71156

High-Ti Mare Basalt 5.42 g, 2.2 x 1.5 x 1 cm

INTRODUCTION

71156 (Fig. 1) was described as medium dark gray, intergranular, homogeneous basalt (Apollo 17 Lunar Sample Information Catalog, 1973). It contains many zap pits on all surfaces, except T. Approximately 1-2% vugs are present, all 1mm in diameter. This basalt has a blocky, subrounded shape with "lumpy" surfaces except T which is smooth. 71156 was collected from Station IA.

PETROGRAPHY AND MINERAL CHEMISTRY

The petrography and mineral chemistry of 71156 was

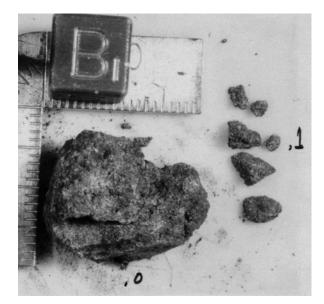
described by Warner et al. (1979), but within the general confines of their whole-rock classification, Consequently, this basalt was not specifically mentioned. No thin section of 71156 was available for our study during the preparation of this catalog.

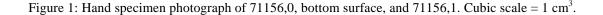
WHOLE-ROCK CHEMISTRY

Ma et al. (1979) and Warner et al. (1979) reported the same wholerock analysis for 71156 (Table 1). Warner et al. (1979) classified 71156 as a Type A Apollo 17 high-Ti basalt, containing 12.3 wt% TiO₂ (Table 1) with a MG# of 43.5. The REE profile is LREEdepleted, with HREE abundances approximately constant at 40-45 times chondritic values (Fig. 2). A negative Eu anomaly is present ($[Eu/Eu^*]_N = 0.53$).

PROCESSING

Of the original 5.42g of 71156,0, a total of 5.11 g remains. 71156,1 was irradiated for INAA, and thin section 71156,4 was taken from this sub-sample.





	71156,1 N		71156,1 N
SiO ₂ (wt %)		Cu	
TiO_2	12.3	Ni	
Al_2O_3	8.7	Co	18
Cr_2O_3	0.435	V	103
FeO	18.5	Sc	79
MnO	0.242	La	6.6
MgO	8	Ce	25
CaO	10.4	Nd	27
Na ₂ O	0.395	Sm	10.4
K ₂ O	0.068	Eu	2.01
P_2O_5		Gd	
S		Tb	2.7
Nb (ppm)		Dy	18
Zr		Er	
Hf	8.8	Yb	9.9
Та	2.0	Lu	1.39
U		Ga	
Th		F	
W		Cl	
Y		С	
Sr		Ν	
Rb		Н	
Li		He	
Ba		Ge (ppb)	
Cs		Ir	
Be		Au	
Zn		Eu	
Pb		Os	

Table 1: Whole-rock chemistry of 71156.Data from Ma et al. (1979) and Warner et al. (1979) (same analysis).

Analysis by: N = INAA.

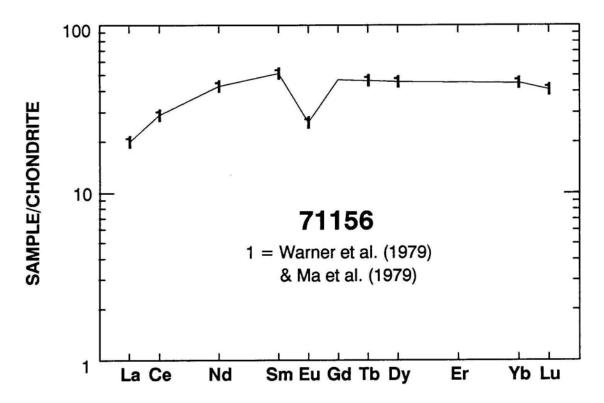


Figure 2: Chondrite -normalized rare earth element plots for 71156. The same analysis was reported by Ma et al. (1979) and Warner et al. (1979).