

# Applications of a new Eu-in-plagioclase-clinopyroxene oxybarometer

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Oxygen fugacities ( $f_{O_2}$ s) are calculated from peridotites and cumulate rocks as a function of composition and temperature using mineral exchange reactions, e.g., among olivine, orthopyroxene and spinel and between Fe-Ti oxides and coexisting silicates. However, many cumulate rocks common to planetary interior reservoirs lack the phases necessary for traditional oxybarometric methods. To address this problem, [1] developed a temperature and composition-dependent predictive model for the partitioning of divalent elements between the clinopyroxene M2 site and coexisting basaltic melt, and an  $f_{O_2}$ -dependent clinopyroxene-melt Eu partitioning model and oxybarometer. Coupling the clinopyroxene-melt Eu partitioning model with a published  $f_{O_2}$ , composition and temperature dependent plagioclase-melt Eu partitioning model [2], [1] formulated a Eu-in-plagioclase-clinopyroxene oxybarometer applicable to cumulate rocks from terrestrial and lunar systems. We apply the oxybarometer to lunar anorthosites and basalts, oceanic gabbros (Figure), layered intrusions, and lower crustal cumulates to explore  $f_{O_2}$ s among these settings and speculate on their origins.

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