MARALINGA - A NEW METAMORPHOSED CARBONACEOUS CHONDRITE; T. Geiger ¹⁾ and B. Spettel ²⁾. ¹⁾ University of Münster, Institute of Planetology, Wilhelm-Klemm-Str.10, 4400 Münster, Germany; ²⁾ Max-Planck-Institut für Chemie, Saarstr.23, 6500 Mainz, Germany.

The Maralinga meteorite is a new carbonaceous chondrite find from Australia (found 1974). It has been recently classified as petrologic type 5 by C.B. Moore (University of Arizona). Since many new meteorites are collected in Antarctica 27 meteorites were classified as type 4-6 carbonaceous chondrites. It is now possible to reveal a systematic study among the members of this group. The problems to classify these meteorites after the classical classification schemes, e.g. mineralogy and petrography, bulk chemistry, and oxygen isotopic data are now obvious. Geiger & Bischoff (1) therefore recommended to establish a new carbonaceous chondrite group, as also suggested by Kallemeyn et al. (2). Maralinga is probably another member of this new meteorite group.

Here we report first petrographic and mineralogical data, as well as the first bulk chemical analysis of Maralinga. A piece of 11 g was examined visually. Polished thin sections were made and general petrographic investigations were carried out using transmitted and reflected light techniques. Mineral analyses were performed by using an electron microprobe and a scanning electron microscope equipped with an EDS-system. General petrography: Maralinga is moderately affected by weathering. Some minerals, especially chondrule surrounding silicates and magnetites as well as the fusion crust show a brown staining (iron oxides). Chondrules and fragments are well distinct from matrix minerals. Size measurements of 35 chondrules gave a mean apparent diameter of about 1 mm ranging from 0.3 to 1.8 mm. The matrix of Maralinga is largely composed of olivines (20-50 μ m) intergrown with plagioclase up to 100 μ m in size and pyroxenes (10-50 μ m). All phases are decorated with micron-sized magnetites. Opaque minerals are mainly magnetite and small amounts of fine-grained pentlandite. We could also find two small particles (3 μ m) of (Os, Ru, Ir)S₂, which were described by (3) in some other C4-6 chondrites. Magnetites occur in two populations: large, rounded aggregates up to some hundred microns in size and small micron and sub-micron sized particles decorating silicate minerals. All large magnetites contain exsolution features as reported by (4) for some other members of the type 4-6 carbonaceous chondrites group.

Mineral chemistry: The matrix-olivines are highly equilibrated. Mean Fayalite-content is 33.9±0.4 mole%. They also contain various amounts of NiO (mean 0.57±0.08 wt.%; range 0.38-0.82 wt.%) and CaO (mean 0.19±0.18 wt.%; range 0.0-0.67 wt.%). The high NiO-contents are typical for "oxidized" C4-6 chondrites. Binns et al.(5) and Geiger & Bischoff (6) report Ni containing matrix-olivines in Mulga (West), and ALH82135, ALH84038, ALH85002, and Karoonda, respectively. Low Ca contents of matrix-olivines are also reported by (7) for Karoonda, ALH82135, and PCA82500. These authors concluded that this is due to metamorphism. The pyroxenes are mainly clinopyroxenes - only two orthopyroxenes were found (Fig. 1). Clinopyroxenes are uniform in composition and the orthopyroxenes have Fs contents of 26.0 and 28.8 mole %. This is a very typical value for members of this group, because (6) report similar ortho-pyroxenes in previously investigated meteorites of this group. Another similarity to these samples is the wide distribution of plagioclase compositions. Plagioclases in Maralinga vary from An 35 to An 83 (Fig. 2)

<u>Bulk chemistry:</u> The bulk composition was determined by instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA). In Table 1 the result is compared to some other members of the C4-6 chondrites group. Except for low Na, Co, Ni, Zn, and Se values Maralinga is - concerning the bulk chemistry - closely related to these C4-6 chondrites <u>Conclusion:</u> The Maralinga carbonaceous chondrite is after petrographic and mineralogical features and in bulk chemistry very similar to all "oxidized" C4-6 chondrites. This is an additional evidence to group these meteorites in an own carbonaceous chondrite group!

