

73235
Aphanitic Impact Melt Breccia
878.3 grams

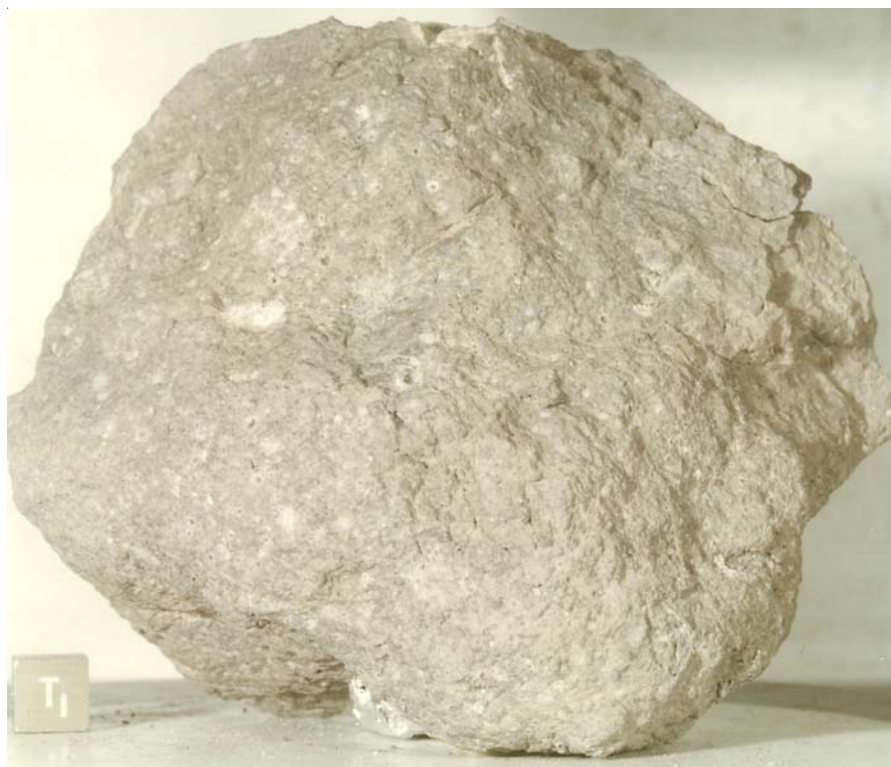


Figure 1: Lunar sample 73235 showing clastic texture covered with patina and zap pits. Cube is 1 cm. NASA photo #S73-16962.

Introduction

Rock 73235 is a blue-grey breccia sample collected on the rim of a 10 meter crater at Station 3 within the light-mantle, “landslide material” off of the South Massif. The material in 73235 is generally interpreted as Serenitatis ejecta (Wolfe et al. 1981), although Spudis and Ryder (1980) suggest that the aphanitic melt rocks from Apollo 17 may have a different origin (unspecified).

73235 has numerous micrometeorite craters (zap pits) on almost all sides and must have rolled over during gardening of the lunar regolith (figure 1).

Lunar breccia 73235 has a fine-grained “aphanitic” matrix and is trace-element-enriched, with a bulk composition similar to that of 73215 and 73217 (Wilshire (in Wolfe et al. 1981) and Ryder (1993)). It has been dated at ~3.9 b.y. and has had 110 m.y. exposure to cosmic rays.

Petrography

The section of 73235 in the catalog by Ryder (1993) provides a complete and thorough review of everything learned from the analysis of 73235 up to that time. Ryder describes this breccia sample with a dense, aphanitic melt groundmass with seriate clast distribution. The groundmass consists mainly of plagioclase, pyroxene, opaque minerals and rare pleonaste spinel. Lithic clasts include granoblastic feldspathic impactites with a variety of grain sizes, shocked anorthosites, and cataclasized troctolites and norites. Many lithic clasts are strung out as schlieren within the dense matrix (figure 2).

Brown et al. (1974) described 73235 as a polygenetic microbreccia with calcic plagioclase (An_{94}), zoned olivine (Fo_{87-81}) and bronzite. They noted patches of potassic rhyolite and purple Cr-pleonastes. Hodges and Kushiro (1974) describe 73235 as being a fine-grained, dark brown, slightly metamorphosed breccia

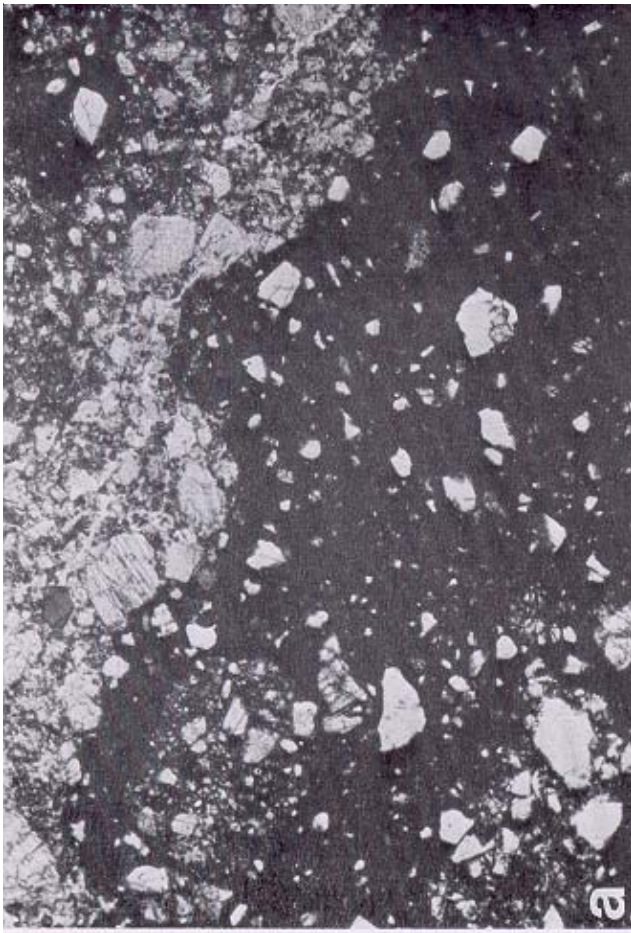


Figure 2: Thin section photomicrographs of matrix of 73235 (from Dence et al. 1974). Photos are 1 mm across.

with numerous minerals and lithic clasts. They noted that olivine clasts in the matrix are more Mg-rich than olivine in the lithic clasts (figure 4).

Dence et al. (1976) observed that 73235 consisted of two lithologies, a coherent clast-rich dark matrix breccia interlayered with lighter more porous clastic breccia, with the former predominate. The light clastic material has irregular, locally sheared boundaries (figure 2). They noted that the clast population includes “noritic microbreccias, granoblastic or crushed anorthositic and troctolitic fragments”.

