Table 21.--Ages of stones and irons, and apparent correlations among proposed genetic groups.[1/]

68-97

Hypersthene body (Ga-Ge II irons, hexahedrites and Ni-poor ataxites)		Bronzite body (Ga-Ge III, IV irons, and Ni-rich ataxites)		Enstatite body (Ga-Ge I iron)	
		Iron (2?)	2200		
Stone (2)	2000				
Stone (1)	1900			Stone (1)	~1900 ?
Stone (1)	1830				
Stone (1)	1750	Stone (1)	1750 ?		
Stone (2)	~ 1570				
		Iron (1)	1440		
Stone (1)	1300	Stone (2)	~1340	Stone (1)	~1330 ?
Stone (1)	1220				
Iron (1)	1180-1205				
Stone (2)	1100				
Stone (1)	1050				
Stone (2,3)	915				
Iron (4)	910	Iron (2)	915	Iron (3)	910
		Iron (1)	820	Iron (1)	830 ?
Stone (2)	770	Iron (2)	780		
Stone (1)	740	Iron (3)	740		
Stone (2)	705	Iron (7)	700		
Stone (1)	630	Iron (5)	630		
Stone (1)	600			Iron (2?)	610 ?
Mesosiderite (1) (Calcium-poor)	600				
		Iron (6)	585		
Stone (1)	530	Stone (1)	530		
Stone (1)	500	Iron (1)	510		
Iron (1)	500				
		Stone (1)	470	Iron (1)	490
		Iron (1)	470		
Stone (2)	465				
Iron (1)	450				
Stone (5?)	440	Iron (5)	430		
Iron (1)	430				
		Stone (1)	400		
Stone (1)	380				
Iron (2)	350	Iron (6)	360		
Stone (1)	320 ?				
Stone (1)	300 ?	Iron (1)	300		
Iron (5?)	250				
		Iron (5?)	230	Stone (1)	220
Iron (2)	~200 ?				
Stone (1)	200	Stone (1)	200		
Iron (2)	160	Pallasite (1) Iron (3?)	~150		
Iron (1)	110	Iron (2)	110		
Iron (1)	75	Pallasite	75		
		Mesosiderite (Calcium-rich)	63		
Iron (1)	54; 30				
				Stone (6)	~45
		Iron	20		
				Stone (1)	20; 14
				Stone (1)	11
Iron (1)	8, 4.5				

1/. Ages are in 10^6 yr. See Appendix IV for individual meteorites and ages. Approximate average ages are given where meteorites appear to form discrete clusters.