil war under the rule of Slobodan Milosevic, news of the mass killing of civilians in Kosovo reached the outside world – and NATO, citing the unfolding humanitarian crisis, began air strikes.

Katarina, then in her third year of high school, was the only child of her engineer father Milutin and her mother, Mirjana, who worked in the fashion industry. The bombings in Belgrade were frightening

but she remembers life already being full of hardship.

Although she was mostly shielded from the worst of it – "you don't know any better, this is your life and you don't have another one, so you have nothing to compare it to" – she now realises how terrible it must have been for her parents.

"We were under rations, so you could only get so much food or so much fuel, plus we lived through terrible inflation where you would get a salary at the end of the month and it would be two euros' worth," Katarina remembers.

At high school, the keen student began taking classes at the public observatory. In her astronomy lessons, something clicked.

"I realised I really liked this and wanted to study this," Katarina says. "I also knew it was my ticket out, sad to say. I knew if I went to medical school, I wouldn't be certified outside the country so I would be stuck in Serbia. As a scientist, the sky was the limit, so I thought it would be a way to see the world and also do something I loved."

Her parents were supportive and, during her university studies, she fell in love with Milan Raicevic, a fellow aspiring astrophysicist. When they graduated, they decided to take their chance and began applying for PhD positions abroad.

Katarina got lots of offers for placements but none for scholarships, making it impossible. So when she finally got a couple of financial aid offers, she jumped at the chance to visit Open University in Milton Keynes, near London, which offered her a place in its planetary science program.

"I had never really thought about whether the planetary field was the one I wanted to study," Katarina admits. "I was interested in astrobiology, I was interested in exoplanets. But when I got there, I realised there was so much more to it, about space missions and sending instruments and probes to space. There was equipment you could build here and then you send it to a comet – I mean, how cool is that? That really got me hooked. You can actually explore the solar system in our lifetime."

At the same time, Milan was granted a place in Durham, delving into computational cosmology, and so began years of living apart and travelling at weekends. Then, it was a 4½-hour train journey, which "put a bit of a strain on our budgets but we knew why we were doing it".

When Katarina got an offer to do postdoctoral research at Imperial College in London, it was too good to pass up. But when Milan was also offered a postdoc position in Leiden in the Netherlands, their long distance love story moved on to "horrible" budget airlines.

After two years, Katarina met a scientist from the



Institute de Physique du Globe de Paris, who offered her a two-year post working on a lunar mission called Grail, mapping the gravity of the Moon.

“It got me a little closer to Leiden ... and it was a great opportunity and a successful mission but, at that point it was like, everything is short term, where is my life going?”

“At about that time, my husband was getting sick and tired of science and academia ... so he moved in with me in Paris and looked for a career change.”

When Katarina's position was up, she was offered a spot at the prestigious Massachusetts Institute of Technology, so “12 years into the relationship, we decided ‘Let's tie this knot’,” she laughs. “I couldn't take him to America with me unless we were married, and we decided at that point that we would always be under one roof from now on, it was too long to be away from each other.”

In Boston and Cambridge, Katarina took up her place at MIT while Milan made the jump into data science in the booming tech region. But she was

restless, so when she saw ads for fellowships at Curtin, where her former Imperial College colleague, Professor Phil Bland, now worked, she decided to take the leap.

There were a few adjustments to make to life on the other side of the planet but it was also here, in faraway Perth, that Katarina finally found some semblance of security.

She moved here in 2015 with Milan, four months pregnant with their son, Misha, to take up the four-year fellowship. Last year, she was granted an Australian Research Council early career fellowship, giving her a total of seven glorious years of certainty.

“These days, to do science, it's not just hard work and talent, you have to have a bit of luck,” she says with a wry laugh. “And so far, I've had plenty.”

What Katarina also found in Perth, happily, was a big and thriving planetary science network.

“In terms of my immediate work environment, it's amazing,” she says. “I have people down this corridor and that corridor and in the other building who are absolutely topnotch, world-leading experts in what they are doing and they are right here.”

“It's not just that being at Curtin is a great environment for planetary science but now, with the new space agency, it's that being in Australia and being a space scientist, it's really on the up. Kids that want to be an astronaut but thought they couldn't because we didn't have a space agency, now we do! Now you can dream, you can be whatever you want.”

“We also have something called the Solar System Environment Virtual Research Institute, bit of a mouthful, but it is a NASA initiative to bring together

institutions. They have one in each country and three years ago, we made one in Australia. We have about 150 souls including staff and students.”

