

63320 – 351 grams

63340 – 181 grams

Shadow Soils

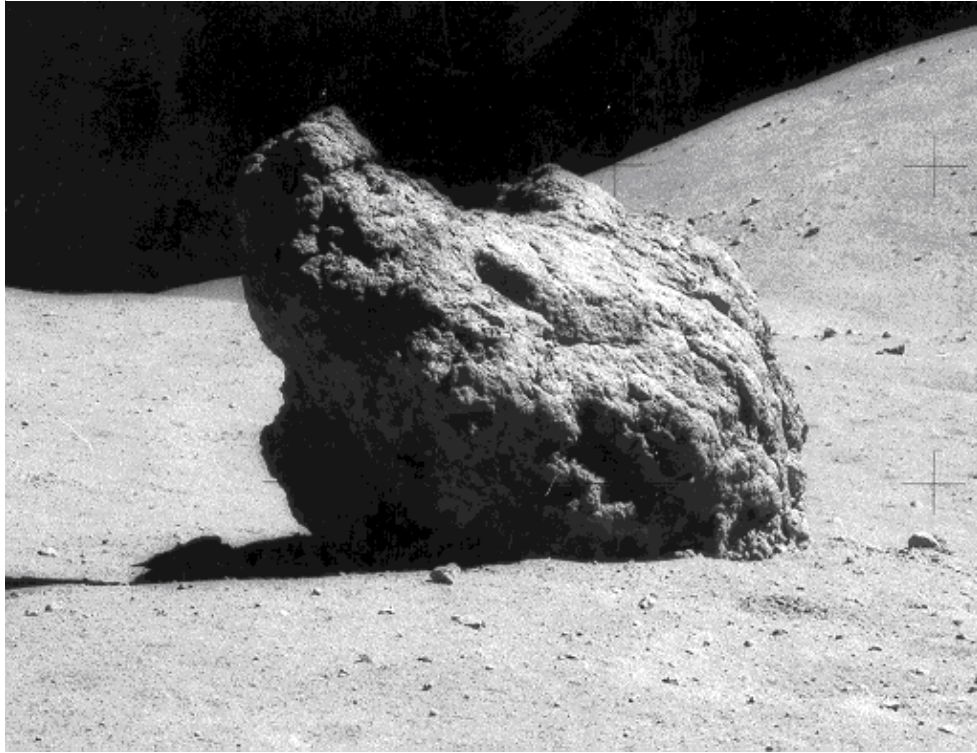


Figure 1: Shadow Rock at Apollo 16. AS16-106-17393. Rock is 5 meters across and 3 meters high (a giant sundial, of sorts).

Introduction

Apollo 16 soil samples 63320 and 63340 were collected from a “recess” far under the shadow cast by Shadow Rock (figures 1 and 2). However, Ulrich (1981) calculates that sunlight could have reached this area during the movement of the Sun across the sky. 63320 was collected from the surface and 63340 from underneath 63320 (Sutton 1981). A “companion soil” 63501 was collected from the unshaded regolith, 15 m southeast of Shadow Rock.

Shadow Rock is located at the boundary of the Cayley Plains with the slope of Smoky mountain (figure 3). Shadow Rock is about 550 m south of the rim of North Ray Crater and the soils there are estimated to be about 50% young soil derived from North Ray Crater and 50% old soil (they have cosmic ray exposure ages of ~ 270 m.y.)

