## <u>15634 COARSE-GRAINED OLIVINE-NORMATIVE</u> ST. 9A 5.20 g <u>MARE BASALT</u>

<u>INTRODUCTION</u>: 15634 is a coarse-grained, olivine-bearing mare basalt which contains some vugs but is not vesicular (Fig. 1). The yellow-green olivines are conspicuous macroscopically. In chemistry, the sample is a member (perhaps Mg-rich) of the Apollo 15 olivine-normative mare basalt group. It is tough and has no zap pits. 15634 was collected as part of the rake sample at Station 9A.

<u>PETROLOGY</u>: 15634 is a coarse-grained, olivine-bearing mare basalt, similar to the other coarse-grained members of the group (Fig. 2).



Figure 1. Pre-split view of 15634. S-71-49287

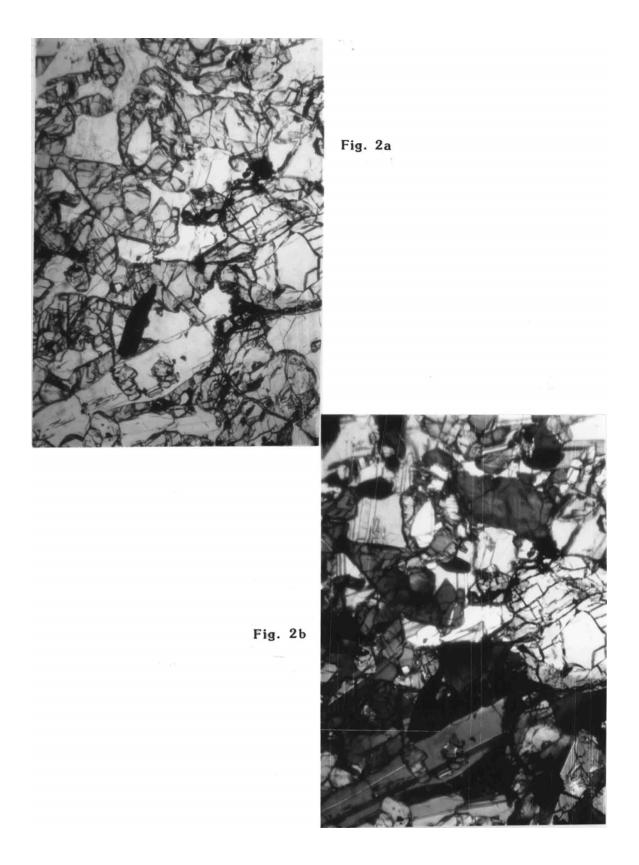


Figure 2. Photomicrographs of 15634,4. Widths about 3 mm. a) transmitted light; b) crossed polarizers.

<u>CHEMISTRY</u>: A bulk rock chemical analysis is listed in Table 1 and the rare earths shown in Figure 3. The major element chemistry shows the sample to be an Apollo 15 olivine-normative mare basalt, and the low  $TiO_2$  and (imprecisely-determined) MgO suggest it is an Mg-rich member. The rare earths are 2 to 3 times lower than other members of the group, and on the basis of low values of La/Sm and Sm/Eu, Ma et al. (1978) suggested it was from a flow different from the others.

<u>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</u>: Gose et al. (1972) and Pearce et al. (1973) reported a natural magnetic intensity (NRM) of  $4.1 \times 10^{-6}$  emu/g for the entire rock (erroneously listed as 15664 in Pearce et al., 1973). This value is typical for Apollo 15 mare basalts.

<u>PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS</u>: In 1977, chipping produced ,1 (3 chips) which was used for chemical analysis and to make thin section ,4. ,0 is now 5.20 g.

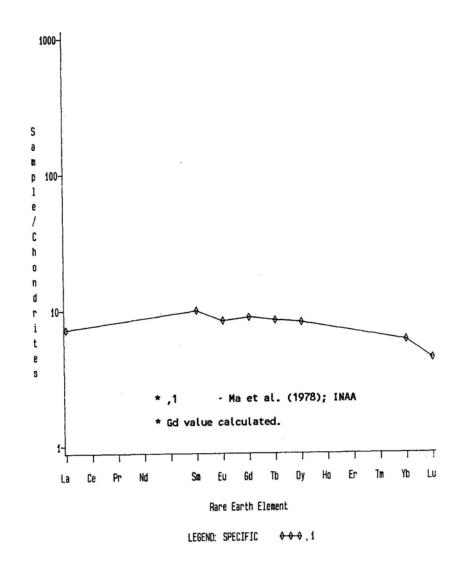
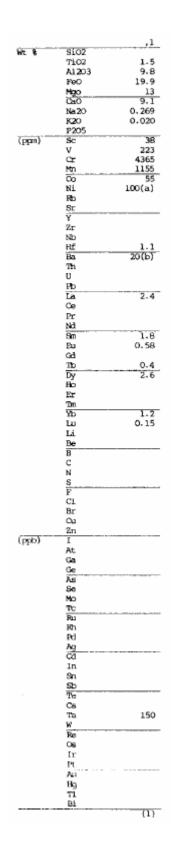


Figure 3. Rare earths in 15634



## References and methods:

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

## Notes:

(a) +50 ppm (b) <u>∓</u>20 ppm