Those students include two PhD candidates coming on board to assist Katarina with analysing the data that will begin to flow from the InSight equipment, likely early in the new year. Another postdoc student, in the office next door, has expertise in observing Earth-bound meteors through the Curtin-based Desert Fireball Network, and will look at how that can translate to Mars.

Presuming the InSight craft makes it through the atmosphere and landing intact – “Oh please, please let it land,” Katarina implores, only half-joking – it will deliver a payload of three instruments.

The first is the aforementioned seismometer that sits on the surface, protected by a dome, and “listens”, essentially taking the planet's pulse. There is a self-hammering mole – “basically like a long pencil that hits itself on the head” – that will burrow below the surface and transmit temperature readings and a radio instrument that will keep contact with Earth and map the position of Mars on its orbit.

And though her motivation to pursue astronomy as a girl may have been a desire to escape this world, Katarina will use this new data to try to answer fundamental questions about the Earth.

“Mars is a sister planet to the Earth,” she explains. “It has a thin atmosphere and is very bare when it comes to the surface but when you look closely, there are what look like waterfall channels and as though there were seas on the surface, but something happened and they all dried up. We believe that the climate on Mars changed early on in the evolution of the solar system, when it and the Earth were very similar, and it went off in the other direction.”

“It looks like Mars got stuck at that evolutionary point, so that can tell us about the Earth. We don't have those records here because of oceans, tectonics, changing climate, all the things that keep resurfacing the Earth. So sometimes we have to go out there to other planets ... and study those.”

Using her knowledge as part of such a big collaborative international effort is “very exciting”, Katarina says. And she knows her ability to be here, to be a part of it, relies heavily on the support of her family.

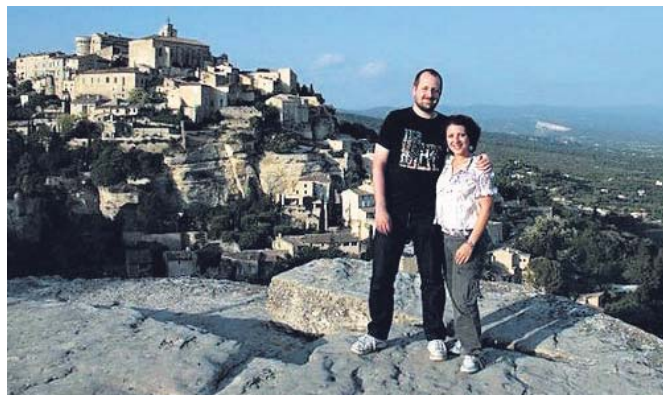
“People ask about obstacles and a lot of people, both men and women, at my career level, somewhere between early career and transitioning to mid-career, drop off the wagon,” Katarina says.

“It is not that they are not good enough but there are fewer job opportunities and they're not getting fellowships or grants, just because the set-up of their life does not allow for it.”

“I have been lucky that my husband was the one



to say 'I'm not doing science, I'm going where you're going'. I got to bring my husband somewhere where I could do a job that I loved and he would adapt, rather than the woman always having to adapt to the man. I'm very grateful to him to give me that opportunity to carry on doing what I love." [WVW](#)



Starry eyed
Katarina (top)
with her
parents and
(above) with
husband Milan
in France.



 [back](#)

Scientist awarded

A CURTIN University researcher, who is the only Australian involved in a ground-breaking mission to Mars, has been recognised with a prestigious fellowship for women in science.

Planetary scientist Katarina Miljkovic has received a L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Fellowship for her work in NASA's Mars In-Sight Mission.

The mission involves a Mars-bound robotic lander investigating the contents under Mars' surface to help scientists understand the formation and evolution of the red planet and similar planets. The lander was launched on May 5 and will reach Mars on November 26.

Dr Miljkovic said In-Sight was a different mission than any that had journeyed to Mars before and she took immense pride being a part

of it.

"We're sending a different type of spacecraft, which will observe the interior," she said.

A seismometer will listen to tectonic activity and a heat probe will measure temperature and heat flow at the surface.

"The experiment will measure the precise location of Martian rotation, so it can infer what kind of core structure Mars has," she said.

During the mission, Dr Miljkovic's role is to examine the seismometer data and inspect the impact cratering.



Planetary scientist-researcher
Katarina Miljkovic.