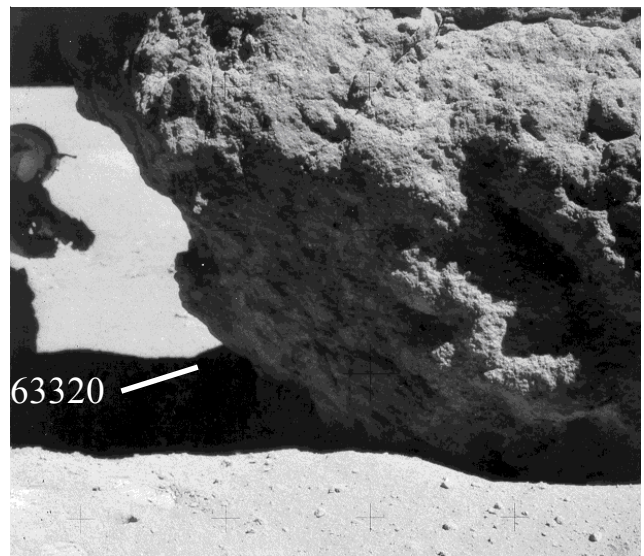


Figure 2: Shaded soil sample 63320 collected from “gopher hole” in shade. 63340 was collected from beneath 63320. AS16-160-17413.

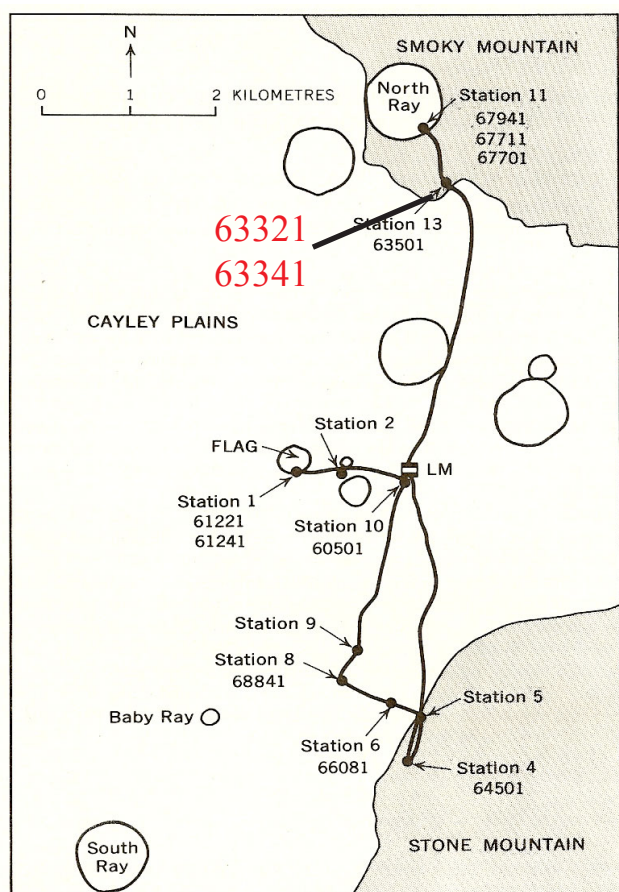


Figure 3: Map of Apollo 16 traverses showing location of station 13.

Eberhardt et al. (1976) found that ^{40}Ar and various volatile elements (In, Tl, Zn, Cd, Br and I) are enriched by about the same amount (~30-40%) in 63321 and 63341 compared with 63501. It is suggested that the shadowed area acted as a cold trap for volatiles in the lunar atmosphere.

Petrography

Horz et al. (1972) write "a hole more than 1 m deep and approximately 50 cm wide was observed at the south end of Shadow Rock at station 13. Because of the shadowed condition, no precise surface photography is available, but the comments of the crew about the geometry of the "gopher hole" indicate that the soil materials were permanently shielded from the Sun. After the samples were received in the LRL, samples 63320 and 63340 were placed in specially sealed containers."

63320 and 63340 are submature soils with I_s/FeO values of 47 and 54 respectively (Morris 1978). Companion soil 63501 has $I_s/\text{FeO} = 46$. Average grain

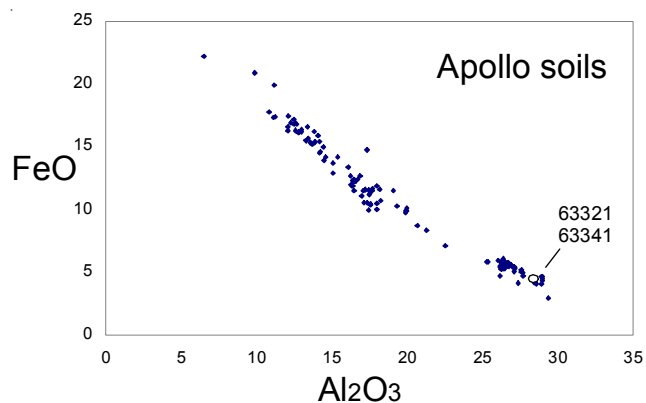


Figure 4: Samples 63321 and 63341 are among the most Al-rich lunar soils.

