

INTRODUCTION: 60636 is a medium gray, coherent impact melt with many crystalline-lined vugs (Fig. 1). Some splash glass is present. It is a rake sample collected about 70 m west southwest of the Lunar Module. Zap pits are rare.

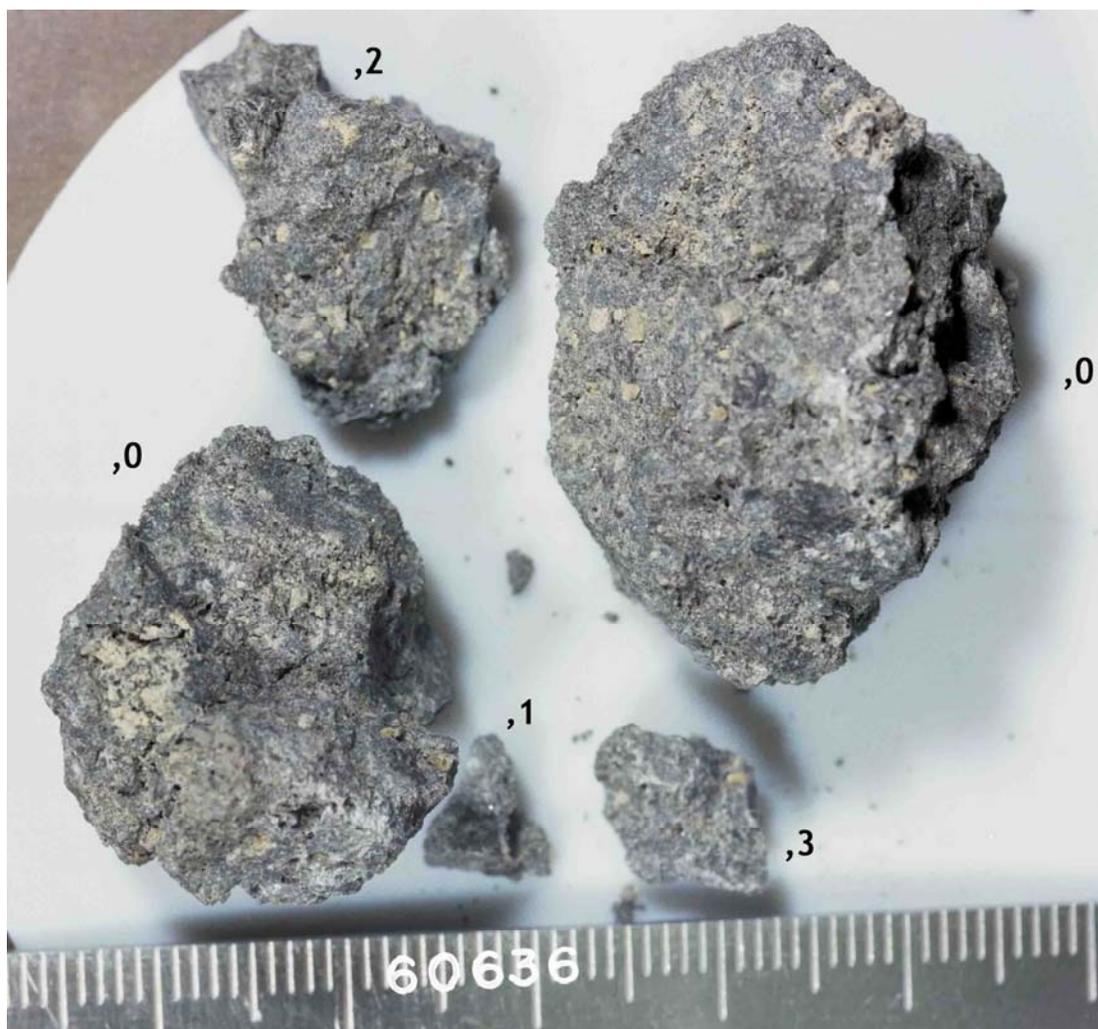


FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-73-20486.

PETROLOGY: A brief petrographic description is given by Warner et al. (1976b). 60636 is a clast-laden impact melt with tablet-shaped plagioclase grains (0.01 - 0.02 mm long) enclosed by subophitic to poikilitic pyroxene (Fig. 2). Clasts of plagioclase and subordinate olivine are abundant. One fragment of plagioclase-rich, poikilitic breccia is

noted by Warner et al. (1976b). Matrix and clast plagioclase grains are slightly rounded suggesting minor recrystallization or resorption.

