

72535 and 72536
Impact Melt Breccia
221.4 and 52.3 grams



Figure 1: Photo of 72535. Cube is 1 cm. S73-19580. Note the clast on right side.



Figure 2: Photo of 72535. Cube is 1 cm. S73-19581. Note the black glass splash.

Introduction

Rake samples 72535 and 72536 are impact melt breccias from the landslide off of the South Massif.

They have an Ar/Ar age of ~3.9 b.y. with 107 m.y. exposure to cosmic radiation.

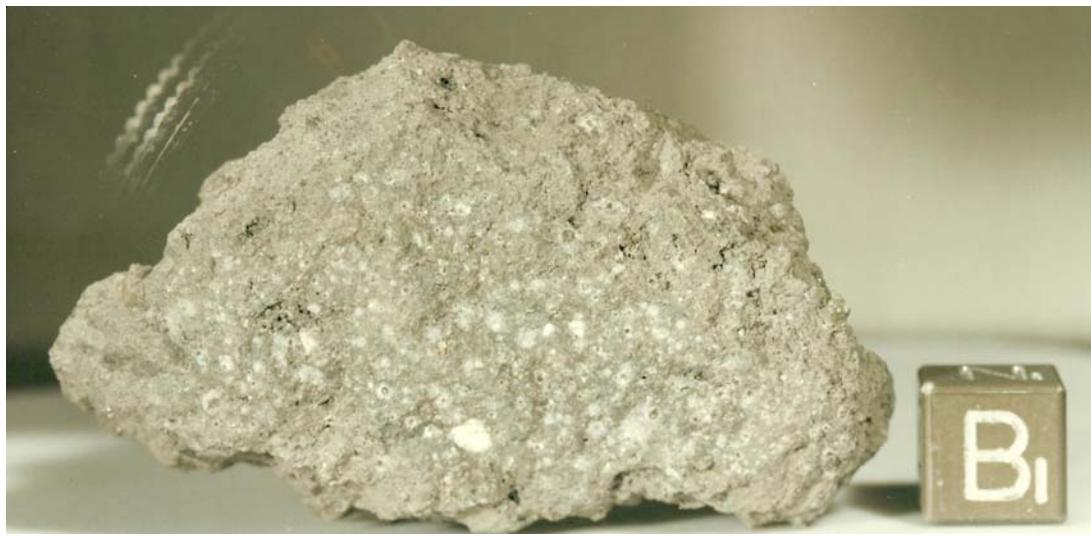


Figure 3: Photo of 72536 showing micrometeorite craters. Cube is 1 cm. S73-19461.

