

71097**High-Ti Mare Basalt****1.355 g, 1.5 x 1 x 0.7 cm****INTRODUCTION**

71097 (Fig. 1) was described as a medium dark gray, medium-grained, microporphyritic basalt (Apollo 17 Lunar Sample Information Catalog, 1973). It contains several small vugs; one end of the specimen is a large rounded cavity surface, lined with ilmenite needles and coated with a smooth, colorless glass. This basalt has an angular shape with some penetrative fracturing and was collected from Station 1A.

PETROGRAPHY AND MINERAL CHEMISTRY

Veal et al. (1989) described 71097 as a fine-grained, subvariolithic, olivine porphyritic

(up to 1 mm) basalt, although ilmenite phenocrysts (up to 1.2mm) are also present. Plagioclase (up to 0.6mm), pyroxene (up to 0.4mm), and ilmenite form the groundmass. Chromite and rutile exsolution lamellae (<0.005mm) are present in ilmenite. Olivines occasionally contain an overgrowth of pink pyroxene. Ilmenites exhibit "sawtooth" margins. Ilmenite-free armalcolite inclusions (~ 0.1mm) are present in pyroxene and Cr-ulvospinel (~ 0.05mm) inclusions are present in olivine. Native Fe, troilite, and silica form interstitial phases. Point counting reveals that 71097 is comprised of: 43.9% pyroxene; 23.4% ilmenite; 23.1% plagioclase; 6.8% olivine; 1.1% native Fe and troilite; 0.7%

silica; 0.5% spinel; and 0.5% armalcolite.

The largest olivines display some core-to-rim zonation, but the greatest variability is between grains (FO_{60-72}). Plagioclase exhibits moderate compositional variation (An_{78-88}), with only minor core-to-rim zonation. The majority of pyroxenes are titan-augites, although occasional pigeonites are present (Fig. 2). Compositional intermediates exist and limited Fe enrichment is noted. Al/Ti ratios are constant at ~2, and Cr_2O_3 contents decrease with decreasing pyroxene MG#. Armalcolite and Cr-ulvospinel both exhibit practically no compositional variability



Figure 1: Hand specimen photograph of 71097,0.

(MG# = 40-42 and 7-9, resp.). Ilmenite displays a relatively large compositional variability (MG# = 2-15), usually between grains.

ISOTOPES

Paces et al. (1991) reported Rb-Sr (Table 2) and Sm-Nd (Table 3) data for 71097,5. These analyses were part of a larger study characterizing the basalts at the Apollo 17 site.

WHOLE-ROCK CHEMISTRY

Neal et al. (1990) described 71097 as a Type B2 Apollo 17 high-Ti basalt. 71097 contains 12.0 wt% TiO₂ (Table 1) with a MG# of 38.9. The REE profile (Fig. 3) is LREE-depleted, but with an overall convex-upward shape. A negative Eu anomaly is present ([Eu/Eu*]_N = 0.53).

PROCESSING

Of the original 1.355g of 71097, 0, approximately 1 g remains. 0.358 was irradiated as 71097, 4 for INAA, and 0.01 g was used in the preparation of thin section 71097,3.

