

**Evaluation of Rb, Sr, K and Na Contents of the GSJ JG-1  
Granodiorite and JB-1 Basalt**

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**Abstract**

Analytical results received by October 1974 for Rb, Sr, K and Na of the GSJ JG-1 granodiorite and JB-1 basalt are tabulated. Grand averages and precisions are provided. Results have been plotted in the form of histograms in which analytical methods are shown. Recommended values for these elements are given by the evaluation of all statistical results.

**1. Introduction**

Two geochemical rock samples JG-1 granodiorite and JB-1 basalt have been issued from the Geological Survey of Japan for the determination of major, minor, isotopic compositions and geological ages (ANDO, 1967; KURASAWA, 1968).

Data on a limited number of elements, namely Rb, Sr and isotopic ratios  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  (KURASAWA, 1969), and comprehensive compilation of data for these rocks have previously been reported (ANDO et al., 1971). Best values for GSJ reference rocks have also been proposed (FLANAGAN, 1973). Recently a second comprehensive compilation of data for these rocks has been reported for major analysis, 53 minor elements, strontium isotopic ratios  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  and geological ages (ANDO et al., 1974).

This is a statistical evaluation of the results namely for Rb, Sr, K and Na received by October 1974 for the GSJ reference rock samples JG-1 and JB-1. Recommended values for these elements are given.

**2. Note on JG-1 and JB-1**

JG-1 (Porphyritic biotite granodiorite) was collected from Sori, about 100 km north of Tokyo, Gunma Prefecture, Japan. The Sori granodiorite is exposed as a small mass of  $6 \times 12$  km intruding into Paleozoic formation. The geological sheet map of "Ashio", scale 1: 50,000 and its explanatory text has been published for this area (KAWADA and OZAWA, 1955). The age of 86 m.y. (SHIBATA and MILLER, 1963) and 87 m.y. (KAWANO and UEDA, 1966) were given for the Sori granodiorite body, and 85 m.y. for this JG-1 sample (SHIBATA, 1968), by K-Ar method.

JB-1 (Titanaugite-olivine basalt) was collected from Myokanji-Toge, about 7 km NNW of Sasebo City, Nagasaki Prefecture, Kyushu, Japan. A detailed geological and petrological study for this basalt has already been reported (KURASAWA, 1967). The basalt is exposed as a lava flow which constitutes an upper member of Kita-matsuura plateau basalt which is within the Japan Sea alkali rock province. The geological sheet map of "Nagasaki", scale 1: 200,000 (IMAI et al., 1965) and "Northern Sasebo District", scale 1: 25,000 (FURUKAWA, 1970) have

