

12005
Ilmenite Basalt
482 grams



Figure 1: Photo of top surface of 12005. Note the zap pits on rounded top surface. The bottom surface was flat. Cube is 1 cm. NASA# S76-23966

Introduction

12005 is one of the most Mg rich (and has the highest Mg/Fe ratio) of the lunar basalts. It contains a high percentage of olivine and is said to have a “cumulate texture” (Rhodes et al. 1977). It might be considered a “picritic” basalt. Although it is grouped with “ilmenite basalts” (Rhodes et al. 1977, Neal et al. 1994), it has relatively low TiO₂ (2.8 wt %) and, perhaps, belongs in a group by itself!

The top surface of 12005 was covered with micrometeorite craters and apparently rounded by the process (figure 1). The bottom surface was flat.

Petrography

According to Dungan and Brown (1977), 12005 has apparent “distinct textural regions”. This is apparently caused by large pyroxene oikocrysts (2-6 mm) that

enclose an early crystallizing assemblage of rounded and embayed olivine and glomerophytic aggregates of chrome spinel (figures 2a,b). The pyroxene oikocrysts have augite cores and distinct rims dominated by low-Ca pyroxene (figure 2). A mineral orientation fabric is imparted to 12005 by the alignment of elongate pyroxene oikocrysts.

Interstitial to the large pyroxene oikocrysts are bands of plagioclase poikilitically enclosing olivine and ilmenite. Ilmenite, in turn, poikilitically encloses olivine and pyroxene. Mesostasis is holocrystalline consisting of plagioclase, K-feldspar, phosphate, ilmenite, troilite and metal.

Subsolidus reduction of ilmenite and or ulvöspinel is common in 12005.

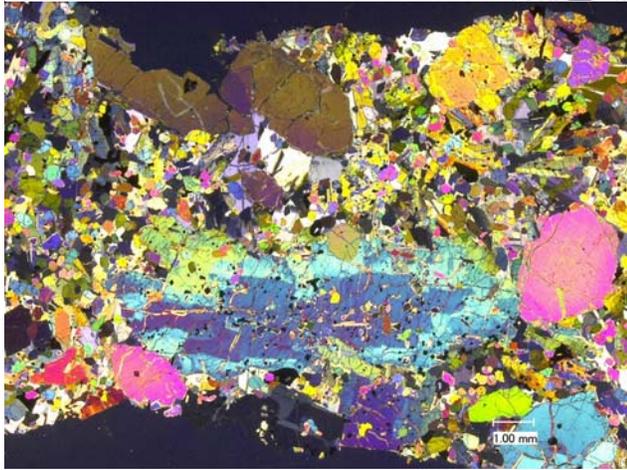
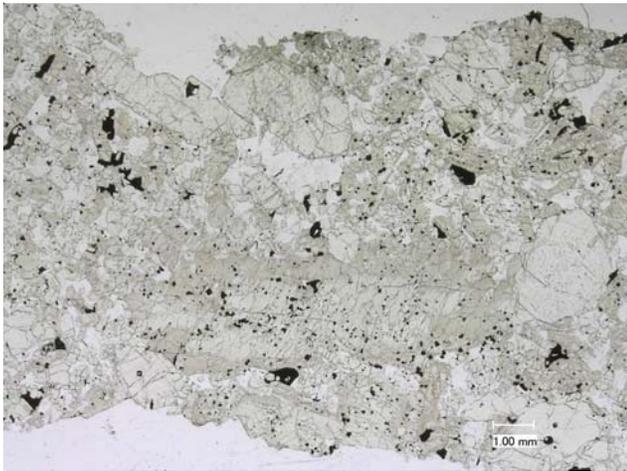


Figure 2a: Photomicrographs of thin section 12005,57 showing large zoned pyroxene.