size is 88 microns for 63321, 80 microns for 63341 and 70 microns for 63501. Heiken et al. (1973) and Houck (1982) determined the mineralogic mode of 63321 and 63341 and compared them with nearby reference soil 63501 (they look similar). Graf (1991) reported the grain size distribution and determined the average grain size to be larger, if you take into account the $> 1\text{mm}$ particles (figure 8 a,b).

Marvin (1972) cataloged the 4 – 10 mm coarse fine particles from these soils. Breccia samples 60017, 63335 and 63355 were chipped from Shadow Rock (Butler 1972).

Chemistry

The chemical compositions of the shadowed soils are given in tables 1 and 2 and figure 4 and 6. Eberhardt et al. (1976) compared the volatile element concentrations of 63321, 63341 and 63501 (figure 7).

Evensen et al. (1974) determined the composition of alkalis as a function of grain size. Jovanovic and Reed

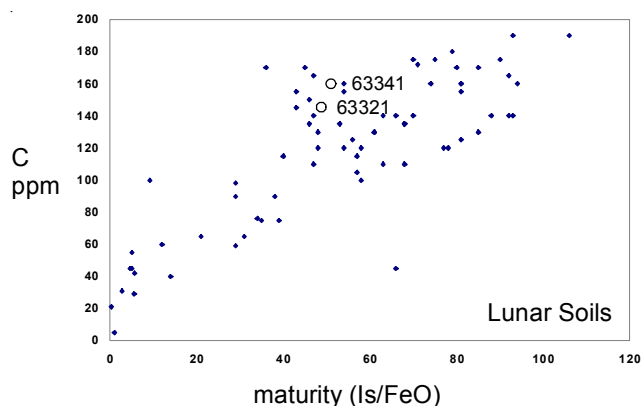


Figure 5: Samples 63321 and 63341 have relatively high carbon content (saturated?).

(1973) determined halogens, Hg, Ru, Os and U for 63321, 63341 and 63501 finding nothing unusual about their concentrations. Wanke et al. (1975) also determined halogens for 63320, finding them low in concentration. Muller (1973) and Kothari and Goel (1973) found nitrogen (~60 ppm) to be similar in all three samples. DesMarias et al. (1973) determined the carbon content (66 ppm) and Gibson and Moore (1973) found about 500 ppm sulfur (no more than elsewhere). The carbon content is relatively high (saturated?) for a submature soil (figure 5).

Cosmogenic isotopes and exposure ages

Eberhardt et al. (1976) determined the average cosmic ray exposure ages of 63321, 63241 and 63501 to be 260 m.y., 290 m.y. and 260 m.y. respectively using ^{78}Kr , ^{124}Xe and ^{126}Xe measurements. Fireman et al. (1973) determined the tritium content (^3H) of the shadowed soil 63321 (233 dpm/kg). Eldridge et al. (1976)

determined the cosmic-ray-induced activity of ^{22}Na = 25 and 28 dpm/kg., ^{26}Al = 69 and 91 dpm/kg. and ^{54}Mn = 40 and 50 dpm/kg., for 63320 and 63340, respectively.

Imamura et al. (1974) determined the cosmic-ray-induced activity of ^{53}Mn = 359 dpm/kg. The high ^{53}Mn activity could be due to lateral transport of freshly irradiated material under the boulder, or Shadow Rock may have been emplaced in its present location a short time ago (the half-life of ^{53}Mn is 3.7 m.y.).

