PRINT ONLY: CHONDRITES AND THEIR COMPONENTS

Alexander C. M. O'D. Bowden R. Fogel M. L. Howard K. T. Greenwood R. C.
The Classification of CM and CR Chondrites Using Bulk H Abundances and Isotopes **[#2799]**
We show that H abundances and isotopes are a useful tool for classifying the CM and CR chondrites.

Bendel V. Pack A. O'Neill H.
Rare Earth Elements in CI1-Chondrites and Planetary Samples **[#2578]**
We present high-precision LA-ICPMS data about rare earth elements, which show that planetary samples have a Tm-anomaly compared to CI1-chondrites. We conclude that a Tm-rich refractory phase was added to the CI1-chondrites.

Gorin V. D. Alexeev V. A. Ustinova G. K.
Peculiarities of the 23-th Solar Cycle According to Cosmogenic Radionuclides in the Tamdakht and Ash Creek Chondrites **[#1020]**
Cosmogenic radionuclide measurements in the fresh-fallen chondrites Tamdakht and Ash Creek are used for evaluation of the galactic cosmic ray intensity along the chondrite orbits during the transitional minimum between 23rd and 24th solar cycles.

Weidenschilling S. J. Hood L. L.
Some Implications of Meteoritic Constraints for Chondrule Formation Models Including the Bow Shock Model **[#1551]**
The lack of chemical and isotopic fractionation in chondrules implies that they formed in a uniform nebular midplane layer, not in turbulence. If melted by bow shocks, the supersonic bodies were large, i.e., Moon- to Mars-sized.