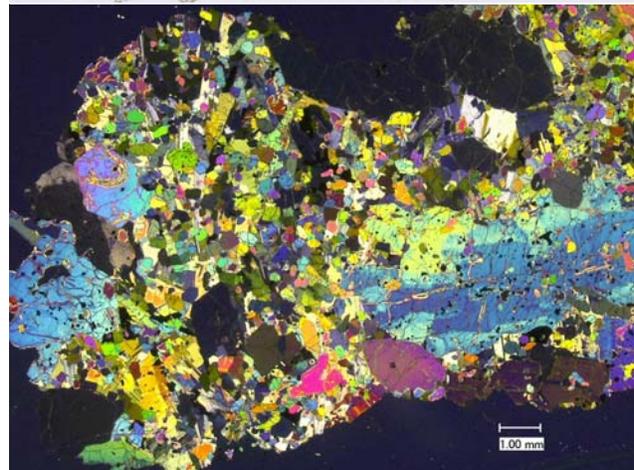


Figure 2b: Photomicrographs if thin section 12005,57 by C Meyer @ 20x. See also video file.

Mineralogy

Olivine: The cores of large olivine in 12005 are more magnesian than the rims of the same grains. The trace element content of the olivine is less than for that of other Apollo 12 rocks (when compared with equivalent Fo content, figure 4).

Spinel: Dungan and Brown (1977) have carefully studied the spinel in 12005. Chromite is common as inclusions in olivine and augite cores of pyroxene. Ulvöspinel is common in the interstitial areas and often has ilmenite exsolution (figure 5). One grain of Ti-poor Cr pleonaste was reported.

Pyroxene: Pyroxene compositions are given in figure 4 and are more restricted than for other mare basalts, apparently due to slow cooling. Augite cores are overgrown by low-Ca pyroxene with distinct boundaries. It is fair to say that the pyroxenes in 12005 deserve more study.

Metal grains: The Ni content of metal grains in 12005 is high (up to 18 wt. %, Dungan and Brown 1977, figure 6).

Ilmenite: Ilmenite analyses by Dungan and Brown have high Mg content (4.5 wt. %) compared with other Apollo 12 basalts

Chemistry

Rhodes et al. (1977) and Nyquist et al. (1977) give the composition (table 1, figure 8). 12005 has the highest

Mineralogical Mode

	Dungan and Brown 1977	Neal et al. 1994
Olivine	30 vol. %	30
Pyroxene	56.5	56.5
Plagioclase	11	11
Opaques	2.4	
Ilmenite		1.9
Chromite + usp.		0.5
Mesostasis	0.1	0.1

Mg content and is thus likely to be a cumulate (figure 7). Neal et al. (1994) group 12005 with ilmenite basalts, even though the TiO_2 content (2.76 wt. %) is low (there is also the possibility that the analysis by Rhodes et al. may not be representative).

Radiogenic age dating

12005 has not been dated, but Nyquist et al. (1977) have determined the isotopic composition of Sr and Unruh et al. (1984) determined the isotopic composition Nd and Hf.

Cosmogenic isotopes and exposure ages

Rancitelli et al. (1971) determined ^{22}Na (72 ± 2 dpm/kg), ^{26}Al (81 ± 2 dpm/kg), ^{46}Sc (5.5 ± 0.8 dpm/kg), ^{54}Mn (37 ± 4 dpm/kg), ^{56}Co (46 ± 6 dpm/kg) and ^{60}Co (0.5 ± 0.29 dpm/kg).

Processing

This sample is featured in the Lunar Petrographic Educational Thin Section Package (Meyer 2003). The largest remaining piece of 12005 is ~400 grams.

