

**MEAN COMPOSITION OF FELDSPAR IN HED METEORITES AND IN PROTOPLANET VESTA.**

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**Introduction:** Feldspars are important minerals common in terrestrial and in extraterrestrial rocks. Data on the mean composition of feldspar in various meteorites, mainly chondrites and achondrites have been recently collected and analysed [1]. In our previous and present studies the mean composition of meteorites was the main source of data on feldspar, since the mean bulk elemental composition of meteorites contains important data on mean composition of various minerals, including plagioclase feldspar. HED meteorites and their parent body belong to very interesting and important extraterrestrial objects. Our interests include also thermal properties of meteorites, asteroids and terrestrial planets. Specific heat capacity, heat capacity, and thermal capacity of Vesta have been recently estimated [2]. Dawn mission data enriches our knowledge on 4 Vesta, which is considered to be a parent body of HED meteorites. The aim of the paper was to determine and analyze the mean composition of feldspar in HED meteorites and in protoplanet Vesta.

**Results:** Data on the mean bulk elemental composition of HED meteorites and on predicted composition of HED parent body were used to calculate albite ( $\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ ), anorthite ( $\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8$ ) and orthoclase ( $\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ ) content. To determine albite (Ab), anorthite (An), and orthoclase (Or) content in feldspar the following relationships derived by Szurgot [1] were used:

$$\text{Ab} = 100 \cdot 2 \cdot \text{Na} / [\text{Al} + \text{Na} + \text{K}], \quad (1)$$

$$\text{An} = 100 \cdot [\text{Al} - \text{Na} - \text{K}] / [\text{Al} + \text{Na} + \text{K}], \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Or} = 100 \cdot 2 \cdot \text{K} / [\text{Al} + \text{Na} + \text{K}], \quad (3)$$

where Ab, An, and Or are expressed in mol%, and sodium (Na), potassium (K) and aluminum (Al) contents in at%. To derive eqs.(1)-(3) it was assumed that sodium is present only in albite, potassium only in orthoclase, and aluminum only in feldspar. Anorthite calcium content is expressed by Al content.

When sodium, potassium, and aluminum content are given in weight percent instead of atomic percent the modified equations are used:

$$\text{Ab} = 100 \cdot 2 \cdot (\text{Na}^* / \text{Al}^*) \cdot (\text{M}_{\text{Al}} / \text{M}_{\text{Na}}) / \text{D}, \quad (4)$$

$$\text{An} = 100 \cdot \text{C} / \text{D}, \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Or} = 100 \cdot 2 \cdot (\text{K}^* / \text{Al}^*) \cdot (\text{M}_{\text{Al}} / \text{M}_{\text{K}}) / \text{D}, \quad (6)$$

where C and D are represented by

$$\text{C} = [1 - (\text{Na}^* / \text{Al}^*) \cdot (\text{M}_{\text{Al}} / \text{M}_{\text{Na}}) - (\text{K}^* / \text{Al}^*) \cdot (\text{M}_{\text{Al}} / \text{M}_{\text{K}})], \quad (7)$$

$$\text{D} = [1 + (\text{Na}^* / \text{Al}^*) \cdot (\text{M}_{\text{Al}} / \text{M}_{\text{Na}}) + (\text{K}^* / \text{Al}^*) \cdot (\text{M}_{\text{Al}} / \text{M}_{\text{K}})], \quad (8)$$

where  $\text{M}_{\text{Al}}$ ,  $\text{M}_{\text{Na}}$ , and  $\text{M}_{\text{K}}$  represent elemental atomic weight of aluminum, sodium, and potassium, and  $\text{Na}^*$ ,  $\text{Al}^*$ , and  $\text{K}^*$  are sodium, aluminum and potassium content in wt%.

Our calculations reveal mean composition of feldspar determined for the three achondrite groups: eucrites Ab11An89Or0.6, howardites Ab10An89Or0.5, and diogenites Ab17An81Or1.4 (Tables 1-3). The mean composition of feldspar estimated by various models of HED parent body is Ab10An90Or0.5 (Table 4), and is very close to the eucrite mean feldspar, and to the howardite mean feldspar (Tables 1, 2). The range of anorthite content in eucrites amounts to An78-96, in howardites An87-91, and in diogenites An50-96 (Tables 1-3). This means that our data reveal for HED achondrites the range of anorthite content An50-96. The range of albite content in eucrites Ab4-22, in howardites Ab8-12, and in diogenites Ab4-50. For the whole HED group we have Ab4-50, and orthoclase content is equal to Or0-7, as for diogenites. For eucrites we have Or0-1.8, and for howardites Or0-1.