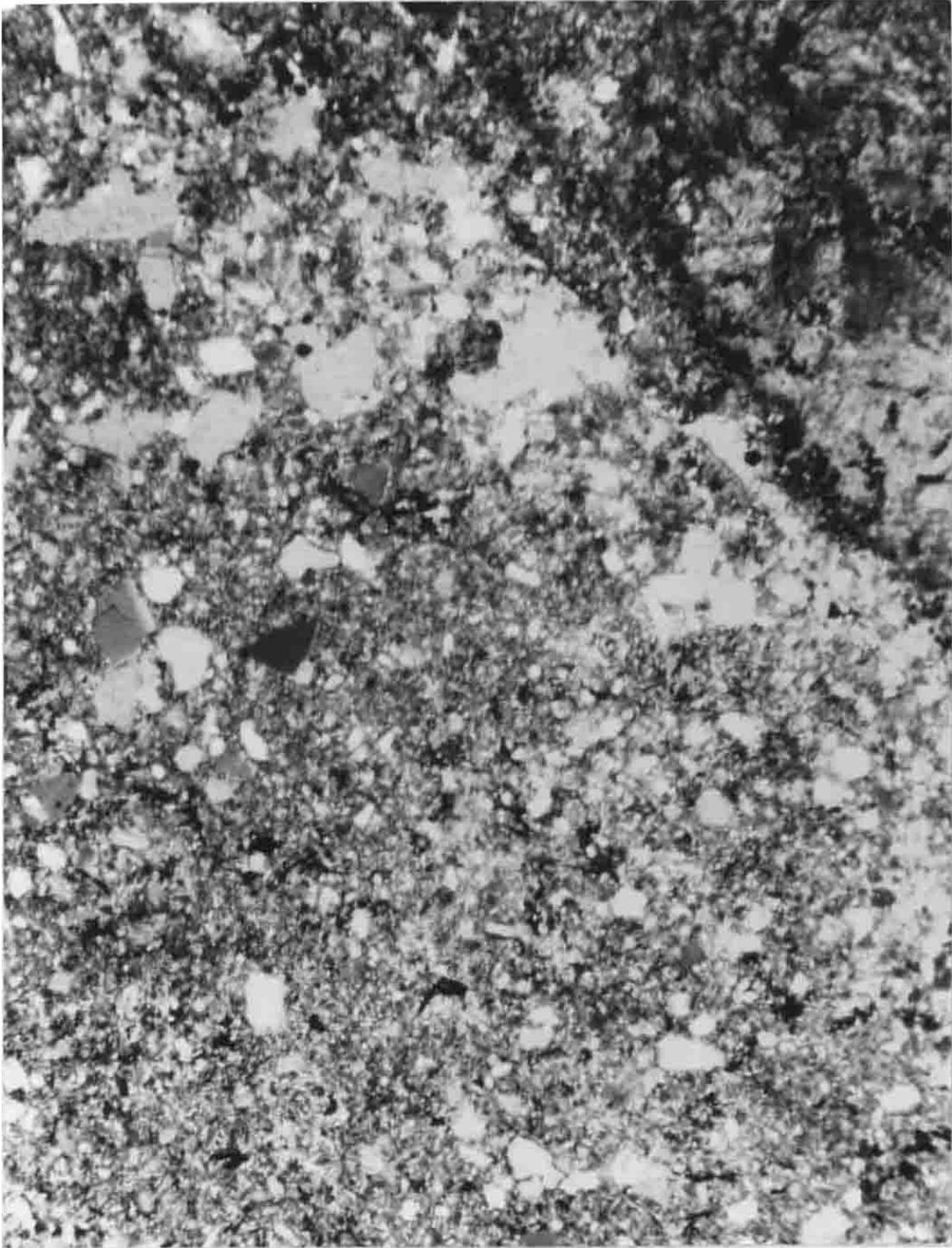


FIGURE 2. 60636,6.
General view, partly ppl. Width 2 mm.

CHEMISTRY: A defocussed electron beam analysis (DBA) is presented by Warner et al. (1976b) and reproduced here as Table 1. U, Th, and Pb data are provided by Tera et al. (1974) in a geochronological study. 60636 has very high levels of incompatible elements (Table 1).

GEOCHRONOLOGY: U, Th and Pb isotopic data are presented by Tera et al. (1974). These data are within error of concordia at ~3.94 b.y. Virtually all of the radiogenic lead in 60636 has been produced by in situ decay, yielding model ages of 3.91 - 3.95 b.y.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: In 1972 representative chips were allocated for petrography (,1), chemistry (,3) and radiogenic isotope studies (,2).

TABLE 1. Chemistry of 60636 (DBA).

SiO ₂	48.0
TiO ₂	0.93
Al ₂ O ₃	24.2
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.11
FeO	6.2
MnO	0.07
MgO	6.1
CaO	13.9
Na ₂ O	0.79
K ₂ O	0.73
P ₂ O ₅	0.40