POSSIBLE FE-METAL ENRICHMENT AREAS IN THE SPA BASIN  G. G. Kochemasov, IGEM of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 35 Staromonetny, Moscow 119017, kochem.36@mail.ru

Introduction: Several enigmatic structural and petrologic features of the Moon are widely discussed: origin and global spreading of the high-Ti lunar basalts, mascons, swirls. The Moon moves away from Earth. Loosing its angular momentum due to slowing rotation a necessary compensation is fulfilled by sending dense materials into the crust. Varying density basalts flows (high, low, very low-Ti) reflect various stages of the slowing rotation process. Various contents of dense mineral component – ilmenite in basalts means various densities of the rock. Iron in basalts can be in less dense rock mineral and denser ilmenite thus influencing overall basalts densities corresponding to requirements of “healing” diminishing angular momentum. Spectral mapping of basalt types [6] indicate that for large parts of Oceanus Procellarum younger basalts are more titanium rich than the older basalts, thus somewhat reversing the trend found in the returned samples [5]. In some smaller basins spectral mapping also shows titanium richer basalts being older than titanium pure ones [4]. Thus, one may conclude that decreasing rotation rate of the Moon was not smooth but rather uneven. The deepest SPA Basin must be filled with denser rocks than the shallower Procellarum Ocean filled with basalts and Ti basalts. The Clementine spectral data show presence of orthopyroxene and absence of plagioclase [7] favoring some dense ultrabasic rocks. An obvious tendency to approach this type of rock would be to observe it in the Luna 24 samples from also very deep (up to 4. 5 km) Mare Crisium. In fragments there prevail pyroxene and VLT-ferrobasalts (Mg-poor). Unusual melt matrix breccia with globules and crystals of Fe metal were also found [1]. Among glass droplets there 40-54 % are irons. Nearly half of the black and brown droplets have either vesicles or iron droplet trains or both [1, 2]. A significant portion of Mg enriched fragments in the Luna 24 soil is also observed. The lunar global magnetic map (Fig.) favors a conclusion about some important Fe metal admixture increasing not only magnetism but also overall rock density of the deepest Basins and Mares. An association of Mg-pyroxyene enstatite with Fe-Ni metal is well known in cosmic materials (for an example, E-chondrites). On the Moon enigmatic but characteristic swirls with high albedo, elevated magnetism and diffused boundaries could be presented by this type of high-Mg (light in color) with Fe metal rock. The SPA Basin is one of the enriched with swirls relatively magnetic areas (Fig.) [3]. Another deep in relief and relatively magnetic is the Mare Crisium area. In the Reiner Gamma swirl area some small rifts are detectable. The SPA Basin as a part of the lunar tectonic triad having the largest geoid anomaly in some places shows spectral geochemical signs of the highland rocks [7, 8]. They are exposed “windows” of these rocks revealing a real basement of the deeply subsided SPA Basin. A significant part of the basic-UB infilling of the SPA Basin could be presented by the above mixture (Mg-silicate + native Fe). Metal iron is an important component of the constructive materials for the Moon and Cosmos investigations. The Chang-4, if successful, will bring new facts for the lunar sciences [9, 10].

Fig. Lunar magnetism [3]