Significant Clasts

Troctolite clast (C1): TS,83

Bersch et al. (1991) and Warren and Wasson (1979) apparently studied the same pristine troctolite clast (,49?) as Taylor et al. (1974). It is composed of 60% plagioclase (An_{95}), 30% olivine (Fo_{80-90}) and ~10% low-Ca pyroxene ($Wo_4En_{83}Fs_{13}$). Bersch et al. also reported high-Ca pyroxene (figure 6). The composition is



Figure 3: White clast in 73235,9. Scale is in mm. NASA S78-25431. Note micrometeorite craters.

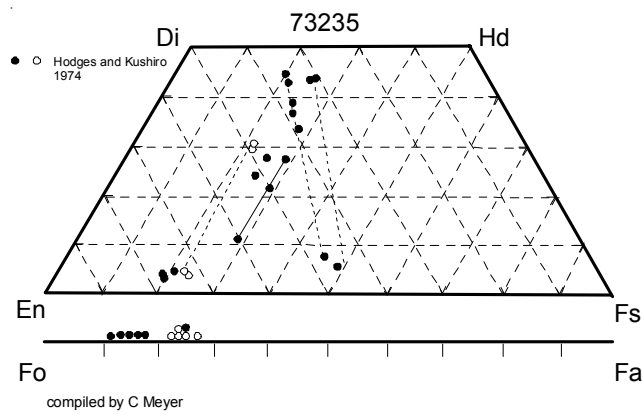


Figure 4: Pyroxene and olivine composition of mineral grains and clasts in 73235 (adapted from Hodges and Kushiro 1974).

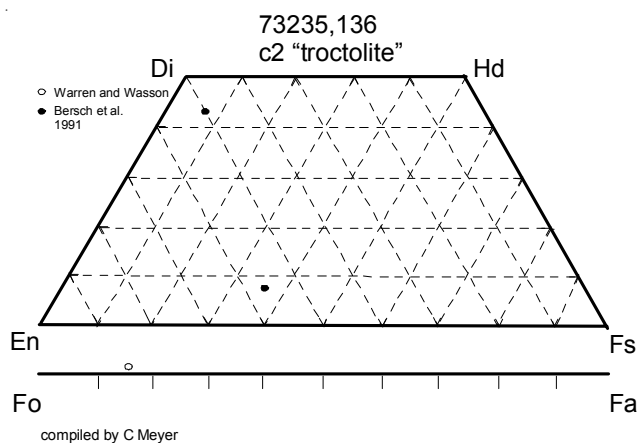


Figure 5: Pyroxene and olivine in troctolite clast c2 (from Warren and Wasson 1981).

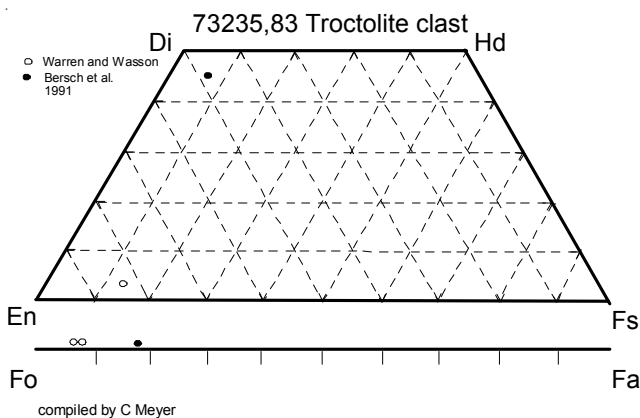


Figure 6: Pyroxene and olivine composition of troctolite clast c1 (from Warren and Wasson 1981).

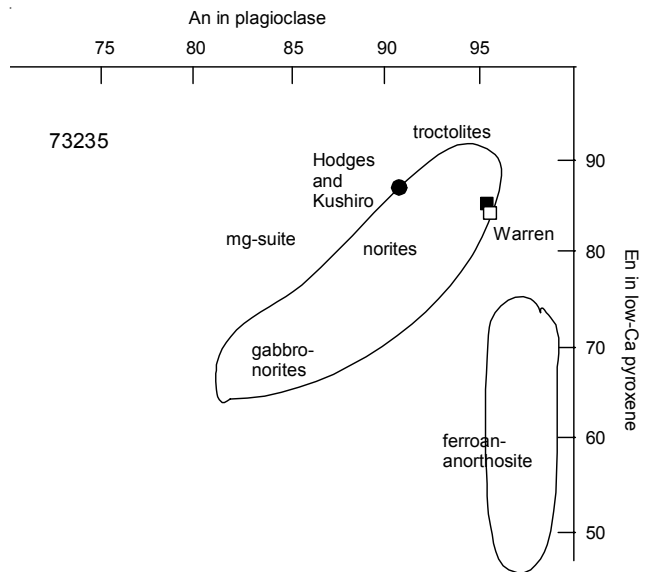


Figure 7: Composition of minerals in clasts in 73235 (from Hodges and Kushiro 1974 and Warren and Wasson 1979).

repeated in table 1c and the REE pattern is shown in figure 8.

Troctolite clast (C2): TS,136

Warren and Wasson (1979) also analyzed a second troctolite clast (table 1b). Bersch et al. (1991) analyzed the pyroxene (Fe-rich?)(figure 5).

Pomegranate clast: ,82

Smith et al. (1984) and Pidgeon et al. (2005, 2006) have described a unique zircon-bearing clast in thin section 73235,82 (figures 9, 10 ,11). The surrounding plagioclase is An_{80-85} .

Pink Spinel Troctolite:

One small clast of fine-grained spinel troctolite was observed to consist of plagioclase (An_{90-88}), olivine (Fo_{86-87}) and pink spinel ($chr_4 her_{96}$)(Hodges and Kishiro 1994).

“White” Clast:

Taylor et al. (1974) reported the composition of a “white” clast (table 1, figure 7), but gave no description. It may be the same clast as C1 (above).

Mineralogy

Pyroxene: Hodges and Kushiro (1974) and Bersch et al. (1991) have analyzed pyroxene (figures 4, 5, 6).

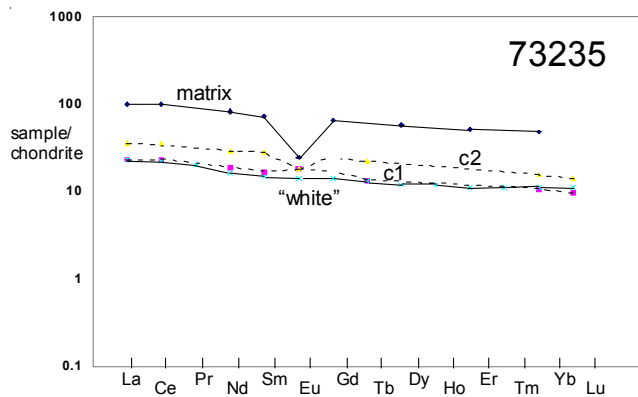


Figure 8: Normalized rare-earth-element diagram for 73235 and its white clasts (data for matrix from Hubbard et al. 1974, “white” Taylor et al. 1974 and c1, c2 from Warren and Wasson 1979).