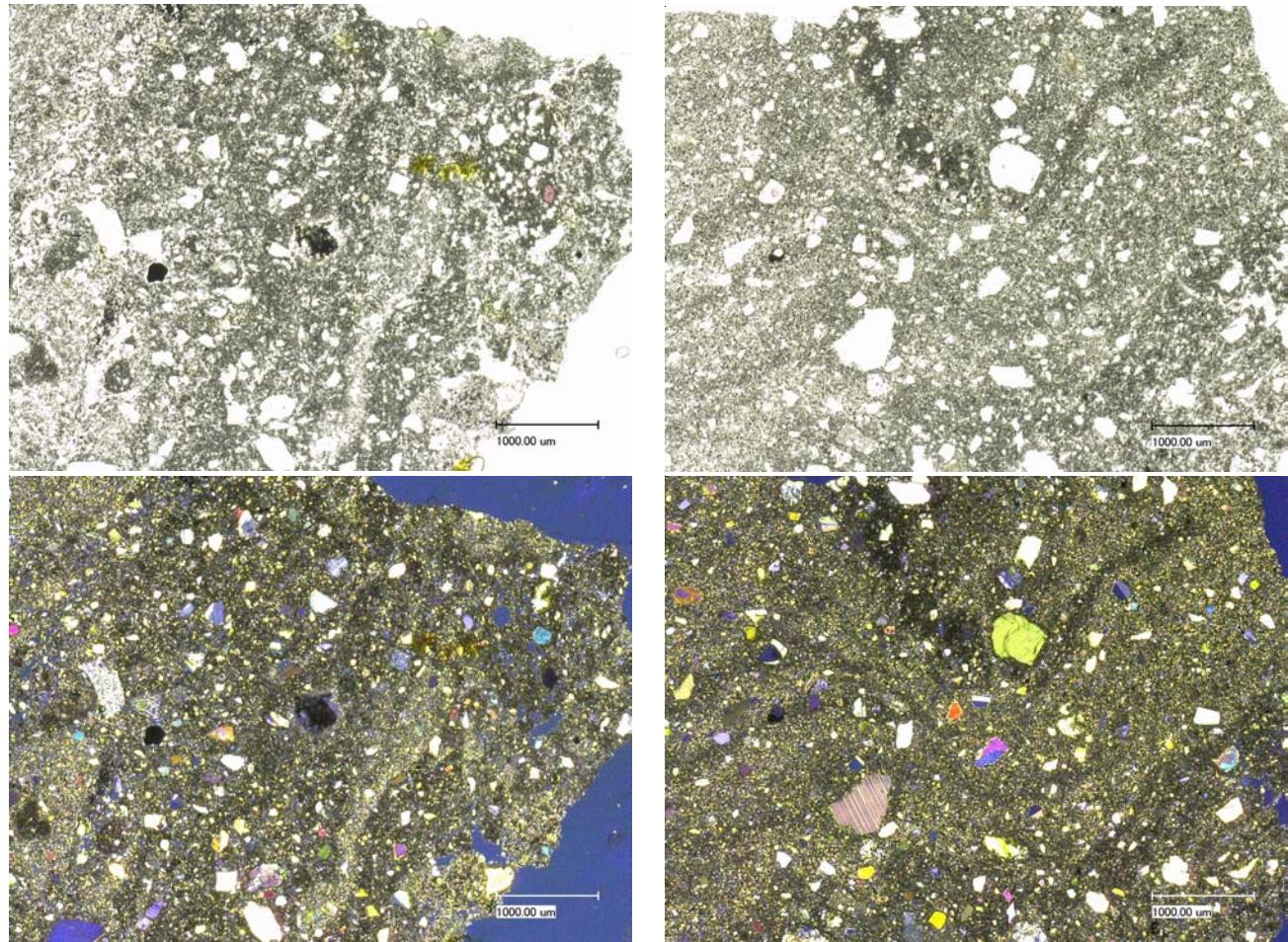


Figure 4: Photomicrographs of thin section 72535,6 @ 50x by C Meyer.

Figure 5: Photomicrographs of thin section 72536,8 @ 50x by C Meyer.

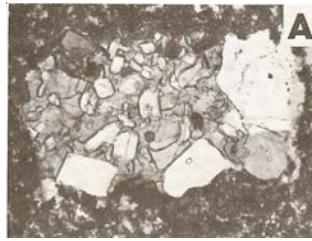


Figure 6: Poikilitic clast in 72535 (from Warner et al. 1977). Field of view 1 mm. Single large orthopyroxene encloses rounded olivine and euhedral plagioclase.

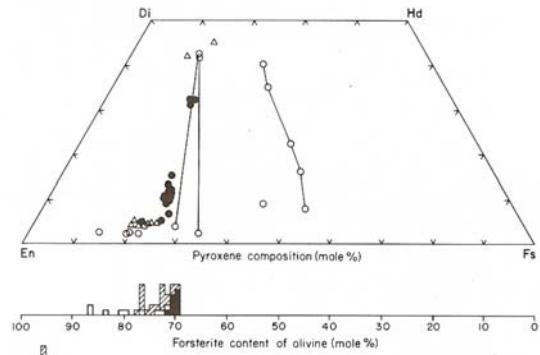


Figure 7: Composition of pyroxene and olivine in 72535 (from Warner et al. 1978).