Other Studies

Kirsten et al. (1973) and Bogard and Nyquist (1973) reported the rare gas composition of shaded soils 63321 and 63341, but didn't find anything unusual with respect to other soils. However, Eberhardt et al. (1976) discovered an enrichment of ^{40}Ar of 38% for 63321 and 28% for 63341 relative to 63501 (figure 6). They

Modal content of soils 63321, 63341 and ref. 63501 (90-150 micron). *From Houck 1982.*

	63321	63341	63501 (ref.)
Agglutinates	31.4 %	32	40.9
Basalt	-	-	-
Breccia	46.9	43.9	39.9
Anorthosite	0.3	0.7	-
Norite	-	-	-
Gabbro	-	-	-
Plagioclase	12.2	15.7	15.1
Pyroxene	3.6	2	0.3
Olivine	-	0.3	0.7
Ilmenite	-	-	-
Glass other	5.3	5.6	2.6

Modal content of soils 63321, 63341 and ref. 63501 (90-150 micron). *From Heiken et al. 1973.*

	63321	63341	63501 (ref.)
Agglutinates	32.6 %	40	44.6
Basalt	-	1.7	0.3
Breccia	42.5	35.5	36.3
Anorthosite	11.2	5.9	3
Norite	1.6	0.3	1.3
Gabbro	-	-	-
Plagioclase	9.6	12.6	10.3
Pyroxene	2.6	1.7	2
Olivine	-	-	-
Ilmenite	-	-	-
Glass other	4.6	2	2.2

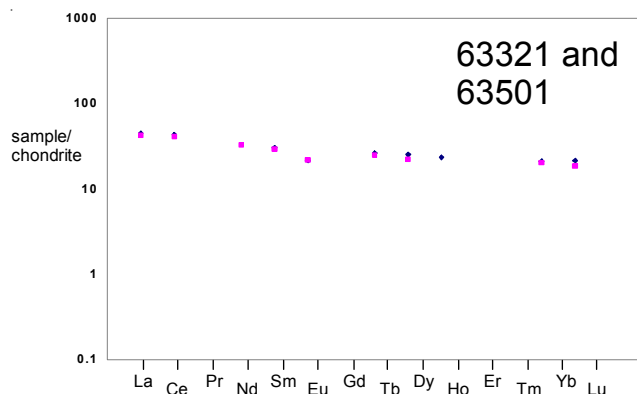


Figure 6: Normalized rare-earth-element diagram for 63321 and reference soil 63501 (data for both from Wanke et al. 1975).

found that the geometry of the shadowed area is such that reaccelerated lunar atmosphere ions, such as ^{40}Ar , can reach the soil, whereas the solar wind is effectively shielded.

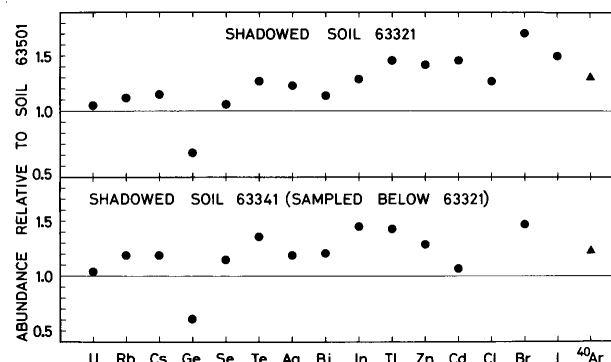
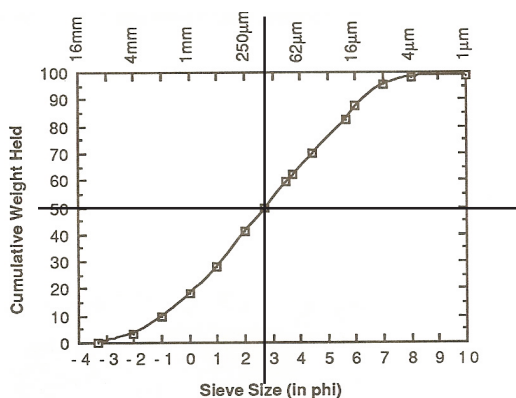


Figure 7: Volatile elements are enrich by about the same factor as ^{40}Ar in the shadowed soils 63320 and 63240 when compared with soil 63501 (from Eberhardt et al. 1976).