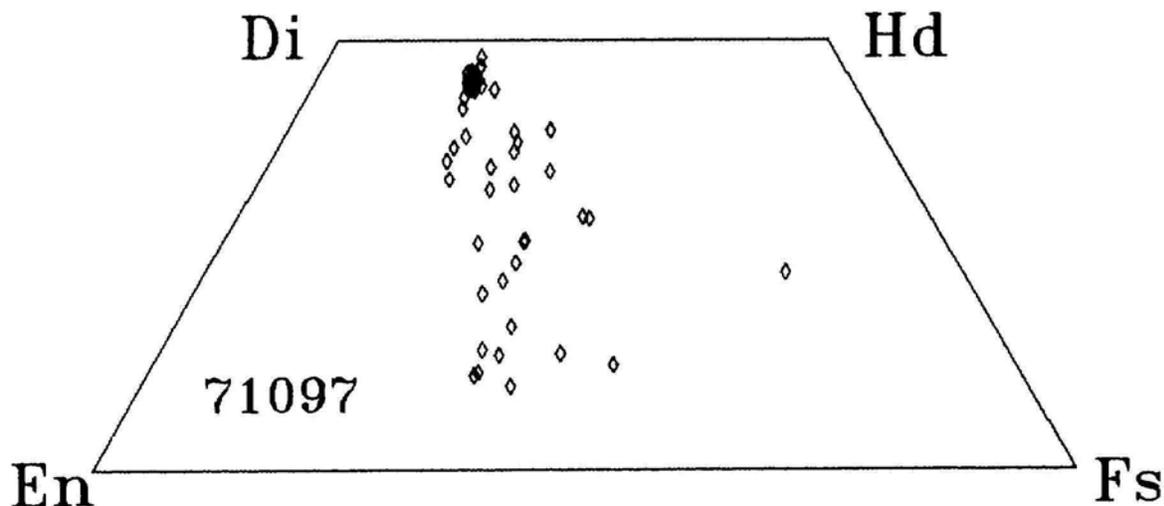


Figure 2: Pyroxene compositions of 71097 represented on a pyroxene quadrilateral

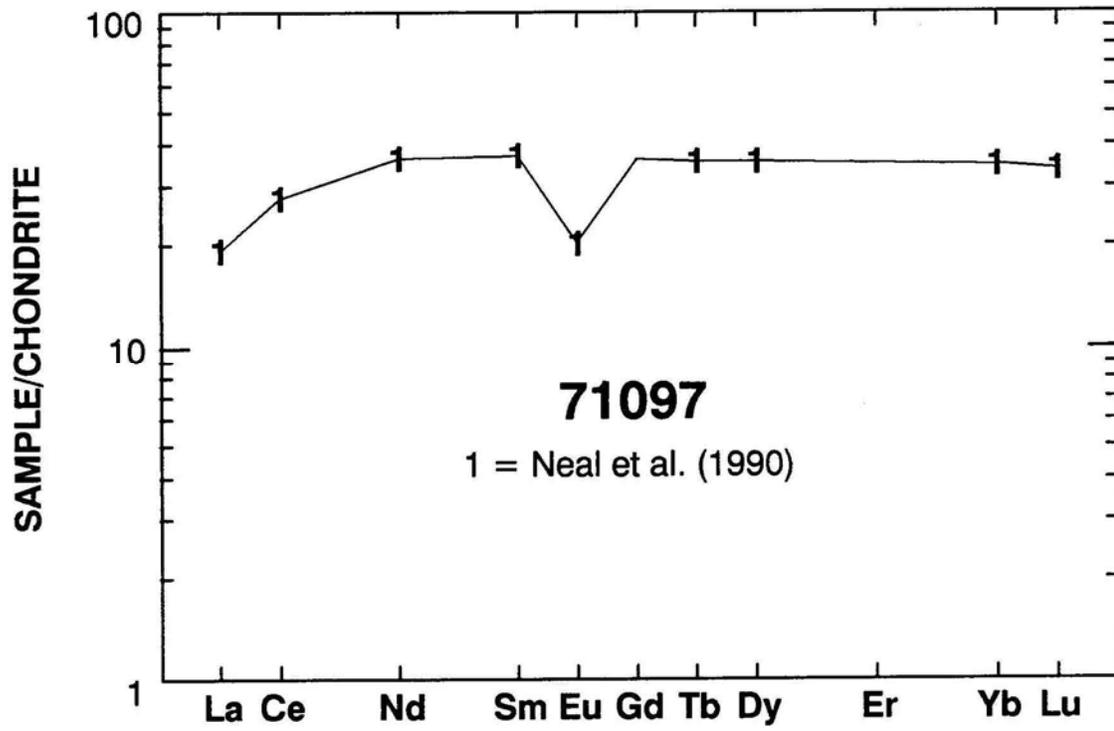


Figure 3: Chondrite-normalized rare-earth element profile of 71097.

Table 1: Whole-rock chemistry of 71097.
Data from Neal et al. (1990).

Sample 71097,4 Method N		Sample 71097,4 Method N	
SiO ₂ (wt %)		Cu	
TiO ₂	12.0	Ni	32
Al ₂ O ₃	8.92	Co	21
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.162	V	74
FeO	19.6	Sc	86
MnO	0.259	La	6.35
MgO	7.1	Ce	24
CaO	10.8	Nd	23
Na ₂ O	0.42	Sm	7.56
K ₂ O	0.06	Eu	1.56
P ₂ O ₅		Gd	
S		Tb	2.07
Nb (ppm)		Dy	14.6
Zr	158	Er	
Hf	6.71	Yb	7.70
Ta	1.61	Lu	1.15
U	0.14	Ga	
Th	0.47	F	
W		Cl	
Y		C	
Sr	88	N	
Rb		H	
Li		He	
Ba	76	Ge (ppb)	
Cs	0.05	Ir	
Be		Au	
Zn		Ru	
Pb		Os	

Analysis by: N = INAA.

Table 2: Rb-Sr isotopic data for 71097,5.
Data from Paces et al. (1991).

Rb (ppm)	0.293
Sr (ppm)	109
$^{87}\text{Rb}/^{86}\text{Sr}$	0.007747 ± 77
$^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$	0.699635 ± 12
I(Sr) ^a	0.699218 ± 16
$T_{\text{LUNI}}^{\text{b}}$ (Ga)	5.4

^aInitial Sr isotopic ratios calculated at 3.69 Ga using ^{87}Rb decay constant = $1.42 \times 10^{-11} \text{yr}^{-1}$.

^bModel age relative to I(Sr) = LUNI = 0.69903 (Nyquist et al., 1974; Shih et al., 1986).
 $T_{\text{LUNI}} = 1/\lambda * \ln[((^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr} - 0.69903)^{87}\text{Rb}/^{86}\text{Sr}) + 1]$.

Table 3: Sm-Nd isotopic data for 71097,5.
Data from Paces et al. (1991).

Sm (ppm)	6.61
Nd (ppm)	16.6
$^{147}\text{Sm}/^{144}\text{Nd}$	0.24141 ± 48
$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$	0.514028 ± 12
I(Nd) ^a	0.508131 ± 24
$\epsilon_{\text{Nd}}(t)^{\text{b}}$	5.9 ± 0.5
$T_{\text{CHUR}}^{\text{c}}$ (Ga)	4.7

^aInitial Nd isotopic ratios calculated at 3.69 Ga using ^{147}Sm decay constant = $6.54 \times 10^{-12} \text{yr}^{-1}$.

^bInitial ϵ_{Nd} calculated at 3.69 Ga using present-day chondritic values of $^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd} = 0.512638$ and $^{147}\text{Sm}/^{144}\text{Nd} = 0.1967$.

^cModel age relative to CHUR reservoir using present-day chondritic values listed above.
 $T_{\text{CHUR}} = 1/\lambda * [((^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd} - 0.512638)/(^{147}\text{Sm}/^{144}\text{Nd} - 0.1967)) + 1]$.