Mineralogical Modes for 72535 and 72536

Warner et al. 1978

| | 72535 | 72536 |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| Matrix | | 83% |
| Plagioclase | 53 % | 52.3 |
| Mafic minerals | 44 | 44.3 |
| Opacites | 3 | 3 |

Petrography

72535 and 72536 are covered with micrometeorite craters (figures 1, 2 and 3). They have a texture characteristic of a fine-grained, clast-bearing impact melt rather typical of the Apollo 17 highland breccias (figures 4 and 5). Warner et al. (1977) and Ryder (1993) describe the dark porous groundmass as basaltic-textured, with plagioclase laths less than 30 microns long subophitically enclosed by irregular mafic crystals. Ca-plagioclase is the major mineral clast. Small lithic clasts make up about ~5 % of the sample (figure 6).

Mineralogy

Olivine: Olivine is Fo₇₀₋₈₆.

Pyroxene: Warner et al. (1978) determined the composition of pyroxene in the matrix and in clasts of 72535 (figure 7).

Plagioclase: Plagioclase ranges from An₉₇ to An₇₂.

Ilmenite: Engelhardt (1997) reported ilmenite.

Chemistry

Laul and Schmitt (1975) and Dalrymple and Ryder (1996) have analyzed 72535 and find that it is similar to the nearby boulder #2 (figure 8). The sample has high meteoritic siderophiles (Ni 250 ppm, Ir 7 ppb).

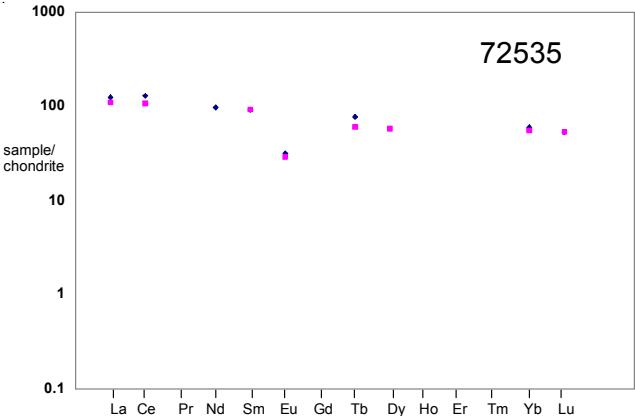


Figure 8: Normalized rare-earth-element diagram for 72535 (data from Laul and Schmitt 1975 and Dalrymple and Ryder 1996).

Radiogenic age dating

Dalrymple and Ryder (1996) determined an Ar/Ar plateau age of 3.887 ± 0.016 b.y. (figure 9) - finding that this sample is probably an impact melt from Serenitatis.

Cosmogenic isotopes and exposure ages

Arvidson et al. (1976) reported an exposure age of 107 m.y. by ⁸¹Kr.

Processing

There are only one thin section each for these two samples, but they appear identical.

Summary of Age Data for 72535

| | Ar/Ar |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Dalrymple and Ryder 1996 | 3.887 ± 0.016 b.y. |

Table 1. Chemical composition of 72535.