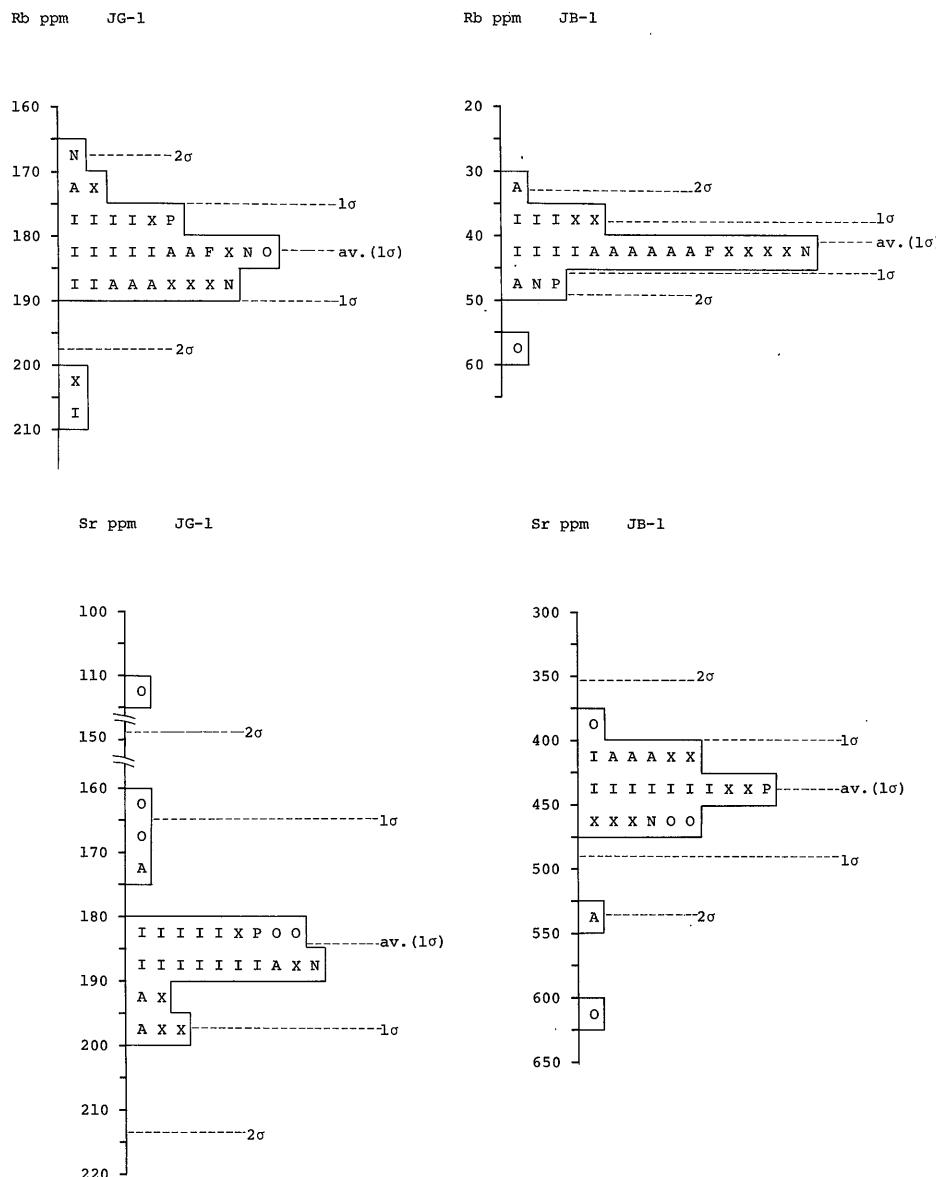
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been published. An age of 8 m.y. was given by the K-Ar method for the corresponding member of the lava (OZIMA et al., 1968).

### 3. Statistical evaluation of the results

All analytical results received by October 1974 are tabulated, and precision data are provided (Table 1, 2, 3, 4). Results have been plotted in the form of histograms in which analytical methods are shown (Fig. 1). Averages obtained by different analytical methods for these elements are given in Table 5.

Good agreements were obtained between average values of Rb for isotope dilution mass



