This summer, 2018, I had a wonderful surprise. I had finished a conference for the pro. loco of Monteombraro (Zocca) and we were chatting with those present about various interesting topics such as cosmic energy, when the manager of the Theater, where I was holding the conference, asked me to wait five minutes telling us that he had to bring us something that it came from the cosmos. He returned with a large stone that he placed in my hands, telling me to be careful because it was very heavy. In fact, as soon as I took it with two hands, it was about to fall because it was very heavy. Although it is about 25 cm long and about 5 cm high, it weighed around 4.1 kg. He told us a very interesting story. That stone fell from the sky on a rainy autumnal day several years ago, 1976. It fell in place Costa Genova ground, about 30 meters from his feet and saw it sliding into the ground without sinking despite its weight and the thin and tapered edges. It was shown to different people of the time, including some professors of geology who told him that it was a meteorite, but no further analysis was done. For several years he jealously guarded it without talking to anyone, even saying that he wanted to prevent it from being fragmented for study or analysis. Hearing our speeches on the mysteries of the cosmos he felt the need to show us his treasure. I was very fascinated by this discovery and I promised that I would divulge this news to look for some expert who with small withdrawals could determine what type of “meteorite” it may be and what its age and origin. Or if it was another thing. Since it came from the sky this stone is undoubtedly a meteorite. Knowing if it is a condrite or a siderite or something else to us monteombraresi today interests less. We like instead to know that the sky has thought of us giving us the opportunity to understand that the cosmos is immense but that we can reveal its mysteries using curiosity and intelligence. In general, meteorites are named with the name of the city or country closest to the place of fall or discovery. We have therefore that the meteorite "Fermo", the "Trenzano", the "Alfianello" have
been found in the homonymous municipalities. So this our “meteorite” we will call it *Monteombraro*.

Costa Genova o Gemini), Lat. 44°24’.02 N, Long. 11°00’ 21 E, near at Monteombraro,. Place where it fell the meteorite in the autumn of 1976.
Vescogni with his “meteorite”
The “meteorite” *Monteombraro*, side A

The “meteorite” *Monteombraro*, side B
The Italian meteorites are few. Of the more than 60 recorded in various documents from 1500 to today, the Italian meteorites recognized as "real" are currently 37, adding those found by chance to those seen falling. The biggest Italian meteorite is the Alfianello, an ordinary 228 kg chondrite that fell on February 16, 1883 in the municipality of the same name in the province of Brescia. A few years before (12 November 1856) and always in the province of Brescia Trenzano had fallen, of which two fragments of total weight exceeding 10 kg were found. In Veneto, only two meteorites are known, both seen to fall. The most recent is the Noventa Vicentina (VI) of 177 g fallen on May 12, 1971; the second, much larger, is the Vago (VR) fall on the night of June 21, 1688. The chronicles of the time tell that it was 'a swarm of meteorites of which they were recovered only two large pieces of 136 and 91 kg. Today, only a few and minute fragments remain preserved in the Natural History Museums of Vienna and Paris. It is therefore not possible to verify if the dimensions reported in the chronicles are true. So I think it is right to keep our meteorite intact and that in the future Monteombraro will organize to make it visible to the public. If possible, we will do some analysis to determine its composition.

1) A few years ago, I published a new theory on the origin of life, starting from the observation that the fundamental molecules of life are brought to Earth by meteorites. I observed the first molecules of RNA, DNA but also proteins are easily produced from the primordial aqueous broth reacting with phosphoric anhydride produced by volcanoes. Hence, it follows that to have life in the universe it is sufficient to have, on a celestial body, liquid water and volcanoes, from which, with simple chemical processes super activated by cyclic phosphor molecules as phosphoric anhydride, we obtain all the fundamental molecules for life, such as RNA proteins, DNA, nitrogen bases, etc., overcoming the RNA World theory and other theories that are outdated. See http://www.fci.unibo.it/~baccolin/A%20New%20Teory/2016_3_48_ca.pdf and references here reported. So it would be interesting to look into our meteorite if there are embedded organic molecules important for the origin of life, which today, with the tools of analysis we have, which also determine the nano grams, ie concentrations of a billionth of a gram, will be easier to determine than in the past.


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