Zircon: Numerous zircons are found in 73235, including the unusual patch called “Pomegranate” (Smith et al. 1984, Pidgeon et al. 2005, 2006, 2007, Nemchin et al. 2008).

Metallic iron: Watson et al. (1974) and Hewins and Goldstein (1975) studied the metallic iron in 73235.

Chemistry

Taylor et al. (1974), Wanke et al. (1974), Philpotts et al. (1974), Duncan et al. (1974), Rhodes et al. (1974) Hubbard et al. (1974), Brunfelt et al. (1974) and others all determined the composition of this breccia (in remarkable agreement, table 1).

Jovanovic and Reed (1974) also determined halogens, Hg, Li and other elements in dark matrix, exterior and a white clast. Reese and Thode (1974), Moore et al. (1974) and Moore and Lewis (1976) determined nitrogen (54 ppm), carbon (30 ppm) and sulfur (~400 ppm).

Morgan et al. (1976) and Hertogen et al. (1977) found the meteoritic siderophiles matched Serenitatis ejecta, but the sample is enriched in Br, Zn and Cd. Jovanovic and Reed (1974) determined Cl, P, Ru, Os and U.

Radiogenic age dating

Phinney et al. (1975) and Turner and Cadogen (1975) determined $^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$ ages of 3.98 b.y. and 3.96 b.y. respectively (figures 12, 13). Oberli et al. (1978) determined the U-Th-Pb system (figure 14) and reported data for Rb-Sr and Sm-Nd for the bulk sample. Nyquist et al. (1973) included 73235 in their whole rock Rb/Sr isochron.

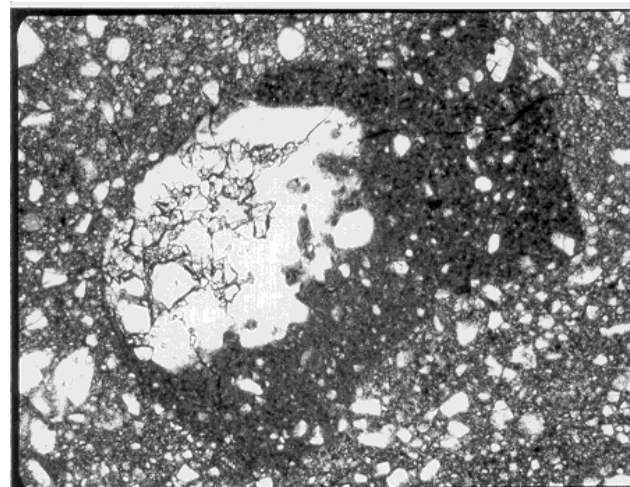


Figure 9: Zircon-plagioclase-containing clast in 73235,82. Note breccia-in-breccia texture. Field of view is 2 mm.

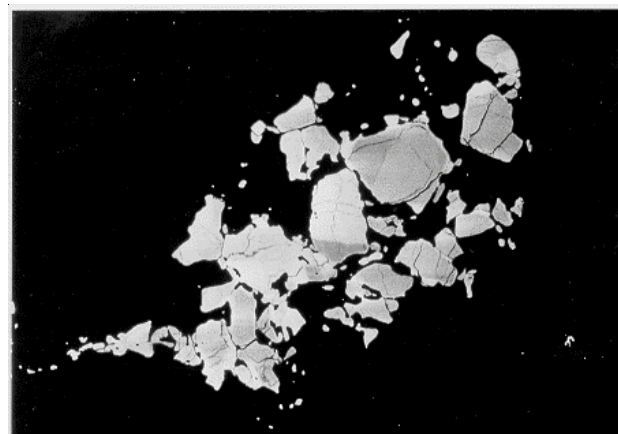


Figure 10: Complex patch of zircon fragments (resembling cross-section thru seeds in a pomegranate) in 73235,82. About 1 mm across.

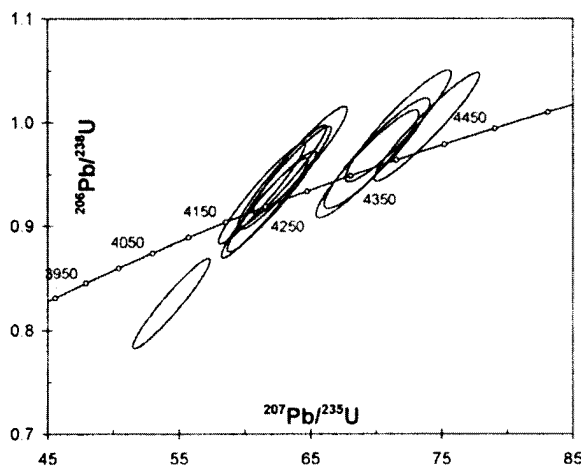


Figure 11: Ion microprobe U-Pb age data for complex zircon (called Pomegranate) in clast from 73235,82 (from Pidgeon et al. 2005, 2007). Note the evidence for a shock event or second generation.

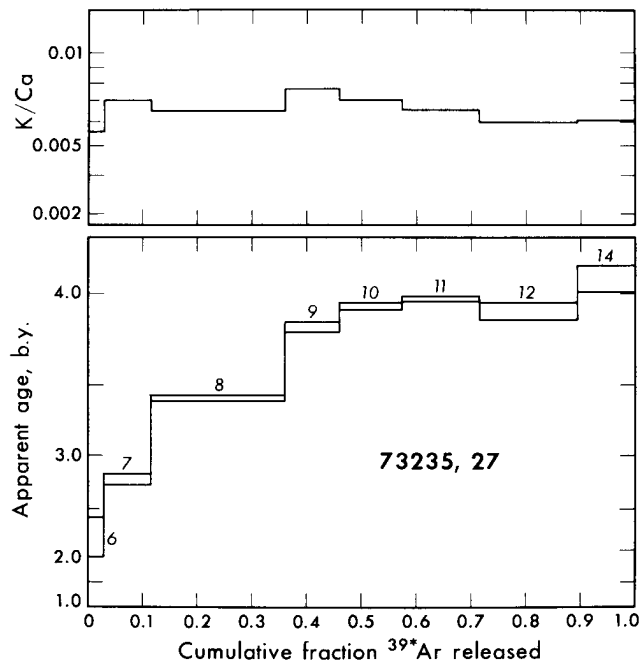


Figure 12: Ar release pattern for 73235 (from Phinney et al. 1975).