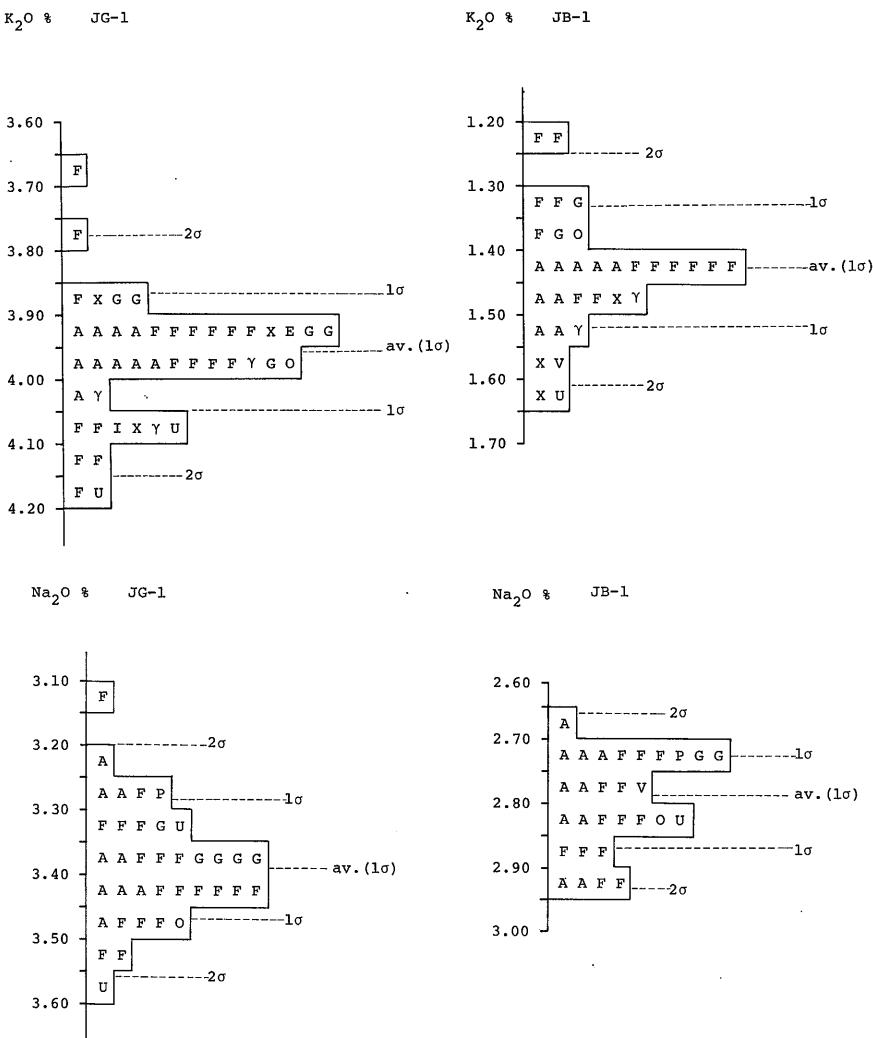


Fig. 1 Histograms

Abbreviations for Fig. 1 – Analytical methods –

A: AA (Atomic absorption spectrometry)  
E: EPMA (Electron-probe micro-analyser)  
F: Fl. Phot. (Flame photometry)  
G: Grav. (Gravimetry)  
I: ID (Isotope dilution mass spectrometry)  
N: NAA (Neutron activation analysis)

O: OS (Optical emission spectrometry)  
P: PAA (Photon activation analysis)  
X: XRF (X-ray fluorescence spectrometry)  
V: Vol. (Volumetric)  
 $\gamma$ :  $\gamma$ -cntg. ( $\gamma$ -ray counting)  
U: Unreported

spectrometry, atomic absorption spectrometry, flame photometry, and average ( $1\sigma$ ) for all analytical results. For Sr a fairly good agreement was obtained between average values for isotope dilution mass spectrometry, neutron activation analysis, atomic absorption spectrometry and X-ray fluorescence spectrometry, and very good agreement was obtained between an average value for isotope dilution mass spectrometry and an average ( $1\sigma$ ) for all analytical results. High precision results were obtained for Rb and Sr by isotope dilution mass spectro-

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Table 1 Analytical results for rubidium for GSJ JG-1 and JB-1 (ppm).

JG-1	JB-1	Method	Reference
183	42.4	ID	HAYASE (1968)
180 (3)	40	ID	TAKEUCHI and SHIMA (1968)
207 (2)	44.9 (2)	ID	TANIGUCHI and OKADA (1968)
181 (4)	40.7 (3)	ID	TAMURA (1968)
188.2	43.4	ID	UEDA, N. (1968)
184.8 (2)	—	ID	YAMAGUCHI (1968)
181.8 (3)	—	ID	SATO, S. et al. (1969)
178 (3)	39.4 (3)	ID	SHIBATA et al. (1970)
179.5	—	ID	ISHIZAKA (1971)
179	38.9	ID	SHIBATA and ADACHI (1972)
—	39	ID	FUJIMAKI (1974)
178.9	—	ID	MAHON (1974)
178.9	—	ID	SHIRAHASE (1974)
168	41 (2)	NAA	TAKEUCHI and SHIMA (1968)
187 (2)	—	NAA	TOMURA et al. (1968)
183	<45 <sup>1)</sup>	NAA	RANDLE (1974)
175.5 (2)	46 (2)	PAA	SATO, N. et al. (1974)
187	34	AA	PRICE (1969)
187 (4)	41 (3)	AA	UEDA, Y. et al. (1969)
—	42	AA	WEIGAND (1970)
181	48	AA	GOVINDARAJU et al. (1971)
—	40(11)	AA	STEELE (1971)
188	44	AA	RUBESKA (1972)
171	44	AA	OAKLEY (1973)
182 (3)	40 (3)	AA	TERASHIMA (1973)
184 (3)	41 (3)	Fl. Phot.	TERASHIMA (1973)
185	—	XRF	HATTORI and SHIBATA (1967)
202	39	XRF	HATTORI and SHIBATA (1969)
185	41	XRF	KURASAWA (1970)
179	41.5	XRF	BEASLEY (1972)
174	40	XRF	RUBESKA (1972)
181	38	XRF	MURAD (1973)
187	41	XRF	GAGNON (1974)
180 (3)	55 (3)	OS (DR)	THOMPSON (1972)
31	27	.....	n
182.8	41.7	.....	av.
7.5	3.9	.....	$\sigma$
4.1	9.3	.....	CV %
181.3	41.2	.....	av. ( $2\sigma$ )
182.5	41.0	.....	av. ( $1\sigma$ )

