

INTRODUCTION: 15289 is a regolith breccia which is medium dark gray, blocky, angular, and coherent to friable (Fig. 1). Its friability is a result of penetrative fractures. It has a few zap pits on some surfaces. The sample was collected (along with 15259, 15265 to 15269, and 15285 to 15288) from the crest of an inner bench on the northeast rim of the 12 m crater, downslope 15 m from the LRV. Like several other samples it was lying very close to 15265-15267 and may have spalled from it. However, it has not been identified in site photographs.

PETROLOGY: 15289 is a non-porous, dense, glassy regolith breccia (Fig. 2). It is faintly foliated. Glasses include colorless and yellow shards and spheres, but no red/orange spherules have been observed. Mineral fragments are generally fine-grained. Lithic fragments include small highland crystallines, and mare basalts.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: ,0 was chipped to produce ,1 and ,2 (Figs. 1, 3). ,1 was made into a potted butt and thin sections ,5 to ,7 made from it. ,0 is now 19.3 g.

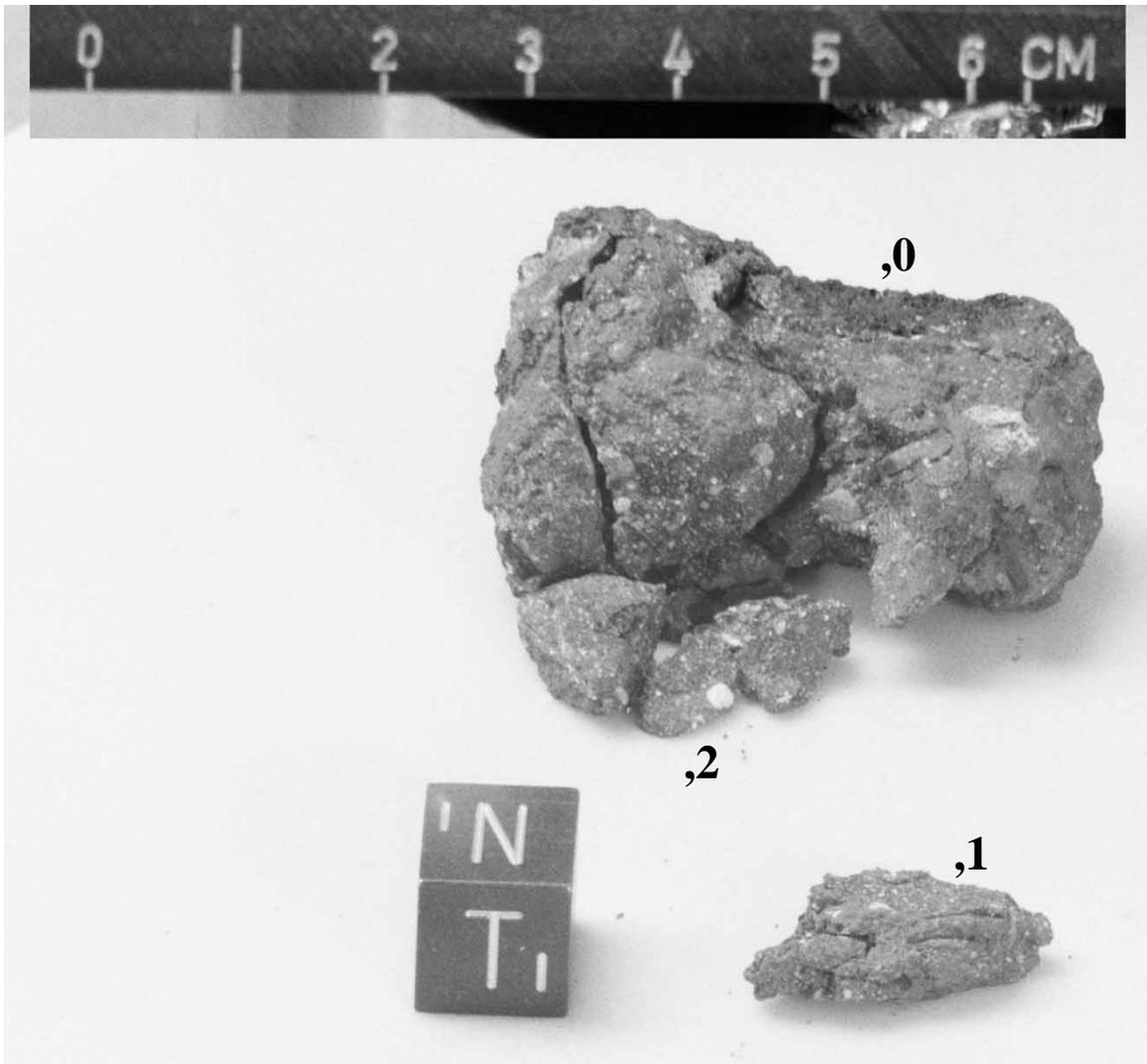


Figure 1. Post-split view of 15289. S-71-60572

Figure 2. Photomicrograph of 15289,6. Width about 2 mm.  
Transmitted light. Clast in lower center is a mare  
basalt.



Figure 3. Chipping of 15289.

