New (old) data on the bulk composition of chondrules in the Allende meteorite and the complementary nature of chondrules and matrix.

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We report new data of the chemical composition of 36 chondrules from the Allende meteorite analyzed by instrumental neutron activation analysis from 1969 to 1974. The results were never published. A relevant paper is in preparation. Results of new Si analyses confirm the dichotomy in Mg/Si ratios between chondrules and matrix supporting chondrule matrix complementarity. The fractionated pattern of refractory lithophile elements in Allende chondrules indicate that refractory elements in chondrules are not the result of addition of CAIs to chondrule precursor dustballs.

The large trace element variability of 200 Allende chondrules shows that there are no single, well defined, chondrule or matrix components. The fraction of a specific element partitioning into a certain chondrule is different for each chondrule. For achieving a chondritic bulk composition it is required that elements and isotopes missing in chondrules are present in matrix and vice versa. It is likely that chondrule formation occurred before the addition of CAIs.