1) The value is not included in the statistical calculation.

Evaluation of Rb, Sr, K and Na Contents of the GSJ JG-1 and JB-1 (ANDO, KURASAWA, UCHIUMI) metry (Table 6).

For K a good agreement were obtained between average values for flame photometry, atomic absorption spectrometry, chemical method, X-ray fluorescence spectrometry,  $\gamma$ -ray counting, isotope dilution mass spectrometry and an average ( $1\sigma$ ) for all analytical results. For Na good agreement were obtained between average values for flame photometry, atomic absorp-

Table 2 Analytical results for strontium for GSJ JG-1 and JB-1 (ppm).

JG-1	JB-1	Method	Reference
182	447	ID	TAKEUCHI and SHIMA (1968)
182 (4)	425 (4)	ID	TAMURA (1968)
180.5 (2)	424 (2)	ID	TANIGUCHI and OKADA (1968)
185.1 (3)	445.1 (2)	ID	UEDA, N. (1968)
188.1 (3)	—	ID	YAMAGUCHI (1968)
184.9 (3)	—	ID	SATO, S. et al. (1969)
186 (2)	448	ID	SHIBATA et al. (1970)
186.8	—	ID	ISHIZAKA (1971)
181	—	ID	NAGASAWA (1971)
187.5	448	ID	SHIBATA and ADACHI (1972)
—	442	ID	FUJIMAKI (1974)
185.8	—	ID	MAHON (1974)
185.1	445	ID	SHIRAHASE (1974)
187 (2)	466	NAA	TAKEUCHI and SHIMA (1968)
182.5	447.5	PAA	SATO, N. et al. (1974)
170	547	AA	PRICE (1969)
191	424	AA	TERASHIMA (1971)
185	400	AA	RUBEŠKA (1972)
195	413	AA	OAKLEY (1973)
194	417	XRF	HATTORI and SHIBATA (1969)
—	450	XRF	WEIGAND (1970)
—	435	XRF	STEELE (1971)
185	450	XRF	BEASLEY (1972)
180	410	XRF	RUBEŠKA (1972)
199	450	XRF	MURAD (1973)
199	428	XRF	GAGNON (1974)
160	—	OS	CHAMP (1968)
165 (3)	390 (3)	OS (DR)	THOMPSON (1972)
110	455	OS	BRENNER (1973)
180	450	OS	CHAMP and BENDER (1973)
182	618	OS	GAGNON (1974)
28	25	.....	n
181.4	447.0	.....	av.
16.4	46.0	.....	$\sigma$
9.0	10.3	.....	CV %
184.1	435.2	.....	av. ( $2\sigma$ )
184.6	439.0	.....	av. ( $1\sigma$ )

Table 3 Analytical results for sodium and potassium for GSJ JG-1 (%).

Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	Method	Reference
3.31	4.09	Fl. Phot.	RES. LAB. ASAHI GLASS Co. Ltd. (1967)
3.45	4.17	Fl. Phot.	MITAKA LAB. NITTETSU MINING Co. Ltd. (1967)
3.14	3.92	Fl. Phot.	CENT. RES. LAB. ONODA CEMENT Co. Ltd. (1967)
3.44	4.10	Fl. Phot.	HARAMURA (1968)
3.38	4.05	Fl. Phot.	NIHON CEMENT RES. LAB. (1968)
—	4.11	Fl. Phot.	ZASHU (1968)
3.38	4.05	Fl. Phot.	AOKI (1969)
3.44	3.96	Fl. Phot.	ONUKI (1969)
3.42	3.94	Fl. Phot.	AOKI and ONUKI (1969)
3.32	3.88	Fl. Phot.	ABE (1970)
3.42	3.99	Fl. Phot.	ISHIBASHI (1970)
3.48	3.76	Fl. Phot.	MURAKAMI (1970)
3.52	3.67	Fl. Phot.	NAKAO (1970)
3.46	3.99	Fl. Phot.	OBA (1970)
3.26	3.94	Fl. Phot.	SUGISAKI and TANAKA (1971)
3.36	3.96	Fl. Phot.	BEASLEY (1972)
3.35	3.93	Fl. Phot.	SHIRAHATA (1972)
3.33	3.93	Fl. Phot.	MARUYAMA and SUDA (1974)
3.23	3.96	AA	BOUVIER (1968)
3.43	3.94	AA	KATO (1969)
3.43	3.90	AA	KATO (1969)
—	3.91	AA	KURASAWA (1970)
—	3.96	AA	SHIBATA (1970)
3.36	3.92	AA	TERASHIMA (1970)
3.43	3.97	AA	TIBA (1970)
3.28	—	AA	WEIGAND (1970)
3.27	—	AA	STEELE (1971)
3.40	3.98	AA	RANDALL (1972)
3.48	4.00	AA	GAGNON (1974)
—	3.95	AA	SHIBATA and UCHIUMI (1974)
3.39	3.94	Chem. (Grav.)	MUNSON (1967)
3.33	3.96	Chem. (Grav.)	HIKICHI (1968)
3.39	3.86	Chem. (Grav.)	MAEDA (1970)
3.35	3.88	Chem. (Grav.)	OHMORI (1970)
3.37	3.91	Chem. (Grav.)	OHTA (1972)
—	3.90	XRF	SULLIVAN (1970)
—	4.05	XRF	MURAD (1971)
—	3.86	XRF	STEELE (1971)
3.54	3.92	EPMA	MORI (1972)
3.45	3.95	OS (DR)	GOVINDARAJU (1968)
—	3.95	$\gamma$ -cntg.	KANAYA (1970)
—	4.03	$\gamma$ -cntg.	KANAYA (1971)
—	4.05	$\gamma$ -cntg.	ADAMS (1972)
—	4.05	ID	ISHIZAKA (1971)
3.25	—	PAA	SATO, N. et al. (1974)
3.59	4.17	Unreported	VERNET (1968)
3.34	4.06	Unreported	FRIESE (1972)
36	44	.....	n
3.38	3.96	.....	av.
0.091	0.094	.....	$\sigma$
2.69	2.36	.....	CV %
3.38	3.96	.....	av. (2 $\sigma$ )
3.39	3.96	.....	av. (1 $\sigma$ )

## Evaluation of Rb, Sr, K and Na Contents of the GSJ JG-1 and JB-1 (ANDO, KURASAWA, UCHIUMI)

Table 4 Analytical results for sodium and potassium for GSJ JB-1 (%).

Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	Method	Reference
—	1.45	Fl. Phot.	ZASHU (1968)
2.75	1.41	Fl. Phot.	AOKI (1969)
2.74	1.39	Fl. Phot.	AOKI and ONUKI (1969)
2.74	1.41	Fl. Phot.	ONUKI (1969)
2.91	1.46	Fl. Phot.	ABE (1970)
2.83	1.41	Fl. Phot.	ISHIBASHI (1970)
2.87	1.23	Fl. Phot.	NAKAO (1970)
2.81	1.34	Fl. Phot.	OBA (1970)
2.93	1.20	Fl. Phot.	UCHIDA (1970)
2.85	1.31	Fl. Phot.	SUGISAKI and TANAKA (1971)
2.84	1.40	Fl. Phot.	BEASLEY (1972)
2.77	1.40	Fl. Phot.	SHIRAHATA (1972)
2.85	1.41	Fl. Phot.	MARUYAMA and SUDA (1974)
2.74	1.44	AA	KATO (1969)
2.72	1.43	AA	KATO (1969)
2.68	1.47	AA	BOUVIER (1970)
2.90	1.40	AA	GRUSHMAN (1970)
—	1.40	AA	KURASAWA (1970)
2.75	—	AA	SULLIVAN (1970)
2.73	1.40	AA	TERASHIMA (1970)
2.79	1.46	AA	TIBA (1970)
2.83	—	AA	WEIGAND (1970)
2.72	—	AA	STEELE (1971)
2.81	1.50	AA	RANDALL (1972)
2.90	1.50	AA	GAGNON (1974)
2.79	1.57	Chem. (Vol.) <sup>1)</sup>	TAKAMURA (1969)
2.71	1.34	Chem. (Grav.)	OHMORI (1970)
2.72	1.37	Chem. (Grav.)	OHTA (1972)
—	1.55	XRF	SULLIVAN (1970)
—	1.60	XRF	WEIGAND (1970)
—	1.49	XRF	MURAD (1971)
2.83	1.38	OS (DR)	GOVINDARAJU (1969)
—	1.49	$\gamma$ -cntg.	KANAYA (1971)
—	1.51	$\gamma$ -cntg.	ADAMS (1972)
2.73	—	PAA	SATO, N. et al. (1974)
2.82	1.62	Unreported	VERNET (1969)
29	32	.....	n
2.80	1.43	.....	av.
0.069	0.092	.....	$\sigma$
2.45	6.42	.....	CV %
2.80	1.44	.....	av. (2 $\sigma$ )
2.79	1.42	.....	av. (1 $\sigma$ )

1) After separation with Amberlite column, titrated with silver nitrate solution.

tion spectrometry, chemical method and an average ( $1\sigma$ ) for all analytical results (Table 5).

Recommended values for these elements are given by the evaluation of all statistical results including histograms (Table 7). Comments are given for the selection of the statistical results in Table 7. Recommended values indicate the average K/Rb and Rb/Sr ratios for these rock samples (Table 7).

Table 5 Averages by different analytical methods.

Component	Method	JG-1		JB-1	
		n	Average	n	Average
Rb ppm	ID	12	183.3	8	41.1
	NAA (PAA)	4	178.4	2	43.5
	AA	6	182.7	8	41.6
	Fl. Phot.	1	184	1	41
	XRF	7	184.7	6	40.1
	OS (DR)	1	180	1	55
	All methods	31	182.8	27	41.7
				182.5( $1\sigma$ )	
Sr ppm	ID	12	184.6	8	440.5
	NAA (PAA)	2	184.8	2	446.8
	AA	4	185.3	4	446.0
	XRF	5	191.4	7	434.3
	OS	5	159.4	4	478.3
	All methods	28	181.4	25	447.0
					439.0( $1\sigma$ )
$K_2O \%$	Fl. Phot.	18	3.97	13	1.37
	AA	10	3.95	9	1.44
	Chem.	5	3.91	3	1.43
	XRF	3	3.94	3	1.55
	EPMA	1	3.92	—	—
	OS (DR)	1	3.95	1	1.38
	$\gamma$ -cntg.	3	4.01	2	1.50
	ID	1	4.05	—	—
	Others	2	4.12	1	1.62
	All methods	44	3.96	32	1.43
				3.96( $1\sigma$ )	
$Na_2O \%$	Fl. Phot.	17	3.38	12	2.82
	AA	9	3.37	11	2.78
	Chem.	5	3.37	3	2.74
	EPMA	1	3.54	—	—
	OS (DR)	1	3.45	1	2.83
	PAA	1	3.25	1	2.73
	Others	2	3.47	1	2.82
	All methods	36	3.38	29	2.80
				3.39( $1\sigma$ )	

Table 6 Averages and precisions for Rb and Sr contents by isotope dilution mass spectrometry.

