	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF (CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT
	ASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD
PANEL ON STRUC	CTURAL GEOLOGY & GEOENGINEERING
SUBJECT:	PETROLOGY STUDIES:
	BASALT CYCLES
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Geochemistry and Petrology Studies

1. Petrogenetic models

2. Constraints on physical models

3. Stratigraphic correlation

Eruption Models: Basaltic Volcanoes

Monogenetic volcano

- Single, or closely spaced eruption phase
- Single batch of magma

Polycyclic volcano

- Multiple eruption phases
- Multiple magma batches

Geochemical data can distinguish between a single or multiple magma batches



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Evidence for Multiple Magma Batches at Lathrop Wells:

- 1. Petrography distinct phenocryst assemblages
- 2. Geochemistry trace elements, isotopes

Photomicrographs of Lathrop Wells lavas

Evidence of Multiple Magma Batches

 Changes in phenocryst assemblages, <u>without</u> associated changes in major and trace-element chemistry are inconsistent with a single magma batch (cf. Cerro Negro)













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Photograph of Lathrop Wells quarry, showing buried vent for Ql₆ lava





Photomicrograph of bomb from Ql₆ vent Lathrop Wells/Volcanic Center





Photomicrographs comparing morphology of cone scoria and scoria from quarry units

Multiple Magma Batches at Lathrop Wells

- 1. Are multiple magma batches in short period of time reasonable for a region of low magma flux?
- 2. It is unlikely that multiple magma batches can ascend at same time and place without mixing or homogenization (cf. Kilauea, Saudi Arabia)
- 3. Multiple, chemically discrete magma batches are most consistent with a long-lived, polycyclic volcano

Conclusions

- 1. Eruptive units at both Black Cone and Lathrop Wells represent multiple, discrete magma batches
 - Turrin et al. (1992) state that chemical variations at Lathrop Wells are consistent with monogenetic volcanism
- 2. Soil-bounded scoria units at Lathrop Wells represent discrete magma batches erupted at least thousands of years apart. These units are <u>not</u> derived from the main cone, either by eruption on mass flow mechanisms

Therefore, the most reasonable model for Lathrop Wells and Black Cone is that they are polcyclic centers formed by discrete eruptions separated by at least <u>thousands</u> of years