Holmes et al. (1973) and Gammage and Holmes (1975) studied the influence of water vapor and liquid water on various adsorption isotherms for 63341 (figure 8). Cadenhead et al. (1977) found the surface area of 63221 and 63241 to be as expected for samples of that maturity.



average grain size = 148 microns

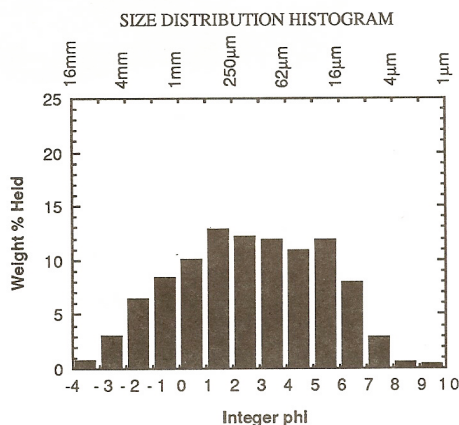
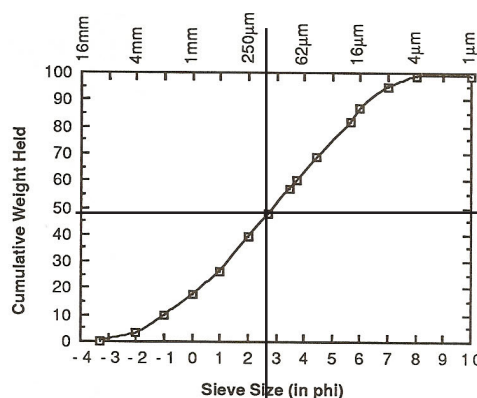


Figure 8a: Grain size analysis of 63320 (Grafe 1991, from data by McKay et al.).



average grain size = 140 microns

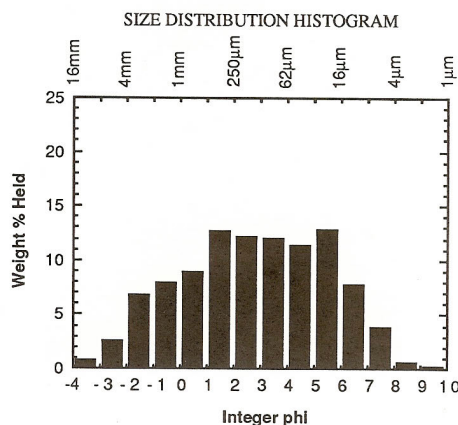


Figure 8b: Grain size distribution for 63340 (Graf 1991, data from McKay).

Table 3	U ppm	Th ppm	K ppm	technique
Eldridge et al. 1975				
63321	0.39	1.35	800	radiation
63341	0.4	1.33	790	counting
63501	0.41	1.53	728	

Processing

Sad to say, these shadowed soils were not returned in a sealed container. They were only protected from humid spacecraft cabin air and Pacific atmosphere by the Teflon bags that they were collected in, surrounded by layers of porous beta cloth (Teflon-coated, woven, fiberglass). They would have experienced several cycles of depressurization – repressurization in the LM, one in the CM. They were sealed in Pacific air during transfer to the LRL. Finally they were exposed to the residual moisture of the “dry” N₂ glove boxes during preliminary examination.

However, only small portions of 63320 and 63340 were sieved and large portions have apparently been kept in the original Teflon collection bags (DB). In 1979, portions were split off to go into remote storage, again temporarily exposing the sample to “dry” N₂ cabinet air in the new curation facility (N₂ cabinet air has variously 10-50 ppm H₂O).

