

**70145****High-Ti Mare Basalt****3.07 g, 2 x 1 x 1 cm****INTRODUCTION**

70145 (Fig. 1) was described as a medium gray, equigranular, high-Ti mare basalt, containing ~5% miarolitic cavities lined with plagioclase, pyroxene, and ilmenite (Apollo 17 Lunar Sample Information Catalog, 1973). No zap pits are present. This sample was collected from the "Geophone Rock", 50 m south of the ALSEP central station.

**PETROGRAPHY AND MINERAL CHEMISTRY**

Neal et al. (1989) described 70145 as a plagioclase-poikilitic high-Ti basalt. Anhedral, blocky ilmenites (0.1-1.1 mm) form an intersertal texture with pyroxene (0.1-0.9 mm) and plagioclase (0.2-4.2 mm). Ilmenite contains chromite and rutile exsolution lamellae (< 0.005 mm). Rare discrete chromite-ulvospinel are present (-0.2 mm). Olivine may be found in cores of pyroxenes or as

discrete grains (~0.1 mm) in plagioclase. Armalcolite is found without ilmenite rims and enclosed in plagioclase. Native Fe and troilite form interstitial phases. Modal analysis resulted in: 42.7% pyroxene; 32.5% plagioclase; 20.6% ilmenite; 2.5% armalcolite; 2% olivine; 1.3% native Fe and troilite; and 1% chromite-ulv6spinel. Rutile is present only in trace amounts.

Individual olivine grains are typically unzoned, but compositions vary between grains ( $Fe_{0.60-0.73}$ ). Plagioclase exhibits little zonation ( $An_{85-92}$ ), but the rims are usually more sodic. Pyroxenes vary in composition from pigeonite to titan-augite, with no evidence of Fe enrichment (Fig. 2).  $Cr_2O_3$  contents decrease with decreasing pyroxene MG#, and Al/Ti ratios have a constant value of ~2. Spinel grains are zoned (core-to-rim) from chromite to more ulvospinel-rich compositions. Cr/(Cr+Al) ratios vary from 68-83 and MG# from 13 to 26. Ilmenite exhibits a greater

variation in MG# (10-26) than does armalcolite (42-48).

**WHOLE-ROCK CHEMISTRY**

Neal et al. (1990) described basalt 70145 as a Type A variant (Table 1) using the classification of Rhodes et al. (1976) and Warner et al. (1979). The REE profile is LREE-depleted and convex-upwards (Fig. 3). The MREE values reach -50 times chondritic values. A negative Eu anomaly is present ( $[Eu/Eu^*]_N = 0.56$ ). Neal et al. (1990) have used the whole-rock composition of 70145, 4 to refine previous petrogenetic models and formulate a new one for the Type A Apollo 17 high-Ti basalts.

**PROCESSING**

Of the original 3.07 g, approximately 2.49 g of 70145,0 remains; 0.573 g was irradiated for INA analysis, and a thin section, 70145,3, required 0.01 g.



Figure 1: Hand specimen photograph of 70145, 70146, 70147, and 70148.