**Table 1** Mean composition of feldspar in eucrites.

Meteorite name	Feldspar	
Petersburg	Ab <sub>21.8</sub> An <sub>78.2</sub>	Ab22An78
Chervony Kut	Ab <sub>11.9</sub> An <sub>86.3</sub> Or <sub>1.8</sub>	Ab12An86Or2
Nuevo Laredo	Ab <sub>12.8</sub> An <sub>86.4</sub> Or <sub>0.8</sub>	Ab13An86Or1
HaH 286	Ab <sub>12.4</sub> An <sub>87.6</sub>	Ab12An88
Stannern	Ab <sub>11.4</sub> An <sub>87.8</sub> Or <sub>0.8</sub>	Ab11An88Or1
Petersburg	Ab <sub>11.1</sub> An <sub>88.3</sub> Or <sub>0.6</sub>	Ab11An88Or1
Pasamonte	Ab <sub>10.6</sub> An <sub>88.7</sub> Or <sub>0.7</sub>	Ab10An89Or1
Y 74450	Ab <sub>9.5</sub> An <sub>89.0</sub> Or <sub>1.5</sub>	Ab10An89Or1
Sioux County	Ab <sub>9.8</sub> An <sub>89.8</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub>	Ab10An90
NWA 4039	Ab <sub>8.6</sub> An <sub>91.4</sub>	Ab9An91
Serra de Mage	Ab <sub>4.5</sub> An <sub>94.5</sub> Or <sub>0.1</sub>	Ab5An95
ALH A81001	Ab <sub>3.9</sub> An <sub>95.8</sub> Or <sub>0.3</sub>	Ab4An96
<b>Range</b>	Ab <sub>3.9-21.8</sub> An <sub>78.2-95.8</sub> Or <sub>0-1.8</sub>	
	Ab4-22An78-96Or0-2	
<b>Mean</b>	Ab <sub>10.7±4.5</sub> An <sub>88.7±4.4</sub> Or <sub>0.6±0.6</sub>	
	Ab11±5An89±5Or0.6±0.6	

Individual meteorites reveal mean composition of feldspar: i) eucrites: Chervony Kut Ab12An86Or2, Pasamonte Ab10An89Or1, Yamato 74450 Ab10An89Or1, Stannern Ab11An88Or1, Sioux County Ab10An90, Nuevo Laredo Ab13An86Or1, Petersburg Ab11-22An78-88Or0-1, HaH 286 Ab12An88,

NWA 4039 Ab<sub>9</sub>An<sub>91</sub>, Serra de Mage Ab<sub>5</sub>An<sub>95</sub>, ALH A81001 Ab<sub>4</sub>An<sub>96</sub>; ii) howardites: Bununu Ab<sub>12</sub>An<sub>87</sub>Or<sub>1</sub>, Malvern Ab<sub>11</sub>An<sub>88</sub>Or<sub>1</sub> Kapoeta Ab<sub>10.5</sub>An<sub>89</sub>Or<sub>0.5</sub>, Bholghati Ab<sub>10</sub>An<sub>89</sub>Or<sub>0.6</sub>, Frankfort Ab<sub>10</sub>An<sub>90</sub>Or<sub>0.5</sub>, Yurtuk Ab<sub>10</sub>An<sub>90</sub>, Y 7308 Ab<sub>10</sub>An<sub>90</sub>Or<sub>0.4</sub>, Y 82049 Ab<sub>8</sub>An<sub>91</sub>Or<sub>0.5</sub>; iii) diogenites: NWA 4965 Ab<sub>50</sub>An<sub>50</sub>, Ellemeet Ab<sub>31</sub>An<sub>63</sub>Or<sub>6</sub>, Tatahouine Ab<sub>16</sub>An<sub>83</sub>Or<sub>1</sub>, Shalka Ab<sub>20</sub>An<sub>79</sub>Or<sub>1</sub>, Johnstown Ab<sub>4-37</sub>An<sub>56-96</sub>Or<sub>0-7</sub>, Y 791200 Ab<sub>10</sub>An<sub>90</sub>, Y 75032 Ab<sub>9</sub>An<sub>90-91</sub>Or<sub>0-0.4</sub>, NWA 1461 Ab<sub>8</sub>An<sub>92</sub>, LAP 91900 Ab<sub>6</sub>An<sub>94</sub>.

