

INTRODUCTION: 15329 is a regolith breccia with a partial bubbly glass coat (Fig. 1). It is fairly coherent though moderately porous, and has a population dominated by glass and glassy melt breccias, but including KREEP basalts. The sample has possible zap pits on one small area of glass, but pits are not obvious on the breccia surface. The sample was collected as part of the rake sample from the north-east rim of Spur Crater.

PETROLOGY: 15329 is a dense-looking, shocked, and moderately porous regolith breccia, with a partial glass coat (Fig. 2). The glasses include spheres and fragments of clear, green, brown, yellow, and red glass. According to Steele et al. (1977) the sample consists of 50% glass, 5% lithic fragments (anorthosites and KREEP basalts), 30% mineral clasts, and 15% fine matrix. The fine matrix and the glass are difficult to distinguish and the mineral clasts are mostly plagioclase. Opaque, messy, glassy breccias are prominent lithic clasts, and KREEP basalts are present (Fig. 2a). Two KREEP basalts are tabulated by Steele et al. (1977) with some mineral data.

The glass coat (Fig. 2b) is vesicular, very pale-green-gray, and faintly banded.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Because of its coherency 15329 was sawn, producing chips (,1) and a sawn piece (,2) (Fig. 1). These were combined as ,2 and entirely used to produce thin sections ,6 to ,8. ,0 is now 1.44 grams.



Figure 1. Post-sawing view of 15329. S-71-59555



Fig. 2a

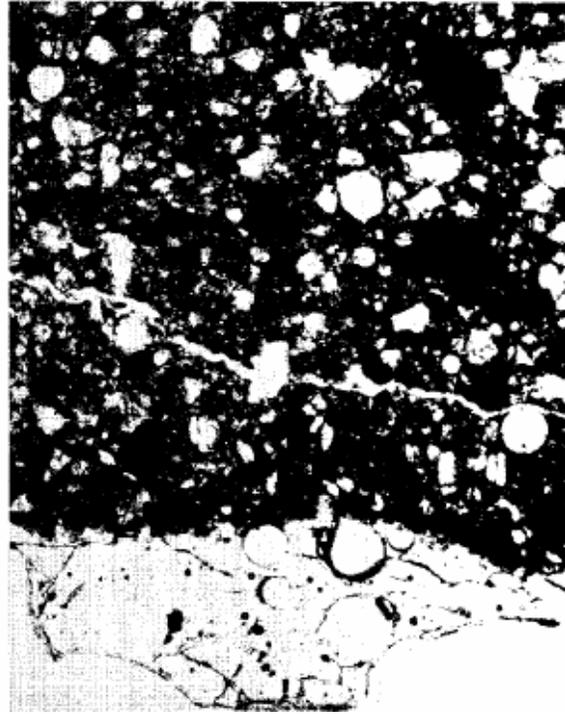


Fig. 2b

Figure 2. Photomicrographs of 15329,7, transmitted light,
a) general view showing dark glassy breccias (top right, etc.), colorless glass (lower center), and two KREEP basalt fragments (bottom left and right). Width about 2 mm.
b) general view showing glass coat (top). Width about 1.25 mm.