

Tuesday, March 24, 2009  
POSTER SESSION I: METEORITES: TERRESTRIAL HISTORY  
6:30 p.m. Town Center Exhibit Area

Jourdan F. Maier W. Andreoli M. A. G. McDonald I.

[<sup>40</sup>Ar/<sup>39</sup>Ar Thermochronology of a Fossil LL Chondrite from Morokweng Crater, South Africa](#) [#1221]

<sup>40</sup>Ar/<sup>39</sup>Ar thermochronology applied to plagioclase from the Morokweng LL chondrite possibly suggests large asteroid collisional (breakup?) events at ~2Ga and ~0.7 Ga and records the age of the impact on Earth at ~145 Ma.

Welten K. C. Nishiizumi K. Caffee M. W. Leclerc M. D. Jull A. J. T.

[Cosmogenic Radionuclides in Chondrite Shower from Otway Massif, Antarctica](#) [#1488]

Cosmogenic radionuclides in ordinary chondrites from the first strewnfield identified in Antarctica indicate that the strewnfield was preserved since its fall ~15 kyr ago, while cautioning that not all meteorites in the strewnfield area represent the same fall.

Heck P. R. Ushikubo T. Schmitz B. Kita N. T. Spicuzza M. J. Valley J. W.

[High-Precision Oxygen Three-Isotope SIMS Analyses of Ordovician Extraterrestrial Chromite Grains from Sweden and China: Debris of the L Chondrite Parent Asteroid Breakup](#) [#1119]

High-precision 3-O isotope SIMS data provide strong evidence chromite grains from 470 Ma fossil meteorites from Sweden and fossil micrometeorites from Sweden and China are genetically related to each other and to the L chondrite parent body breakup.

Losiak A. Velbel M. A.

[Geographic Influences on Evaporite Formation During Weathering of Antarctic Meteorites](#) [#1394]

The aim of this paper is to research influence of geographic location of meteorite-bearing ice fields on evaporite occurrence.