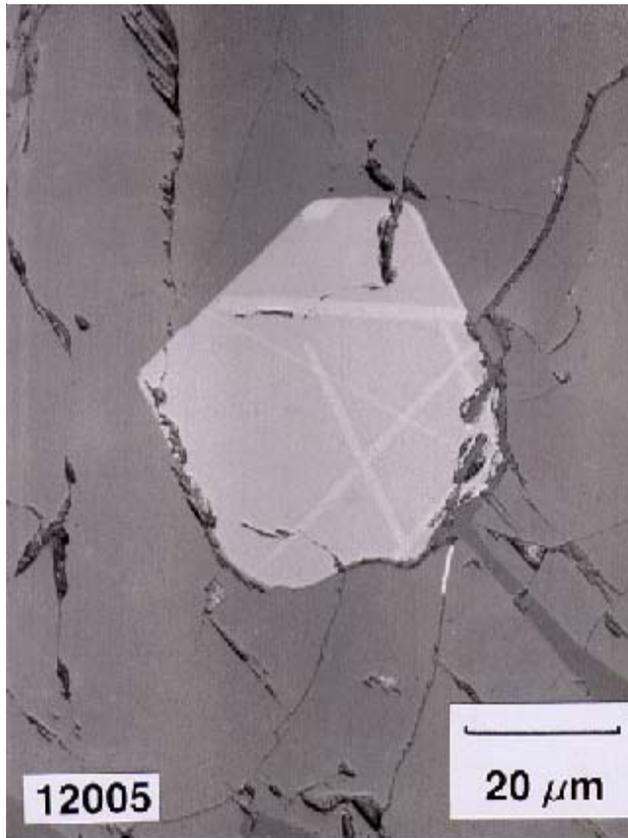


Figure 5: Olivine with exsolved ilmenite in 12005.

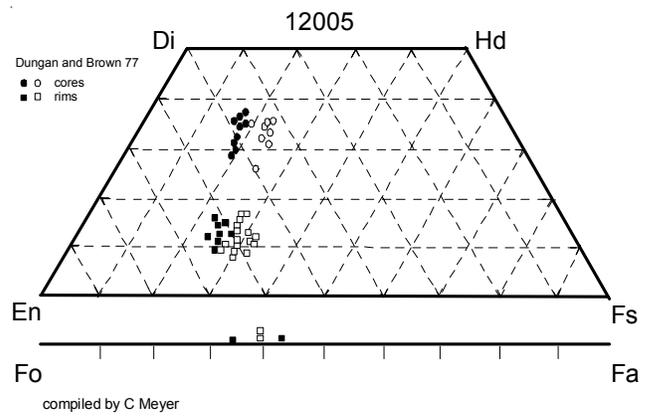


Figure 3: Pyroxene and olivine composition for 12005 (from Dungan and Brown 1977). Mafic minerals are relatively unzoned and there are two distinct pyroxenes.

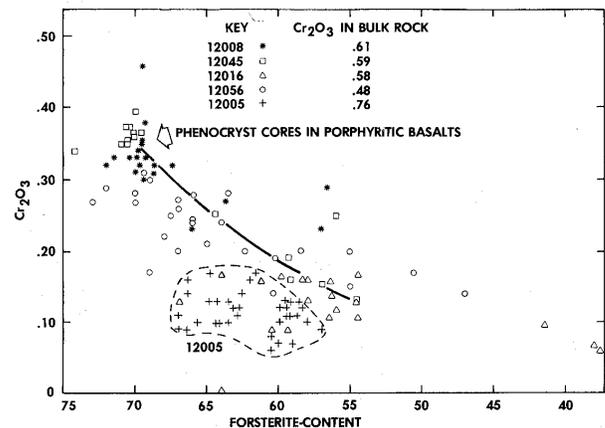


Figure 4: Trace element content of olivine in Apollo 12 samples (by Dungan and Brown 1976).

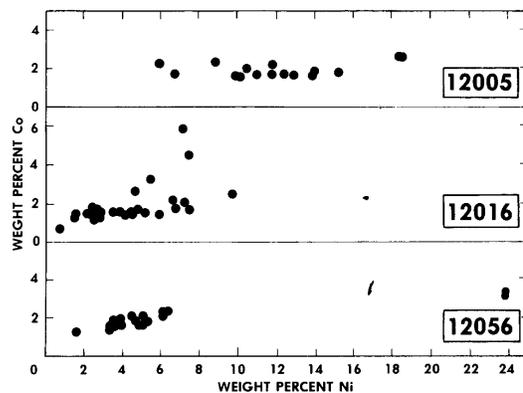


Figure 6: Composition of metal grains in lunar samples (from Dungan and Brown 1977).