**Table 2** Mean composition of feldspar in howardites.

Meteorite name	Feldspar
Bununu	Ab <sub>11.8</sub> An <sub>87.4</sub> Or <sub>0.8</sub> Ab <sub>12</sub> An <sub>87</sub> Or <sub>0.8</sub>
Malvern	Ab <sub>11.5</sub> An <sub>87.5</sub> Or <sub>1.0</sub> Ab <sub>11</sub> An <sub>88</sub> Or <sub>1</sub>
Kapoeta	Ab <sub>10.5</sub> An <sub>89.0</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub> Ab <sub>10.5</sub> An <sub>89</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub>
Kapoeta	Ab <sub>10.4</sub> An <sub>89.1</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub> Ab <sub>10.5</sub> An <sub>89</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub>
Bholghati	Ab <sub>10.3</sub> An <sub>89.1</sub> Or <sub>0.6</sub> Ab <sub>10</sub> An <sub>89</sub> Or <sub>0.6</sub>
Frankfort	Ab <sub>9.9</sub> An <sub>89.6</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub> Ab <sub>10</sub> An <sub>90</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub>
Yurtuk	Ab <sub>10.0</sub> An <sub>90.0</sub> Ab <sub>10</sub> An <sub>90</sub>
Y 7308	Ab <sub>9.5</sub> An <sub>90.1</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub> Ab <sub>10</sub> An <sub>90</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub>
Y 82049	Ab <sub>8.3</sub> An <sub>91.2</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub> Ab <sub>8</sub> An <sub>91</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub>
<b>Range</b>	Ab <sub>8.3-11.8</sub> An <sub>87.4-91.2</sub> Or <sub>0-1</sub> Ab <sub>8-12</sub> An <sub>87-91</sub> Or <sub>0-1</sub>
<b>Mean</b>	Ab <sub>10.2±1.0</sub> An <sub>89.2±1.2</sub> Or <sub>0.5±0.3</sub> Ab <sub>10±1</sub> An <sub>89±1</sub> Or <sub>0.5±0.3</sub>

**Table 3** Mean composition of feldspar in diogenites.

Meteorite name	Feldspar
NWA 4965	Ab <sub>50.5</sub> An <sub>49.5</sub> Ab <sub>50</sub> An <sub>50</sub>
Johnstown	Ab <sub>36.4</sub> An <sub>56.3</sub> Or <sub>7.3</sub> Ab <sub>37</sub> An <sub>56</sub> Or <sub>7</sub>
Ellemeet	Ab <sub>31.2</sub> An <sub>62.6</sub> Or <sub>6.2</sub> Ab <sub>31</sub> An <sub>63</sub> Or <sub>6</sub>
Shalka	Ab <sub>19.7</sub> An <sub>79.4</sub> Or <sub>0.9</sub> Ab <sub>20</sub> An <sub>79</sub> Or <sub>1</sub>
Tatahouine	Ab <sub>15.9</sub> An <sub>82.7</sub> Or <sub>1.4</sub> Ab <sub>16</sub> An <sub>83</sub> Or <sub>1</sub>
Y 791200	Ab <sub>10.0</sub> An <sub>90.0</sub> Ab <sub>10</sub> An <sub>90</sub>
Y 75032	Ab <sub>9.2</sub> An <sub>90.4</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub> Ab <sub>9</sub> An <sub>90</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub>
Y 75032	Ab <sub>9.4</sub> An <sub>90.6</sub> Ab <sub>9</sub> An <sub>91</sub>
NWA 1461	Ab <sub>7.9</sub> An <sub>92.1</sub> Ab <sub>8</sub> An <sub>92</sub>
Johnstown	Ab <sub>7.0</sub> An <sub>92.6</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub> Ab <sub>7</sub> An <sub>93</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub>
LAP 91900	Ab <sub>6.3</sub> An <sub>93.7</sub> Ab <sub>6</sub> An <sub>94</sub>
Johnstown	Ab <sub>4.3</sub> An <sub>95.7</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub> Ab <sub>4</sub> An <sub>96</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub>
<b>Range</b>	Ab <sub>4.3-50.5</sub> An <sub>49.5-95.7</sub> Or <sub>0-7.3</sub> Ab <sub>4-50</sub> An <sub>50-96</sub> Or <sub>0-7</sub>
<b>Mean</b>	Ab <sub>10.2±1.0</sub> An <sub>89.2±1.2</sub> Or <sub>0.5±0.3</sub> Ab <sub>17±15</sub> An <sub>81±16</sub> Or <sub>1.4±2.5</sub>

**Table 4** presents the mean composition of Vestan feldspar resulting from various models of Vesta.

**Table 4** Mean composition of feldspar in Vesta calculated for mean bulk composition of HED parent body assumed in various models.