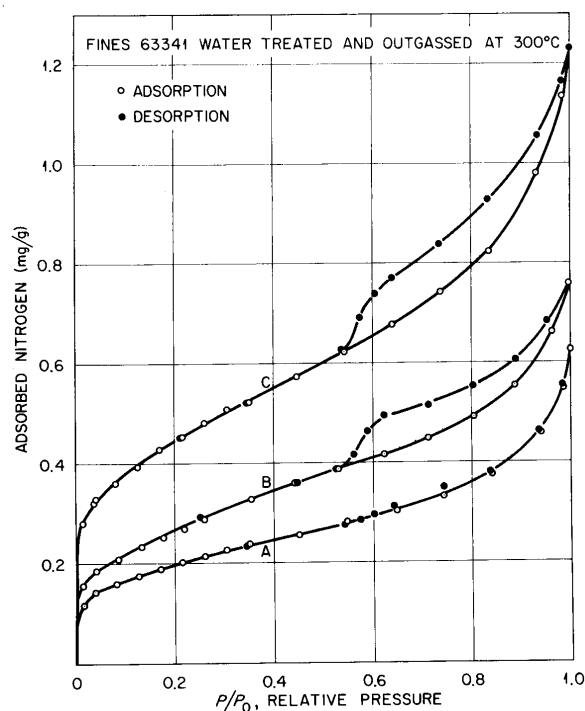
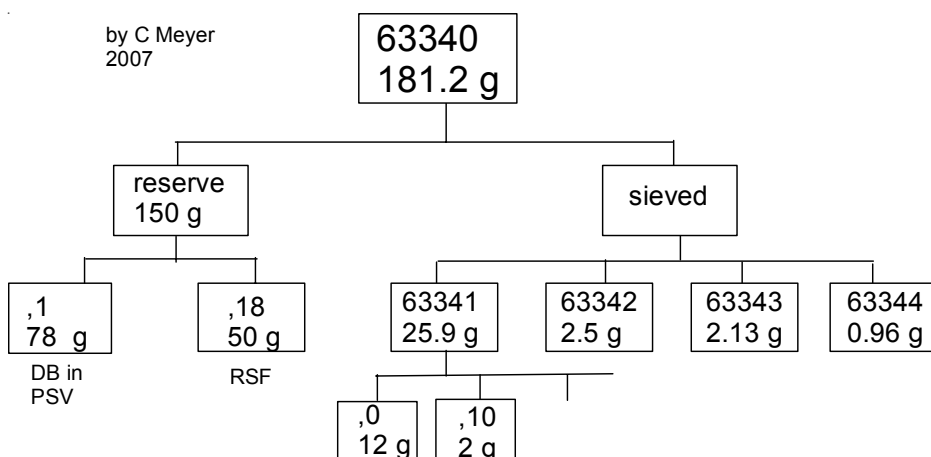
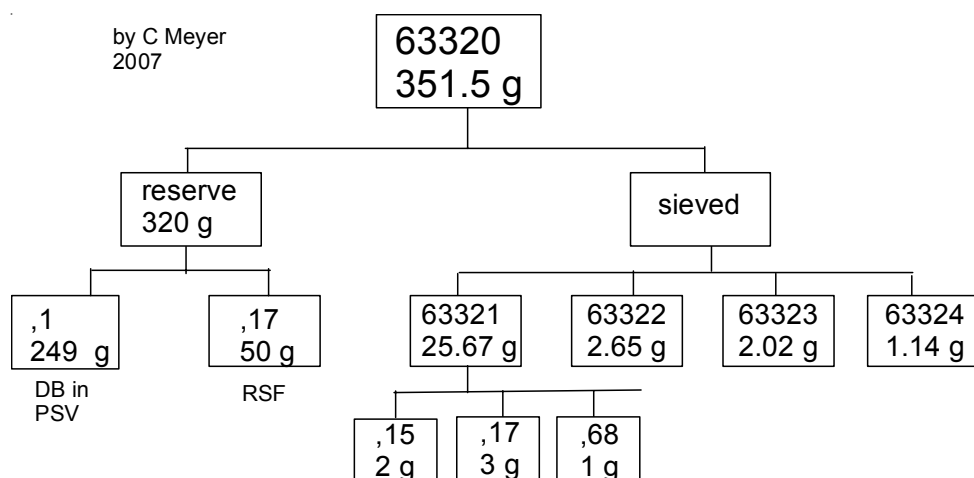


Figure 9: Adsorption isotherms of N₂ for fines from 63341 (Gammage and Holmes 1975).



