## 15616MEDIUM-GRAINED OLIVINE-NORMATIVEST. 9A8.00 gMARE BASALT

<u>INTRODUCTION</u>: 15616 is an olivine-bearing mare basalt which is very vesicular (Fig. 1). The olivines form microphenocrysts. Chemically the sample appears to be a magnesian member of the Apollo 15 olivine-normative mare basalt group. It is tough with porphyritic olivine macroscopically visible. It was collected as part of the rake sample at Station 9A.

<u>PETROLOGY</u>: 15616 is a medium-grained, olivine-bearing mare basalt (Fig. 2). It is vesicular. Some olivines form small anhedral phenocrysts (less than 1 mm). Some pyroxenes are as large as 2 mm and twinned, but most are smaller and granular. Plagioclases are up to 1 mm long laths, or hollow stubby sections.



Figure 1. Pre-chip view of 15616. S-71-49120



Figure 2. Photomicrographs of 15616,11. Widths about 2 mm. a) transmitted light; b) crossed polarizers.

<u>CHEMISTRY</u>: A bulk rock analysis is listed in Table 1 and the rare earths shown in Figure 3. The sample is an Apollo 15 olivine-normative mare basalt. On the basis of  $TiO_2$  and MgO it would appear to be an Mg-rich member of the group, but the MgO is imprecisely determined.



References	and	methods:

(1) Ma et al. (1978); INAA

Notes:

(a) +45 ppm (b) ∓30 ppm <u>PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS</u>: Several chips were numbered as ,2, and a single chip as ,1. ,1 was partly consumed in making thin sections ,6 and ,11. In 1977 the largest chip from ,2 was numbered ,4 and allocated for chemistry and a third section, ,14. ,0 is now 6.40 g.



Figure 3. Rare earths in 15616.