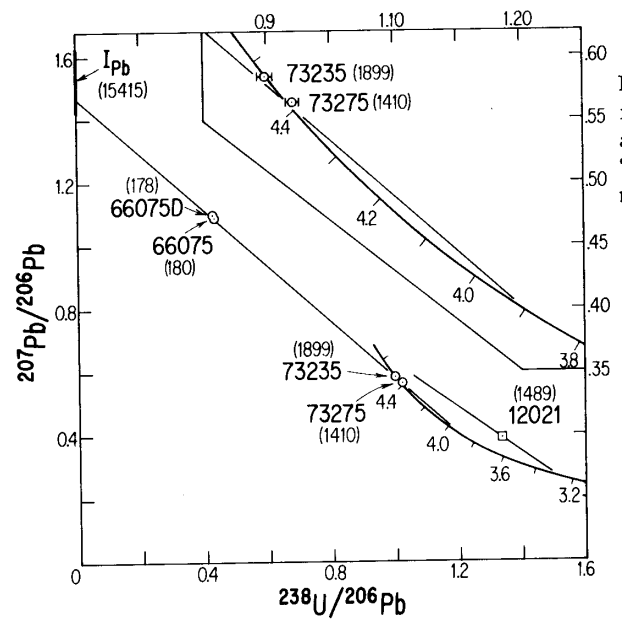


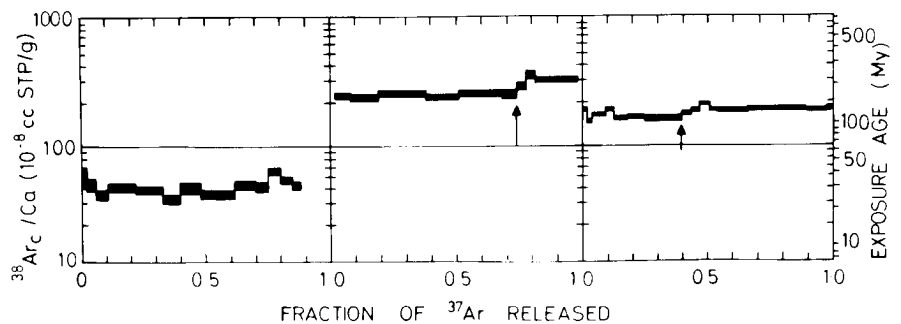
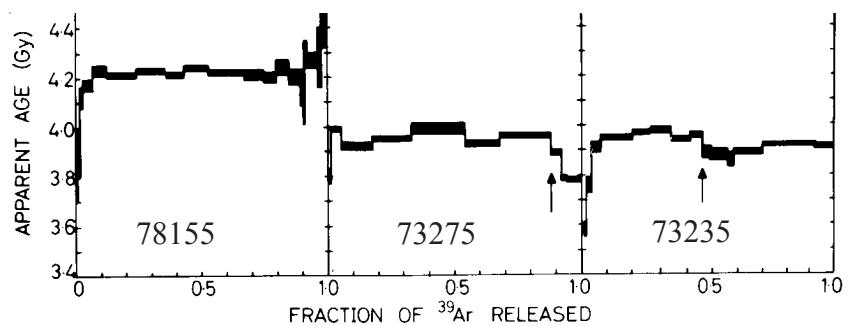
Figure 14: U/Pb concordia diagram for Apollo 17 rocks including 73235 (from Oberli et al. 1978).

Summary of Age Data for 73235

	Ar/Ar	U/Pb
Phinney et al. 1975	3.98 ± 0.04 b.y.	
Turner and Cadogen 1975	3.96 ± 0.04	
Pidgeon et al. 2007		4.2 with 4.1 (zircon)

Note: These are based on the old decay constants.

Figure 13: Ar release pattern for 73235, 73275 and 78155 (from Turner and Cadogen 1975).



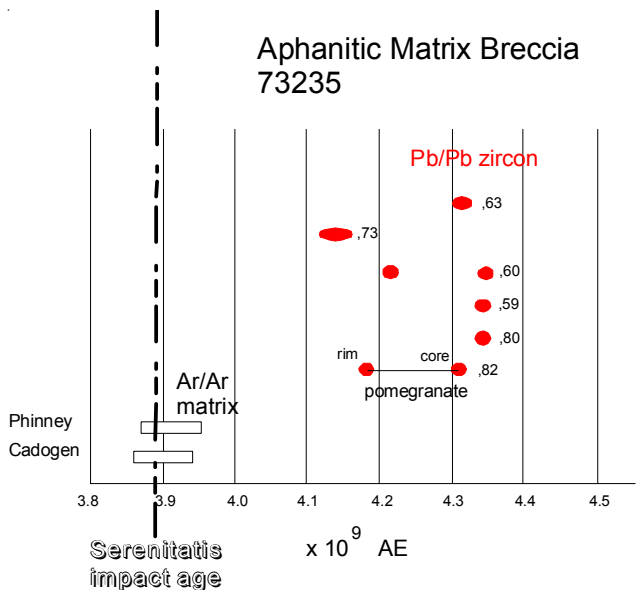


Figure 15: Summary diagram for zircon ages (red) in matrix of 73235, with Ar plateau ages and age of Serenitatis impact shown (data from Nemchin et al. 2008).

This breccia has numerous zircons that have been studied by ion microprobe (Nemchin et al. 2008)(figure 15). One unusual patch of zircons in TS,82 exhibits shock melting, and or overgrowth (Pidgeon et al. 2007)(figure 11).

Cosmogenic isotopes and exposure ages

The ^{38}Ar exposure age of 73235 has been determined to be 110 m.y. or 195 ± 20 m.y. (Turner and Cadogen 1975, Phinney et al. 1975, respectively). However, the age of the “landslide” is generally thought to be determined as 53 ± 3 m.y. from ^{81}Kr dating of 72275 (Liech et al. 1975, Arvidson et al. 1975) or 95 ± 5 m.y. from 72535 (Arvidson et al. 1976). That would indicate that 73215 and 73235 may have had a previous exposure on the South Massif. Indeed, Wolfe et al. (1981) discuss the age of the “light mantle” material and conclude that it may include regolith material off of the South Massif derived by both landslide and ballistic trajectory from Tycho secondaries, an event they place about 100 m.y. ago.