Component	Rocks	n	Average	$\sigma$	CV %
Rb ppm	JG-1	12	183.3	8.0	4.4
		11	181.2(1 $\sigma$ )	3.1	1.7
	JB-1	8	41.1	2.2	5.4
		6	40.1(1 $\sigma$ )		
Sr ppm	JG-1	12	184.6	2.6	1.4
		8	184.7(1 $\sigma$ )		
	JB-1	8	440.5	10.1	2.3
		6	445.9(1 $\sigma$ )		

Table 7 Recommended values.

Component	JG-1	JB-1	Note
Rb ppm	183	41	av. (ID): 183.3 and av. (1 $\sigma$ ): 182.5 are taken for JG-1; av. (ID): 41.1 and av. (1 $\sigma$ ): 41.0 are taken for JB-1.
Sr ppm	185	440	av. (ID): 184.6 and av. (1 $\sigma$ ): 184.6 are taken for JG-1; av. (ID): 440.5 and av. (1 $\sigma$ ): 439.0 are taken for JB-1.
K <sub>2</sub> O %	3.96	1.42	av. (1 $\sigma$ ) is taken.
Na <sub>2</sub> O %	3.39	2.79	av. (1 $\sigma$ ) is taken.
K/Rb	180	288	
Rb/Sr	0.9892	0.0932	

**Abbreviations for the tables**

- AA: Atomic absorption spectrometry  
 av.: Average value (arithmetic mean)  
 av. (1 $\sigma$ ): Consensus average value (arithmetic mean of the values within  $\pm 1\sigma$ )  
 av. (2 $\sigma$ ): Consensus average value (arithmetic mean of the values within  $\pm 2\sigma$ )  
 Chem.: Chemical method  
 CV %: Coefficient of variation %  
 EPMA: Electron-probe micro-analyser  
 F1. Phot.: Flame photometry  
 Grav.: Gravimetry  
 ID: Isotope dilution mass spectrometry  
 (n): Number of determinations  
 NAA: Neutron activation analysis  
 OS: Optical emission spectrometry  
 OS (DR): Direct reading optical emission spectrometry  
 PAA: Photon activation analysis  
 XRF: X-ray fluorescence spectrometry  
 Vol.: Volmetry  
 $\gamma$ -cntg.:  $\gamma$ -ray counting  
 $\sigma$ : Standard deviation

#### 4. Conclusions and recommendations

Although a good precision is shown by the results obtained for Rb, Sr, K and Na of the GSJ JG-1 and JB-1, further analysis is needed to conclude the more valid standard values, because the results for these elements by different analytical methods are still insufficient for a statistical evaluation.

We are indebted to all analysts who contributed data for these samples.

Any geochemists, geologists or analytical chemists interested in participating in our program are invited to write to Liaison Officer of Standard Samples, Geochemical Research Section, Geological Survey of Japan, 135 Hisamoto, Takatsu-ku, Kawasaki 213, Japan.

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地質調査所発行の標準岩石試料 JG-1 花崗閃綠岩および JB-1 玄武岩中の  
Rb, Sr, K および Na 含有量の推定

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地質調査所発行の国際的地球化学的標準試料 JG-1 花崗閃綠岩および JB-1 玄武岩の Rb, Sr, K および Na 含有量について、1974年10月までの報告値を集計し、平均値および精度に関する数値を例示した。さらに、分析方法を例示した分析値のヒストグラムを作成し、方法別の分析結果と分析精度の検討を行った。ヒストグラムを含む統計的諸結果を比較検討し、現時点における JG-1 および JB-1 の Rb, Sr, K および Na の標準含有量を推定した。

JG-1 Rb: 183 ppm; Sr: 185 ppm; K<sub>2</sub>O: 3.96%; Na<sub>2</sub>O: 3.39%  
JB-1 Rb: 41 ppm; Sr: 440 ppm; K<sub>2</sub>O: 1.42%; Na<sub>2</sub>O: 2.79%