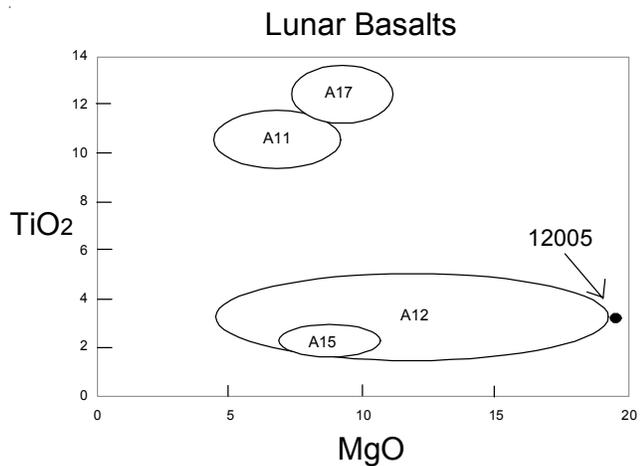


Figure 7: Composition of lunar basalts showing relative position of 12005.

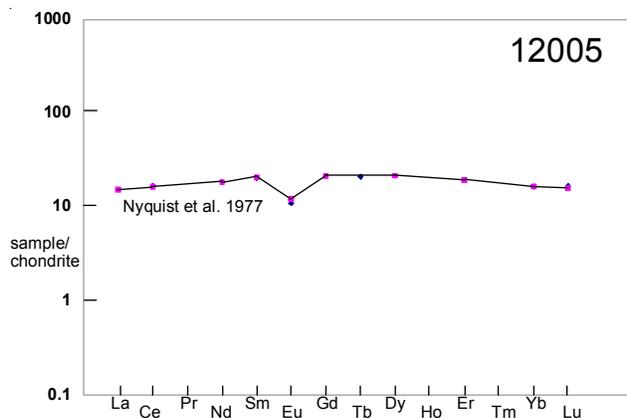


Figure 8: Normalized rare-earth-element composition diagram (data from Rhodes et al. 1977 and Nyquist et al. 1977).

List of Photo #s for 12005

- S69-62294-298 B&W
- S69-64089
- S69-64114
- S76-23960-968 color

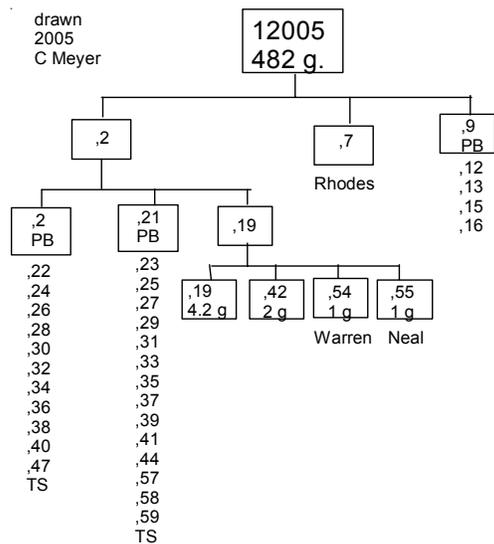


Table 1. Chemical composition of 12005.