Composition data	Feldspar
RD97 (CM)	Ab <sub>11.3</sub> An <sub>86.2</sub> Or <sub>2.5</sub> Ab <sub>11</sub> An <sub>86</sub> Or <sub>2.5</sub>
Mason 67	Ab <sub>13.4</sub> An <sub>86.6</sub> Ab <sub>13</sub> An <sub>87</sub>
RD97 (L)	Ab <sub>11.7</sub> An <sub>87.8</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub> Ab <sub>12</sub> An <sub>88</sub> Or <sub>0.5</sub>
RD97 (CI)	Ab <sub>11.3</sub> An <sub>88.1</sub> Or <sub>0.6</sub> Ab <sub>11</sub> An <sub>88</sub> Or <sub>0.6</sub>
RD97 (EH)	Ab <sub>11.2</sub> An <sub>88.4</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub> Ab <sub>11</sub> An <sub>88</sub> Or <sub>0.4</sub>
Jones 84	Ab <sub>10.6</sub> An <sub>88.8</sub> Or <sub>0.6</sub> Ab <sub>11</sub> An <sub>89</sub> Or <sub>0.6</sub>
DW80	Ab <sub>10.4</sub> An <sub>89.0</sub> Or <sub>0.6</sub> Ab <sub>10</sub> An <sub>89</sub> Or <sub>0.6</sub>
CD77Met	Ab <sub>7.4</sub> An <sub>92.6</sub> Ab <sub>7</sub> An <sub>93</sub>
CD77	Ab <sub>7.0</sub> An <sub>93.0</sub> Ab <sub>7</sub> An <sub>93</sub>
Morgan78	Ab <sub>6.4</sub> An <sub>93.3</sub> Or <sub>0.3</sub> Ab <sub>6</sub> An <sub>93</sub> Or <sub>0.3</sub>
Hertogen77	Ab <sub>6.6</sub> An <sub>93.4</sub> Ab <sub>7</sub> An <sub>93</sub>
<b>Range</b>	Ab <sub>6.4-13.4</sub> An <sub>86.2-93.4</sub> Or <sub>0-2.5</sub> Ab <sub>6-13</sub> An <sub>86-93</sub> Or <sub>0-3</sub>
<b>Mean</b>	Ab <sub>9.8±2.4</sub> An <sub>89.8±2.8</sub> Or <sub>0.5±0.7</sub> Ab <sub>10±2</sub> An <sub>90±3</sub> Or <sub>0.5±0.7</sub>

Source of data in Table 4: RD97 are Righter and Drake data [3], Jones 84 are Jones data [4], Mason 67 are Mason data [5], DW80 are Dreibus and Wanke data [6,7], CD77 are Consolmagno and Drake data [8], Morgan 78 are Morgan et al. data [9], and Hertogen77 are Hertogen et al. data [10].

**Conclusions:** The mean composition of feldspar in HED parent body (Ab<sub>10</sub>An<sub>90</sub>Or<sub>0.5</sub>) is close to the eucrite and howardite composition of feldspar. This is expected since plagioclase feldspar is located mainly in eucrites and howardites.

**References:** [1] Szurgot M. (2013) 76<sup>th</sup>AMMS, Abstract #5001. [2] Szurgot M. (2013) 76<sup>th</sup>AMMS, Abstract #5264. [3] Righter K and Drake M. *Meteoritics & Planet. Sci.*, 32, 929-944. [4] Jones J.H. (1984) *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta*, 48, 641-648. [5] Mason B. (1967) *American Scientist*, 51, 429-455. [6] Dreibus G. and Wanke H. (1980) *Z. Naturforsch.* 35a, 204-216. [7] Ruzicka A. et al. (1997) *Meteorit. Planet. Sci.* 32, 825-840. [8] Consolmagno G. J. and Drake M. J. (1977) *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* 41, 1271-1282. [9] Morgan J.W. et al. (1978) *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta*, 42, 27-38. [10] Hertogen J. et al. (1977) *Bull. Amer. Astron. Soc.* 9, 458-459.