



## **Baffin Island picrites contain normal terrestrial $^{142}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$ : Implications for the source of high $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ in deep Earth**

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The short-lived ( $t_{1/2} = 103$  My) radiogenic isotope system  $^{146}\text{Sm}$ - $^{142}\text{Nd}$  has been used to infer early differentiation of the Earth. Compared to chondrites, most terrestrial rocks are enriched in  $^{142}\text{Nd}$  by about 20 ppm. One explanation for this is that bulk Earth did not start off with a chondritic Sm/Nd. However, the magnitude of the enrichment requires bulk Earth Sm/Nd beyond the range observed in chondrites. An alternative explanation is that the Earth experienced differentiation during the lifetime of  $^{146}\text{Sm}$  that isolated a complementary low Sm/Nd reservoir (the early enriched reservoir (EER)) which is able to balance the apparent  $^{142}\text{Nd}$  excess. Thus, in a chondritic bulk Earth, non-chondritic  $^{142}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  signatures require that early enriched and early depleted reservoirs separated from the primitive undifferentiated mantle. The highest  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$  in basalts is conventionally interpreted as requiring the existence of a mantle reservoir that has been convectively isolated for over 3 billion years, and it has previously been proposed that the EER might be the source of elevated  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$  in the deep Earth. As there is uncertainty about the relative partition coefficients of U and He there is the possibility that high  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$  may also be hosted in the early depleted reservoir (EDR). Here we present  $^{142}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  for a suite of proto-Iceland plume picrites from Baffin Island that have the highest mantle  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$  (c.  $50 R_a$ ) yet measured. For all samples  $^{142}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  is identical, within analytical precision, to the terrestrial standard giving a mean  $\epsilon^{142}\text{Nd}$  value of  $-0.03 \pm 0.05$  ( $n = 11$ ). Thus, the high  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$  source has a super-chondritic  $^{142}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  signature which does not appear to be derived from primitive undifferentiated mantle. The data are consistent with the addition of primordial He into the Icelandic plume source which contains modern  $^{142}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  values.