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Table 1. Chemical composition of 63321.

reference weight	Brunfeldt73 63321	Philpotts73	Krahenbuhl73	Boynnton76 63320	Evensen73	Muller75	Nyquist76	Wanke75						
SiO2 %								44.93						
TiO2	0.35	(a)		0.65	0.58	(a)		0.53						
Al2O3	28.9	(a)		28.1	25.2	(a)	26.5	(d)	27.6					
FeO	4.7	(a)		4.76	4.63	(a)	4.8	(d)	4.73					
MnO	0.068	(a)		0.065	0.067	(a)			0.063					
MgO	6.93	(a)		5.8	5.97	(a)	5.7	(d)	5.29					
CaO	15.67	(a)		15.4	16.5	(a)	16.23	(d)	15.7					
Na2O	0.57	(a)		0.49	0.52	(a)	0.58	(d)	0.53					
K2O	0.077	(a)	0.096	(c)		0.11	(c)	0.106	(e)	0.1				
P2O5										0.09	(f)			
S %										0.05	(f)			
sum														
Sc ppm	8.03	(a)		8.2	8.5	(a)				8.53	(a)			
V	46	(a)		15	21	(a)								
Cr	642	(a)		660	666	(a)								
Co	23.5	(a)		19.7	19.8	(a)				22.5	(a)			
Ni	311	(a)		244	250	(a)				330	(a)			
Cu	9.3	(a)												
Zn	23	(a)	17	(b)	16.4	17	(b)							
Ga	5.5	(a)		5	5.6	(b)								
Ge ppb			404	(b)	510	540	(b)							
As														
Se			199	(b)										
Rb	2.3	(a)	2.18	(c)	1.8	(b)	2.29	(c)	2.2	(e)	1.72	(c)		
Sr	170	(a)	179	(c)			181	(c)	172	(e)	191	(c)	198	(a)
Y														
Zr														
Nb														
Mo														
Ru					16	(b)								
Rh														
Pd ppb														
Ag ppb			7.9	(b)										
Cd ppb			78	(b)	102	93	(b)							
In ppb	40	(a)			9.6	10.5	(b)							
Sn ppb														
Sb ppb			1.23	(b)										
Te ppb			17.3	(b)										
Cs ppm	0.2	(a)	0.083	(b)				0.1	(e)				0.1	(a)
Ba	147	(a)			120	130	(a)	116	(c)	113	(e)		115	(a)
La	10.8	(a)			10.6	9.3	(a)		9	(e)			10.5	(a)
Ce	24.8	(a)			26	24	(a)						26.2	(a)
Pr														
Nd														
Sm	4.56	(a)			4.6	4.1	(a)						4.49	(a)
Eu	1.35	(a)			1.15	1.21	(a)						1.21	(a)
Gd														
Tb	0.88	(a)			1	0.78	(a)						0.96	(a)
Dy	4.88	(a)			5.4	5.9	(a)						6.12	(a)
Ho	1.4	(a)											1.3	(a)
Er														
Tm														
Yb	3.98	(a)			3.3	3.1	(a)						3.4	(a)
Lu	0.56	(a)			0.44	0.45	(a)						0.52	(a)
Hf	4.8	(a)			2.8	3.3	(a)						3.95	(a)
Ta	0.54	(a)			0.4	0.5	(a)						0.44	(a)
W ppb														
Re ppb			0.669	(b)										
Os ppb														
Ir ppb			8.29	(b)	6.5	5	(b)						10	
Pt ppb														
Au ppb			8.6	(b)	4.4	3.8	(b)							
Th ppm	1.2	(a)			1.6	1.3	(a)							
U ppm	0.5	(a)	0.401	(b)	0.55	0.44	(a)		0.59	(e)	0.477	(c)	1.35	(a)
technique:	(a) INAA, (b) RNAA, (c) IDMS, (d) AA, (e) NA, (f) XRF													