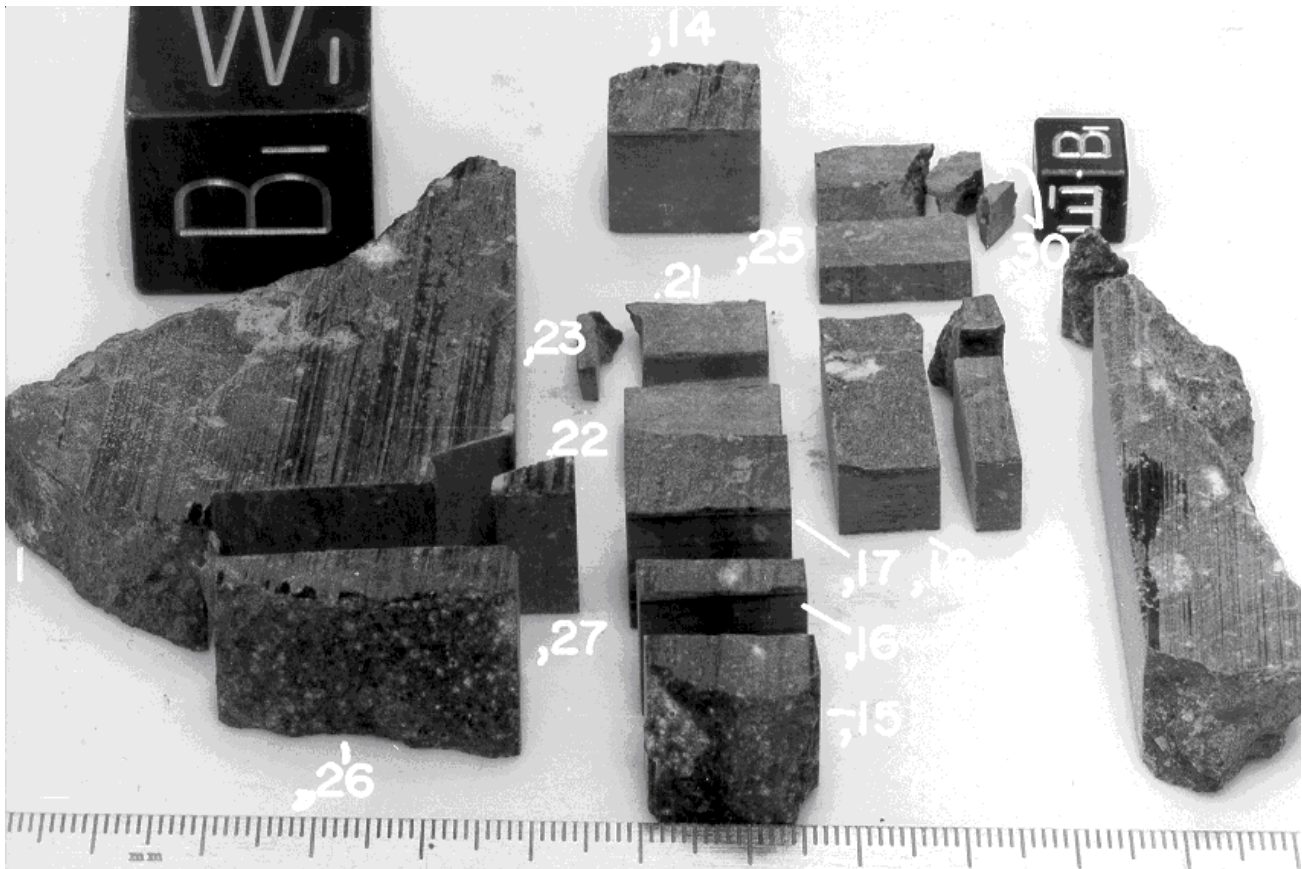


Figure 16: Exploded parts diagram of slab of 73235. NASA S73-28685. Scale in cm.

Table 1a. Chemical composition of 73235 (bulk?).

reference weight	Wanke 74	Philpotts 74 95 mg	Weismann75	Duncan74	Masuda74	Taylor 74		clast		Rhodes74	Hubbard74	Brunfelt74
						black	white	black	white			
SiO ₂ %	46.64			45.96 (c)		46.4	44.2	(e) 46.2	(c)			
TiO ₂	0.65			0.6 (c)		0.63		(e) 0.67	(c)			0.75
Al ₂ O ₃	20.5			22.57 (c)		21.2	23.1	(e) 21.28	(c)			22.2
FeO	7.38			6.68 (c)		7.33	5.06	(e) 7.32	(c)			6.6
MnO	0.1			0.091 (c)				0.11	(c)			0.09
MgO	11.54			9.61 (c)		10.7	14	(e) 11.05	(c)			10.6
CaO	11.89			13.18 (c)		12.5	12.7	(e) 12.55	(c)			12.9
Na ₂ O	0.456			0.44 (c)		0.47	0.3	(e) 0.48	(c)	0.51		0.47
K ₂ O	0.2	0.2	(b) 0.21	(b) 0.2 (c)		0.18	0.06	(e) 0.2	(c)	0.21	(b) 0.17	
P ₂ O ₅	0.186			0.192 (c)				0.2	(c)			
S %				0.027 (c)				0.04	(c)			
sum												
Sc ppm	13.4	(a)				17	5	(d)				12.1
V				40 (c)		58	33	(d)				51
Cr	1360		1331	(b) 1341 (c)		1500	600	(d)		1331	(b)	
Co	26.3	(a)		22 (c)		33	17	(d)				23.7
Ni	205	(a)		118 (c)		250	28	(d)				150
Cu	3.8	(a)		2 (c)		3	1	(d)				4.3
Zn				2 (c)								3
Ga	4	(a)										3.4
Ge ppb	360	(a)										
As												
Se												
Rb		5.26	(b) 5.128	(b) 5.6 (c)		3.1		(d)		5.13	(b) 4.1	
Sr	150	(a) 141	(b) 147	(b) 145 (c)						146.9	(b) 137	
Y	69	(a)		62.3 (c)		85	18	(d)				
Zr	343	(a) 366	(b) 341	(b) 315 (c)		350	85	(d)		341	(b)	
Nb	20.4	(a)		19.7 (c)		21.5	5.2	(d)				
Mo												
Ru												
Rh												
Pd ppb	11	(a)										
Ag ppb												
Cd ppb												
In ppb												
Sn ppb												
Sb ppb												
Te ppb												
Cs ppm	0.17	(a)				0.15		(d)				0.17
Ba	260	(a) 288	(b) 263	(b) 252 (c)	260	(b) 315	100	(d)		263	(b) 238	
La	24.5	(a)	23.3	(b)	22.8	(b) 24	5.31	(d)		23.3	(b) 19.7	
Ce	58.5	(a) 58.4	(b) 60.6	(b)	60.4	(b) 61	13.3	(d)		60.6	(b) 51.5	
Pr	8.4	(a)				7.92	1.76	(d)				
Nd		37.3	(b) 37	(b)	36.7	(b) 33.5	7.33	(d)		37	(b)	
Sm	9.4	(a) 10.4	(b) 10.4	(b)	10.4	(b) 8.95	2.17	(d)		10.4	(b) 9.43	
Eu	1.25	(a) 1.35	(b) 1.36	(b)	1.42	(b) 1.2	0.79	(d)		1.37	(b) 1.43	
Gd	12.5	(a) 12.6	(b) 12.9	(b)	12.6	(b) 12.1	2.73	(d)		12.8	(b)	
Tb	2.2	(a)				1.88	0.48	(d)				1.58
Dy	14.3	(a) 13.7	(b) 13.8	(b)	13.7	(b) 11.9	2.97	(d)		13.8	(b) 11.9	
Ho	3.3	(a)				2.85	0.67	(d)				
Er	7.8	(a) 8.27	(b) 8.22	(b)	8.28	(b) 8.15	1.85	(d)		8.2	(b)	
Tm						1.2	0.28	(d)				
Yb	7.9	(a) 7.69	(b) 7.68	(b)	7.74	(b) 7.47	1.72	(d)		7.7	(b) 5.9	
Lu	1.08	(a) 1.17	(b) 0.76	(b)	1.07	(b) 1.2	0.27	(d)				0.98
Hf	7.85	(a)				6.5	1.53	(d)				7.7
Ta	0.94	(a)										0.87
W ppb	0.58	(a)										0.26
Re ppb												
Os ppb												
Ir ppb												
Pt ppb												
Au ppb	3.2	(a)										
Th ppm	3.75	(a)	4.19	(b)		4.3	1	(d)		4.19	(b)	
U ppm	1.05	(a)	1.14	(b)		1.1	0.27	(d)		1.14	(b)	

technique: (a) INAA, (b) IDMS, (c) XRF, (d) SSMS, (e) e. probe

Table 1b. Chemical composition of 73235 (matrix).