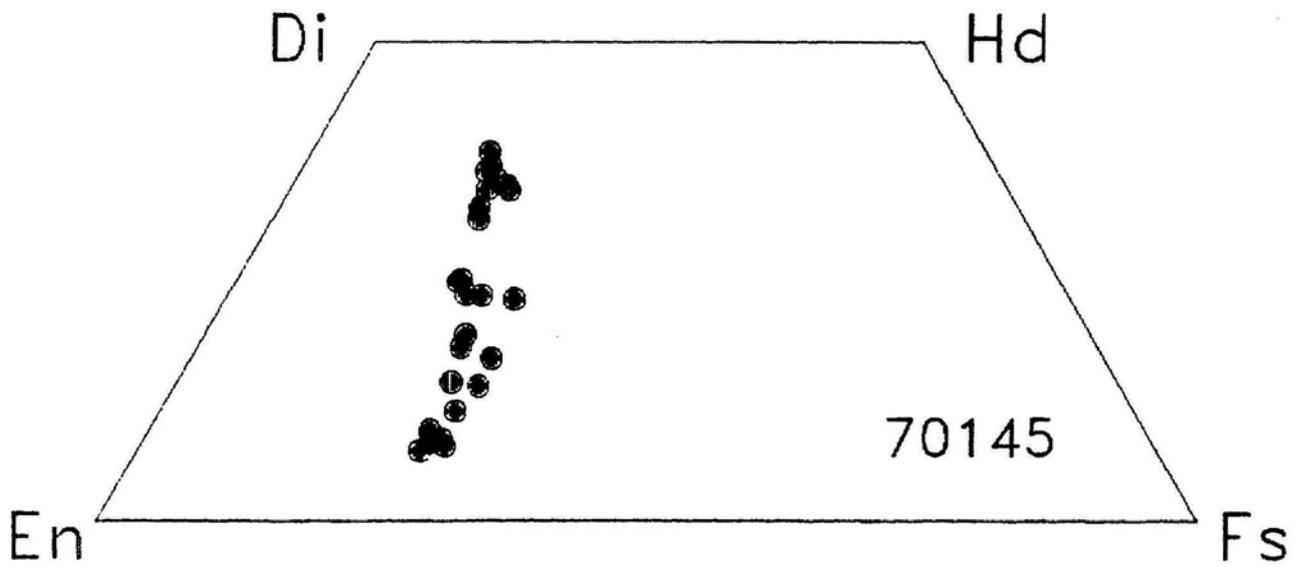


Figure 2; Pyroxene compositions of 70145 represented on a pyroxene quadrilateral.

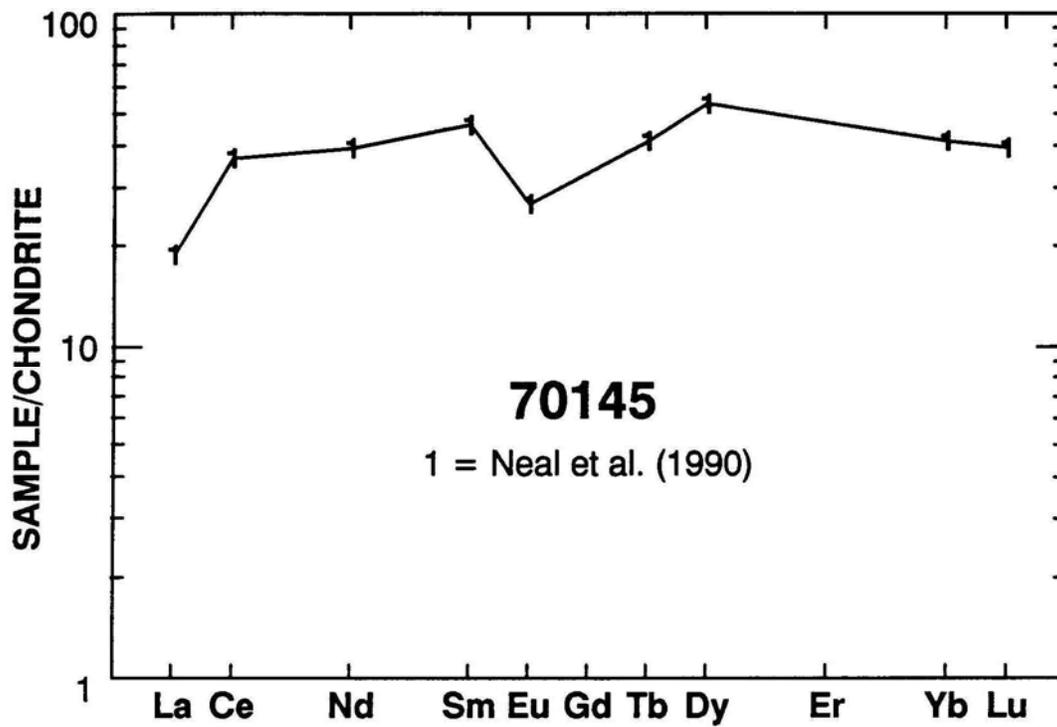


Figure 3: Chondrite -normalized rare-earth element profile of 70145.

**Table 1: Whole-rock composition of 70145,4.**  
Data from Neal et al. (1990).

70145,4		70145,4	
SiO <sub>2</sub> (wt%)		Cu	
TiO <sub>2</sub>	13.5	Ni	19
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	7.76	Co	18.4
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.503	V	130
FeO	19.0	Sc	82
MnO	0.256	La	6.24
MgO	8.5	Ce	32
CaO	9.2	Nd	25
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.36	Sm	9.46
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.08	Eu	2.08
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		Gd	
S		Tb	2.42
Nb (ppm)		Dy	18.5
Zr	180	Er	
Hf	8.72	Yb	9.17
Ta	1.69	Lu	1.35
U	0.48	Ga	
Th	0.25	F	
W		Cl	
Y		C	
Sr	240	N	
Rb		H	
Li		He	
Ba	103	Ge (ppb)	
Cs	0.11	Ir	
Be		Au	
Zn		Ru	
Pb		Os	

Analysis by INAA.