| reference weight | 72536 | | | 72536 | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Dalrymple96 | Laul75 | Warner77 | Murali77 | Warner77 | |
| SiO ₂ % | 45.6 | (b) | | 47.9 | (c) | 46.7 |
| TiO ₂ | 1.5 | (b) | 1.4 | (a) 1.68 | (c) 1.4 | (a) 1.68 |
| Al ₂ O ₃ | 17.7 | (b) | 17.8 | (a) 18.1 | (c) 17.1 | (a) 18.2 |
| FeO | 9.1 | (a) | 8.4 | (a) 8.7 | (c) 10 | (a) 8.8 |
| MnO | 0.11 | (b) | 0.099 | (a) 0.13 | (c) 0.12 | (a) 0.13 |
| MgO | 13.2 | (b) | 11 | (a) 10.6 | (c) 11 | (a) 11.1 |
| CaO | 11.2 | (b) | 11.2 | (a) 11.9 | (c) 10.6 | (a) 11.5 |
| Na ₂ O | 0.56 | (a) | 0.58 | (a) 0.54 | (c) 0.53 | (a) 0.57 |
| K ₂ O | 0.32 | (a) | 0.13 | (a) 0.07 | (c) 0.21 | (a) 0.21 |
| P ₂ O ₅ | | | | 0.27 | (c) | 0.3 |
| S % | | | | | | |
| <i>sum</i> | | | | | | |
| Sc ppm | 19.3 | (a) | 16 | (a) | 19 | (a) |
| V | | | 40 | (a) | 60 | (a) |
| Cr | 17.91 | (a) | 1300 | (a) 1163 | (c) 1957 | (a) 1095 |
| Co | 29 | (a) | 29.2 | (a) | 32 | (a) |
| Ni | 220 | (a) | 250 | (a) | 320 | (a) |
| Cu | | | | | | |
| Zn | | | | | | |
| Ga | | | | | | |
| Ge ppb | | | | | | |
| As | | | | | | |
| Se | | | | | | |
| Rb | | | | | | |
| Sr | 150 | (a) | | | | |
| Y | | | | | | |
| Zr | 290 | (a) | 400 | (a) | 320 | (a) |
| Nb | | | | | | |
| Mo | | | | | | |
| Ru | | | | | | |
| Rh | | | | | | |
| Pd ppb | | | | | | |
| Ag ppb | | | | | | |
| Cd ppb | | | | | | |
| In ppb | | | | | | |
| Sn ppb | | | | | | |
| Sb ppb | | | | | | |
| Te ppb | | | | | | |
| Cs ppm | 0.19 | (a) | | | | |
| Ba | 315 | (a) | 300 | (a) | 290 | (a) |
| La | 29.1 | (a) | 25.8 | (a) | 29.5 | (a) |
| Ce | 77.9 | (a) | 65 | (a) | 80 | (a) |
| Pr | | | | | | |
| Nd | 44 | (a) | | | | |
| Sm | 13.5 | (a) | 13.6 | (a) | 11.3 | (a) |
| Eu | 1.77 | (a) | 1.62 | (a) | 1.8 | (a) |
| Gd | | | | | | |
| Tb | 2.8 | (a) | 2.2 | (a) | 2.4 | (a) |
| Dy | | | 14 | (a) | 15 | (a) |
| Ho | | | | | | |
| Er | | | | | | |
| Tm | | | | | | |
| Yb | 9.8 | (a) | 9 | (a) | 8.2 | (a) |
| Lu | 1.3 | (a) | 1.3 | (a) | 1.3 | (a) |
| Hf | 10.3 | (a) | 8.7 | (a) | 9.6 | (a) |
| Ta | 1.33 | (a) | 1.2 | (a) | | |
| W ppb | | | | | | |
| Re ppb | | | | | | |
| Os ppb | | | | | | |
| Ir ppb | 7 | (a) | | | 4 | (a) |
| Pt ppb | | | | | | |
| Au ppb | 12.3 | (a) | | | 1.5 | (a) |
| Th ppm | 4.3 | (a) | 3.4 | (a) | 2.5 | (a) |
| U ppm | 1.33 | (a) | | | | |

technique: (a) INAA, (b) Fused bead, (c) broad beam e-probe

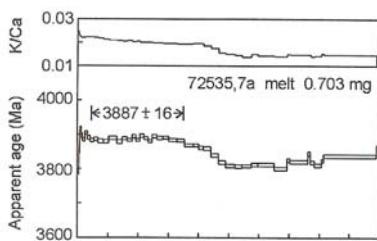


Figure 9: Ar/Ar plateau age diagram for 72535 (from Dalrymple and Ryder 1996).

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