reference weight	,45 Morgan74 83 mg	Oberli78	Jovanovic74 ,48 exterior	Dence76 ave.	Miller 74 matrix
SiO2 %				46.69 (c)	47.7 (a)
TiO2				0.82 (c)	<0.8 (a)
Al2O3				20.7 (c)	20.8 (a)
FeO				7.73 (c)	7.84 (a)
MnO				0.09 (c)	0.1 (a)
MgO				10.5 (c)	12.8 (a)
CaO				12.18 (c)	11.05 (a)
Na2O				0.57 (c)	0.47 (a)
K2O				0.27 (c)	
P2O5					
S %					
sum					
Sc ppm					
V					
Cr				1710 (c)	
Co					
Ni	144	(b)			
Cu					
Zn	9.4	(b)			
Ga					
Ge ppb	230	(b)			
As					
Se	53	(b)			
Rb	4.7	(b)			
Sr					
Y					
Zr					
Nb					
Mo					
Ru			7.6	5.3	
Rh					
Pd ppb					
Ag ppb	1	(b)			
Cd ppb	27	(b)			
In ppb					
Sn ppb					
Sb ppb	1.14	(b)			
Te ppb	4.3	(b)			
Cs ppm	0.198	(b)			
Ba					
La					
Ce					
Pr					
Nd					
Sm					
Eu					
Gd					
Tb					
Dy					
Ho					
Er					
Tm					
Yb					
Lu					
Hf					
Ta					
W ppb					
Re ppb	0.385	(b)			
Os ppb			12	14	
Ir ppb	3.71	(b)			
Pt ppb					
Au ppb	2.31	(b)			
Th ppm					
U ppm	1.06	(b)	0.61	0.42	

technique: (a) INAA, (b) RNAA, (c) broad beam e. probe

Table 1c. Chemical composition of 73235 (clasts).

reference	troctolite		Warren84		basalt?	basalt?	anorthosite	Jovanovic74
	Warren 79	,135	,127	,135	Ehmann74	Miller74	Miller74	
weight					Garg76			
SiO2 %	44.3	42.6			(a)	47.7		
TiO2		3.34			(a)			
Al2O3	24.94	21.92			(a)	20.8		
FeO	4.5	6.17			(a)	7.8	0.6	
MnO	0.05	0.07			(a)	0.1		
MgO	12.43	17.74			(a)	12.8		
CaO	13.7	11.05			(a)	11		
Na2O	0.27	0.38			(a)	0.47		
K2O	0.057	0.077			(a)			
P2O5								
S %								
sum								
Sc ppm	3.9	6.4			(a)	13.2	0.8	
V								
Cr	710	1080			(a)	1350	41	
Co	19.8	33			(a)	27	7	
Ni	94	206			(a)			
Cu								
Zn	0.94	5			(a)			
Ga			3.5	3.1	(a)			
Ge ppb	10.4	92			(a)			
As								
Se								
Rb								
Sr			200	210	(a)			
Y								
Zr						365		
Nb								
Mo								
Ru								
Rh								
Pd ppb								
Ag ppb								
Cd ppb	73	29			(a)			
In ppb	4.3	4.7			(a)			
Sn ppb								
Sb ppb								
Te ppb								
Cs ppm								
Ba	110	130			(a)			
La	5.4	8.4			(a)			
Ce	14	21			(a)			
Pr								
Nd	8.4	13			(a)			
Sm	2.43	4.1			(a)			
Eu	1	1			(a)			
Gd								
Tb	0.48	0.8			(a)			
Dy								
Ho								
Er								
Tm								
Yb	1.7	2.5			(a)			
Lu	0.23	0.34			(a)			
Hf	1.6	2.1			(a)	8.03	(a)	
Ta	0.23	0.26			(a)			
W ppb								
Re ppb	0.029	0.41			(a)			
Os ppb								
Ir ppb	0.38	5.51			(a)			
Pt ppb								
Au ppb	0.14	1.37			(a)			
Th ppm	0.98	1.6			(a)			
U ppm		0.34			(a)			0.48

technique: (a) INAA, (b) RNAA

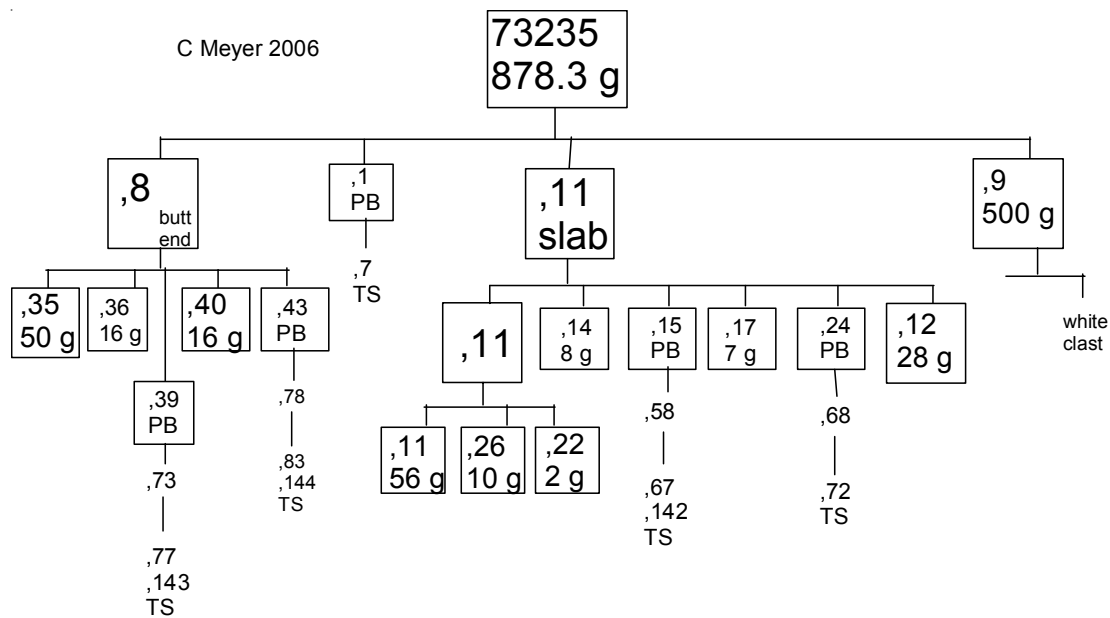


Figure 17: Slab 73235,11 showing saw marks. Scale in mm. NASA S73-27284.



Figure 18: Slab 73235,11. Scale includes mm marks. NASA S73-27283.