References: (1) Geiger T. & Bischoff A., 15th Symp. Antarctic Met., 78-80, (1990); (2) Kallemeyn et al., GCA, 54, (submitted), (1991); (3) Geiger T. & Bischoff A., LPSC XX, 335-336, (1989); (4) Geiger T. & Bischoff A., LPSC XXI, 409-410, (1990); (5) Binns R.A. et al., Meteoritics 12, 179, (1977); (6) Geiger T. & Bischoff A., Meteoritics 24, 269, (1989); (7) Scott E.R.D. & Taylor G.J., Journ. Geophys. Res. 90, C699-C709, (1985); (8) Kallemeyn G.W. & Wasson J.T., GCA, 46, 2217-2228, (1982); (9) Kallemeyn G.W., Mem. Natl Inst. Polar Res., Spec Issue, 46, 151-161, (1987).

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Table 1: Chemical composition of Maralinga (1), Y-693 (2), ALH82135 (3), Karoonda (4), PCA82500 (5)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
|----|-------|------|------|------|------|----|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Na | 2730 | 3160 | 3270 | 3080 | 3130 | Ga | 4.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | |
| Mg | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 13.9 | As | 1.46 | 1.67 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.04 | |
| AL | 1.24 | 1.58 | 1.55 | 1.67 | 1.51 | Se | 1.54 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 | |
| K | 342 | 317 | 302 | 324 | 234 | Br | 1.43 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | |
| Ca | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.51 | Ru | 1400 | 1250 | 1000 | 1180 | 953 | |
| Sc | 11.2 | 11.0 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 8.2 | Sb | 64 | 73 | 75 | 74 | 51 | |
| ٧ | 77 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 94 | La | 390 | 483 | 405 | 435 | 349 | |
| Cr | 3580 | 3830 | 3240 | 3770 | 3210 | Sm | 276 | 298 | 240 | 271 | 214 | |
| Mn | 1296 | 1450 | 1440 | 1430 | 1340 | Eu | 96.3 | 115 | 100 | 110 | 89 | |
| Fe | 23.6 | 24.0 | 21.5 | 24.2 | 21.8 | Yb | 300 | 311 | 275 | 308 | 242 | |
| Со | 353 | 751 | 618 | 681 | 504 | Lu | 44 | 47 | 42 | 46 | 36 | |
| Ni | 0.399 | 1.43 | 1.21 | 1.38 | 1.05 | Os | 990 | 960 | 820 | 880 | 715 | |
| Zn | 65 | 107 | 98 | 91 | 72 | Ir | 850 | 920 | 757 | 838 | 620 | |
| | | | | | | Au | 75.6 | 120 | 559 | 136 | 138 | |

Values for Mg, Al, Ca, Fe, Ni in %; for Na, K, Sc, V, Cr, Mn, Co, Zn, Ga, As, Se, Br, Ru, in ppm; for Sb, La, Sm, Eu, Yb, Lu, Os, Ir, Au in ppb. Data for 2, 3, 5 from Kallemeyn (1987) (9), 4 from Kallemeyn & Wasson (1982) (8).

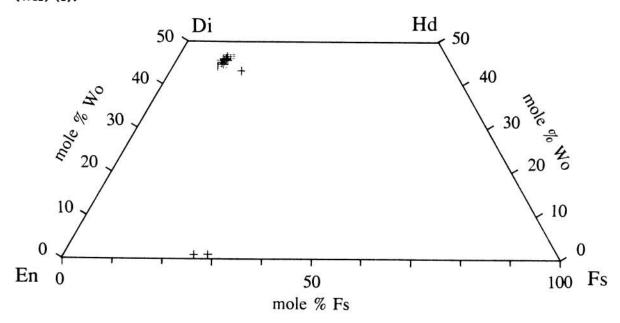


Fig. 1: Composition of pyroxenes in the matrix of Maralinga

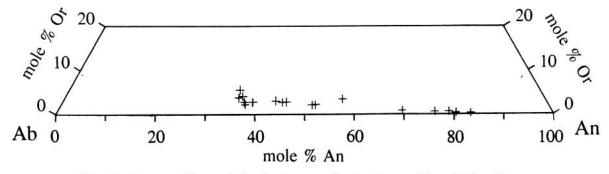


Fig. 2: Composition of plagioclase grains in the matrix of Maralinga