reference weight	Rhodes 77	Nyquist 77	Rancitelli 71	Unruh 84		
SiO ₂ %	41.56	(a)				
TiO ₂	2.76	(a)				
Al ₂ O ₃	5.3	(a)				
FeO	22.27	(a)				
MnO	0.3	(a)				
MgO	19.97	(a)				
CaO	6.31	(a)				
Na ₂ O	0.16	(a)				
K ₂ O	0.04	(a)	0.033	(c) 0.031 (d)		
P ₂ O ₅	0.04	(a)				
S %	0.04	(a)				
sum						
Sc ppm	37.1	(b)				
V						
Cr	5200	(b)				
Co	71	(b)				
Ni	90	(b)				
Cu						
Zn						
Ga						
Ge ppb						
As						
Se						
Rb			0.501	(c)		
Sr	83	(b)	78.2	(c)		
Y	28	(b)				
Zr	66	(b)				
Nb	4.3	(b)				
Mo						
Ru						
Rh						
Pd ppb						
Ag ppb						
Cd ppb						
In ppb						
Sn ppb						
Sb ppb						
Te ppb						
Cs ppm						
Ba	35	(b)	34.5	(c)		
La			3.62	(c)		
Ce	10.2	(b)	9.87	(c)		
Pr						
Nd			8.38	(c)	7.97	(c)
Sm	2.99	(b)	3.07	(c)	2.86	(c)
Eu	0.62	(b)	0.687	(c)		
Gd			4.23	(c)		
Tb	0.77	(b)				
Dy			5.25	(c)		
Ho						
Er			3.1	(c)		
Tm						
Yb	2.7	(b)	2.69	(c)		
Lu	0.41	(b)	0.39	(c)	0.28	(c) 0.363 (c)
Hf	2.4	(b)			2.4	(c) 2.14 (c)
Ta						
W ppb						
Re ppb						
Os ppb						
Ir ppb						
Pt ppb						
Au ppb						
Th ppm					0.403	(d)
U ppm					0.106	(d)

technique (a) XRF, (b) INAA, (c) IDMS, (d) radiation counting

References for 12005

Dungan M.A. and Brown R.W. (1977) The petrology of the Apollo 12 basalt suite. *Proc. 8th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1339-1381.

Gibson E.K., Brett R. and Andrawes F. (1977) Sulfur in lunar mare basalts as a function of bulk composition. *Proc. 8th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1417-1428.

Neal C.R., Hacker M.D., Snyder G.A., Taylor L.A., Liu Y.-G. and Schmitt R.A. (1994a) Basalt generation at the Apollo 12 site, Part 1: New data, classification and re-evaluation. *Meteoritics* **29**, 334-348.

Neal C.R., Hacker M.D., Snyder G.A., Taylor L.A., Liu Y.-G. and Schmitt R.A. (1994b) Basalt generation at the Apollo 12 site, Part 2: Source heterogeneity, multiple melts and crustal contamination. *Meteoritics* **29**, 349-361.

Nyquist L.E., Bansal B.M., Wooden J. and Wiesmann H. (1977) Sr-isotopic constraints on the petrogenesis of Apollo 12 mare basalts. *Proc. 8th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1383-1415.

Nyquist L.E., Shih C.-Y., Wooden J.L., Bansal B.M. and Wiesmann H. (1979) The Sr and Nd isotopic record of Apollo 12 basalts: Implications for lunar geochemical evolution. *Proc. 10th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* 77-114.

Meyer C. (1987) **The Lunar Petrographic Thin Section Set.** Curatorial Branch Publication No. 76. JSC. <http://www-curator.jsc.nasa.gov/lunar/letss/contents.cfm>

Rancitelli L.A., Perkins R.W., Felix W.D. and Wogman N.A. (1971) Erosion and mixing of the lunar surface from cosmogenic and primordial radionuclide measurement in Apollo 12 lunar samples. *Proc. 2nd Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1757-1772.

Rhodes J.M., Blanchard D.P., Dungan M.A., Brannon J.C., and Rodgers K.V. (1977) Chemistry of Apollo 12 mare basalts: Magma types and fractionation processes. *Proc. 8th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1305-1338.

Unruh D.M., Stille P., Patchett P.J. and Tatsumoto M. (1984) Lu-Hf and Sm-Nd evolution in lunar mare basalts. *Proc. 14th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* in *J. Geophys. Res.* **88**, B459-B477.