Other Studies

Mizutani and Osako (1974) determined the elastic wave velocity and Watson et al. (1974) determined the magnetic properties.

Processing

A slab and a column were cut through the middle of 73235 (figures 16 – 19). There are 34 thin sections.

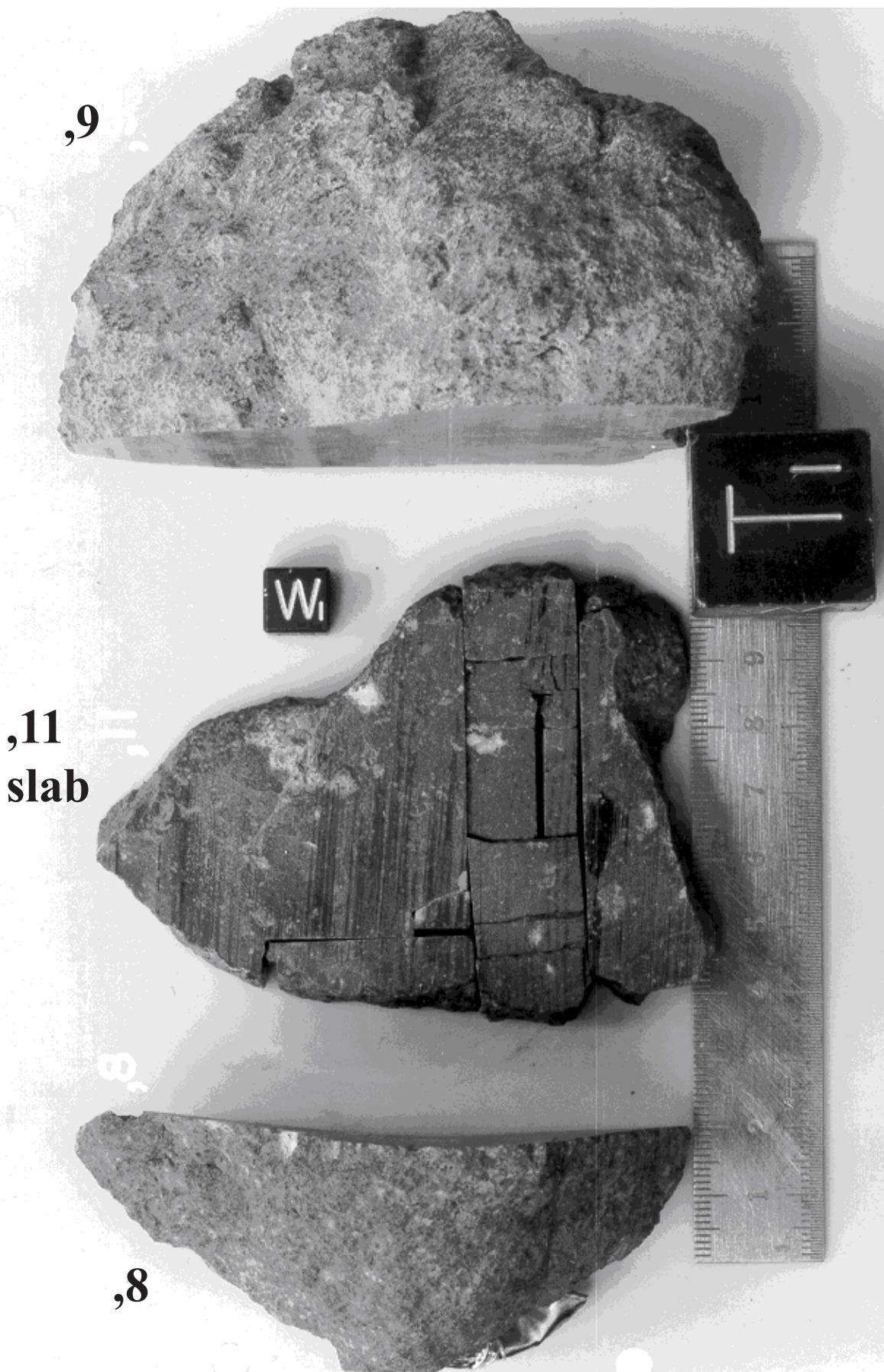


Figure 19: Cutting diagram for 73235 showing slab. NASA S73-28684. Small cube is 1 cm; large is 1 inch

References for 73235 The Pomegranate rock

- Arvidson R., Drozd R., Guinness E., Hohenberg C., Morgan C., Morrison R. and Oberbeck V. (1976) Cosmic ray exposure ages of Apollo 17 samples and the age of Tycho. Proc. 7th Lunar Sci. Conf. 2817-2832.
- Bersch M.G., Taylor G.J., Keil K. and Norman M.D. (1991) Mineral compositions in pristine lunar highland rocks and the diversity of highland magmatism. *Geophys. Res. Lett.* 18, 2085-2088.
- Brown G.M., Peckett A., Emeleus C.H. and Phillips R. (1974) Mineral-chemical properties of Apollo 17 mare basalts and terra fragments (abs). Lunar Sci. V, 89-91. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Brunfelt A.O., Heier K.S., Nilssen B., Steinnes E. and Sundvoll B. (1974) Elemental composition of Apollo 17 fines and rocks. Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf. 981-990.
- Butler P. (1973) **Lunar Sample Information Catalog Apollo 17**. Lunar Receiving Laboratory. MSC 03211 Curator's Catalog. pp. 447.
- Dence M.R., Grieve R.A.F. and Plant A.G. (1976) Apollo 17 grey breccias and crustal composition in the Serenitatis Basin region. Proc. 7th Lunar Sci. Conf. 1821-1832.
- Duncan A.R., Erlank A.J., Sher M.K., Abraham Y.C., Willis J.P. and Ahrens L.H. (1976a) Some trace element constraints on lunar basalt genesis. Proc. 7th Lunar Sci. Conf. 1659-1671.
- Garg A.N. and Ehmann W.N. (1976a) Zr-Hf fractionation in chemically defined lunar rock groups. Proc. 7th Lunar Sci. Conf. 3397-3410.
- Hertogen J., Janssens M.-J., Takahashi H., Palme H. and Anders E. (1977) Lunar basins and craters: Evidence for systematic compositional changes of bombarding population. Proc. 8th Lunar Sci. Conf. 17-45.
- Hewins R.H. and Goldstein J.I. (1975a) The provenance of metal in anorthositic rocks. Proc. 6th Lunar Sci. Conf. 343-362.
- Hodges F.N. and Kushiro I. (1974a) Apollo 17 petrology and experimental determination of differentiation sequences in model Moon compositions. Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf. 505-520.
- Hubbard N.J., Rhodes J.M., Wiesmann H., Shih C.Y. and Bansal B.M. (1974) The chemical definition and interpretation of rock types from the non-mare regions of the Moon. Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf. 1227-1246.
- Jovanovic S. and Reed G.W. (1974a) Labile and nonlabile element relationships among Apollo 17 samples. Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf. 1685-1701.
- Knoll H.-D. and Stöffler D. (1979) Characterization of the basic types of lunar highland breccias by quantitative textural analysis (abs). Lunar Planet. Sci. X, 673-675. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- LSPET (1973) Apollo 17 lunar samples: Chemical and petrographic description. *Science* 182, 659-672.
- LSPET (1973) Preliminary examination of lunar samples. Apollo 17 Preliminary Science Rpt. NASA SP-330. 7-1 – 7-46.
- Masuda A., Tanaka T., Nakamura N. and Kurasawa H. (1974) Possible REE anomalies of Apollo 17 REE patterns. Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf. 1247-1253.
- Miller M.D., Pacer R.A., Ma M.-S., Hawke B.R., Lookhart G.L. and Ehmann W.D. (1974) Compositional studies of the lunar regolith at the Apollo 17 site. Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf. 1079-1086.
- Mizutani H. and Osako M. (1974a) Elastic-wave velocities and thermal diffusivities of Apollo 17 rocks and their geophysical implications. Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf. 2891-2901.
- Moore C.B. and Lewis C.F. (1976) Total nitrogen contents of Apollo 15, 16 and 17 lunar rocks and breccias (abs). Lunar Sci. VII, 571-573. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Moore C.B., Lewis C.F. and Cripe J.D. (1974a) Total carbon and sulfur contents of Apollo 17 lunar samples. Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf. 1897-1906.
- Morgan J.W., Ganapathy R., Higuchi H., Krahenbuhl U. and Anders E. (1974a) Lunar basins: Tentative characterization of projectiles, from meteoritic elements in Apollo 17 boulders. Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf. 1703-1736.
- Morgan J.W., Gros J., Takahashi H. and Hertogen J. (1976) Lunar breccia 73215: siderophile and volatile elements. Proc. 7th Lunar Sci. Conf. 2189-2199.
- Muehlberger et al. (1973) Documentation and environment of the Apollo 17 samples: A preliminary report. *Astrogeology* 71 322 pp superceded by *Astrogeology* 73 (1975) and by Wolfe et al. (1981)
- Muehlberger W.R. and many others (1973) Preliminary Geological Investigation of the Apollo 17 Landing Site. *In* **Apollo 17 Preliminary Science Report**. NASA SP-330.

