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**<sup>40</sup>Ar/<sup>39</sup>Ar step heating age for a Central American tektite from Belize.**

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In the early 1990's Hildebrand [1] discovered a new strewn field in central America. Additional findings of tektites in western Belize are reported.

In 1995 two Belize tektites were dated by Ar-Ar total fusion [2] to  $820 \pm 40$  ka ( $2\sigma$ ), indistinguishable from the age of the australasian strewn field with c. 770 ka. Our currently running step heating analysis points to a slightly younger age as reported by [2], yielding even more consistent ages of the australasian and the central american strewn fields.

Additional geochemical analyses of the Belize tektite (see Gantert et al., this meeting), show different compositions compared to Australites or Indochinites, thus both strewn fields are of different origin. A double impact or two impacts in a short time interval are very likely. For the central american strewn field, Kowald described a possible impact crater in 2006 [see e.g. 3] – the Pantasma structure in Nicaragua, for the australasian strewn field the crater remains unknown.

[1] Hildebrand, A. (1994) XXIV LPSC, p.657. [2] Izett, G. and Meeker, G. (1995) GSA Abstract, p. 207. [3]

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