Table 1b. Chemical composition of 63321.

reference weight	Korotev81		Eldridge75	
	C	F		
SiO ₂ %				
TiO ₂				
Al ₂ O ₃				
FeO	4.84	4.72	(a)	
MnO				
MgO				
CaO				
Na ₂ O	0.56	0.53	(a)	
K ₂ O			0.096	(b)
P ₂ O ₅				
S %				
sum				
Sc ppm	8.4	7.9	(a)	
V				
Cr	685	780	(a)	
Co	20	17.6	(a)	
Ni	270	295	(a)	
Cu				
Zn				
Ga				
Ge ppb				
As				
Se				
Rb				
Sr				
Y				
Zr				
Nb				
Mo				
Ru				
Rh				
Pd ppb				
Ag ppb				
Cd ppb				
In ppb				
Sn ppb				
Sb ppb				
Te ppb				
Cs ppm				
Ba				
La	10.2	10	(a)	
Ce	26.5	27.5	(a)	
Pr				
Nd				
Sm	4.6	4.7	(a)	
Eu	1.25	1.22	(a)	
Gd				
Tb	1.05	0.99	(a)	
Dy				
Ho				
Er				
Tm				
Yb	3.5	3.25	(a)	
Lu	0.48	0.46	(a)	
Hf	3.3	3.2	(a)	
Ta	0.4	0.5	(a)	
W ppb				
Re ppb				
Os ppb				
Ir ppb				
Pt ppb				
Au ppb				
Th ppm	1.6	1.8	(a)	1.35 (b)
U ppm			0.39	(b)
technique: (a) INAA, (b) radiation count.				

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Table 2. Chemical composition of 63340.

<i>reference weight</i>	Brunfeldt73 63341	Philpotts73	Korotev81 unpublished	Krahenbuhl73	Evensen73	Silver73	Eldridge75
SiO ₂ %							
TiO ₂	0.6	(a)					
Al ₂ O ₃	29	(a)					
FeO	4.53	(a)					
MnO	0.067	(a)					
MgO	7.3	(a)					
CaO	12.45	(a)					
Na ₂ O	0.57	(a)					
K ₂ O	0.147	(a)	0.107 (c)		0.097 (c)		0.095 (d)
P ₂ O ₅							
S %							
<i>sum</i>							
Sc ppm	7.95	(a)					
V	34	(a)					
Cr	650	(a)					
Co	19.5	(a)					
Ni	345	(a)					
Cu	8.3	(a)					
Zn	17	(a)		15.5 (b)			
Ga	5.2	(a)					
Ge ppb				400 (b)			
As							
Se				216 (b)			
Rb	1.7	(a)	2.49 (c)	1.9 (b)	2.05 (c)		
Sr	140	(a)	181 (c)		180 (c)		
Y							
Zr							
Nb							
Mo							
Ru							
Rh							
Pd ppb							
Ag ppb				7.6 (b)			
Cd ppb				57.5 (b)			
In ppb	45	(a)					
Sn ppb							
Sb ppb				1.23 (b)			
Te ppb				18.5 (b)			
Cs ppm	0.05	(a)		0.086 (b)			
Ba	92	(a)			97.5 (c)		
La	11.2	(a)					
Ce	25.2	(a)					
Pr							
Nd							
Sm	4.45	(a)					
Eu	1.42	(a)					
Gd							
Tb	0.93	(a)					
Dy	6.18	(a)					
Ho	1.5	(a)					
Er							
Tm							
Yb	3.87	(a)					
Lu	0.56	(a)					
Hf	3.5	(a)					
Ta	0.45	(a)					
W ppb							
Re ppb				0.741 (b)			
Os ppb							
Ir ppb				11.1 (b)			
Pt ppb							
Au ppb				7.08 (b)			
Th ppm	1	(a)				1.8 (c)	1.33 (d)
U ppm	0.4	(a)		0.398 (b)		0.617 (c)	0.4 (d)
<i>technique: (a) INAA, (b) RNAA, (c) IDMS, (d) radiation cout.</i>							

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