- Nemchin A.A., Whitehouse M.J., Pidgeon R.T. and Meyer C. (2006) Oxygen isotopic signature of 4.4 – 3.9 Ga zircons as a monitor of differentiation processes on the Moon. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* 70, 1864-1872.
- Nemchin A.A., Pidgeon R.T., Whitehouse M.J., Vaughan J.P. and Meyer C. (2008) SIMS study of zircons from Apollo 14 and 17 breccias: Implications for the evolution of lunar KREEP. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* 72, 668-689.
- Nyquist L.E., Bansal B.M., Wiesmann H. and Jahn B.-M. (1974a) Taurus-Littrow chronology: some constraints on early lunar crustal development. *Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1515-1539.
- Oberli F., McCulloch M.T., Tera F., Papanastassiou D.A. and Wasserburg G.J. (1978) Early lunar differentiation constraints from U-Th-Pb, Sm-Nd and Rb-Sr model ages (abs). *Lunar Planet. Sci. IX*, 832-834. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Philpotts J.A., Schuhmann S., Koons C.W., Lum R.K.L. and Winzer S. (1974a) Origin of Apollo 17 rocks and soils. *Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1255-1267.
- Phinney D., Kahl S.B. and Reynolds J.H. (1975) ⁴⁰Ar-³⁹Ar dating of Apollo 16 and 17 rocks. *Proc. 6th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1593-1608.
- Pidgeon R.T., Nemchin A.A. and Meyer C. (2005) A further investigation of the exceptional zircon aggregate in lunar thin section 73235,82 (abs#1275). *Lunar Planet. Sci. XXXVI*, Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Pidgeon R.T., Nemchin A.A. and Meyer C. (2006) Complex histories of two lunar zircons as evidenced by their internal structures and U-Pb ages (abs#1548). *Lunar Planet. Sci. XXXVII*, Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Pidgeon R.T., Nemchin A.A., vanBronswijk W., Geisler T., Meyer C., Compston W. and Williams I.S. (2007) Complex history of a zircon aggregate from lunar breccia. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* 71, 1370-1381.
- Rees C.E. and Thode H.G. (1974a) Sulfur concentrations and isotope ratios in Apollo 16 and 17 samples. *Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1963-1973.
- Rhodes J.M., Rodgers K.V., Shih C., Bansal B.M., Nyquist L.E., Wiesmann H. and Hubbard N.J. (1974a) The relationships between geology and soil chemistry at the Apollo 17 landing site. *Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1097-1117.
- Ryder G. (1993) *Catalog of Apollo 17 rocks. Vol. 1 South Massif* JSC Curators Office, Houston.
- Smith J.M., Meyer C., Compston W. and Williams I.S. (1986) 73235,82 (pomegranate): An assemblage of lunar zircon with unique overgrowth (abs). *Lunar Planet. Sci. XVII*, 805-806. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Spudis P.D. and Ryder G. (1981) Apollo 17 impact melts and their relation to the Serenitatis basin. In *Proc. of the Conf. on Multi-Ring Basins. Proc. Lunar Planet. Sci. 12A - Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta, Suppl. 15*. Pergamon Press. 133-148.
- Taylor S.R., Gorton M., Muir P., Nance W., Rudowski R. and Ware N. (1974) Lunar highland composition (abs). *Lunar Sci. V*, 789-791. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Turner G. and Cadogan P.H. (1975a) The history of lunar bombardment inferred from ⁴⁰Ar-³⁹Ar dating of highland rocks. *Proc. 6th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1509-1538.
- Wänke H., Palme H., Baddenhausen H., Dreibus G., Jagoutz E., Kruse H., Spettel B., Teschke F. and Thacker R. (1974) Chemistry of Apollo 16 and 17 samples: bulk composition, late-stage accumulation and early differentiation of the Moon. *Proc. 5th Lunar Sci. Conf.* 1307-1335.
- Warren P.H. and Wasson J.T. (1979a) The compositional-petrographic search for pristine nonmare rocks: Third foray. *Proc. 10th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* 583-610.
- Watson D.E., Larson E.E. and Reynolds R.L. (1974) Microscopic and thermomagnetic analysis of Apollo 17 breccia and basalt: feasibility of obtaining meaningful paleointensities of the lunar magnetic field (abs). *Lunar Sci. V*, 827-829. Lunar Planetary Institute, Houston.
- Wiesmann H. and Hubbard N.J. (1975) *A compilation of the Lunar Sample Data Generated by the Gast, Nyquist and Hubbard Lunar Sample PI-Ships*. Unpublished. JSC
- Wolfe E.W., Bailey N.G., Lucchitta B.K., Muehlberger W.R., Scott D.H., Sutton R.L. and Wilshire H.G. (1981) The geologic investigation of the Taurus-Littrow Valley: Apollo 17 Landing Site. *US Geol. Survey Prof. Paper*, 1080, pp. 280.