

INTRODUCTION: 61556 is a coherent, medium gray fragment of devitrified (?) impact glass (Fig. 1). It is angular and somewhat vesicular. Clasts are relatively rare. It is a rake sample collected about 45 m northeast of Plum Crater.

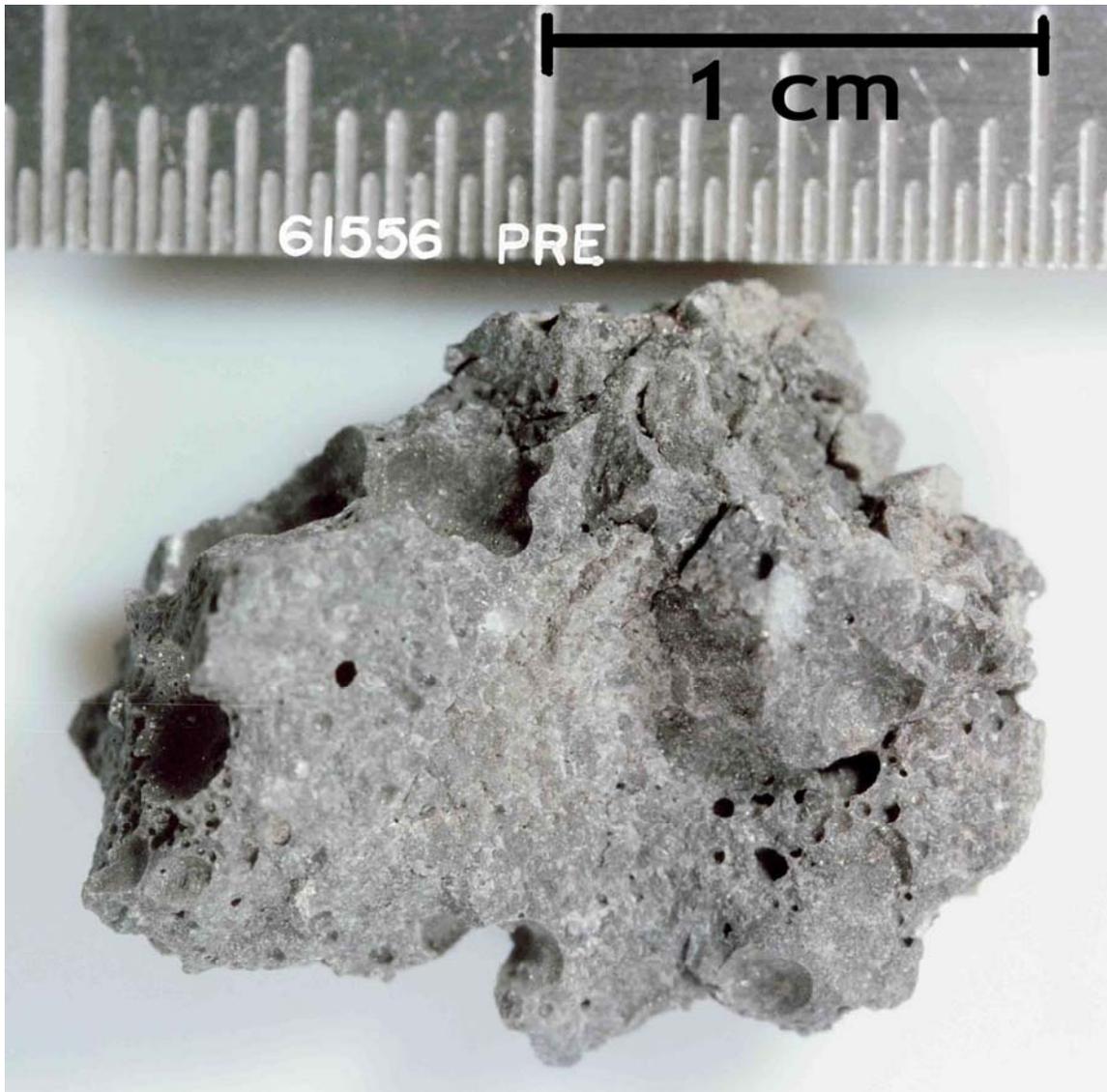


FIGURE 1. S-72-55349.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. (1973) include this rock in a general petrographic study of Apollo 16 rake samples. 61556 is characterized texturally by sets of closely packed

plagioclase tablets separated by thin regions of olivine and/or mesostasis (Fig. 2, and photomicrograph in Warner et al., 1973). The rock is virtually entirely crystalline; very little, if any, clean glass remains. Mineral compositions of 61556 presumably fall within the range cited by Warner et al. (1973) for devitrified glass samples, i.e. plagioclase An_{94-97} , olivine Fo_{75-79} , with high-Ca pigeonite ($\sim Wo_{15}En_{65}$), Fe-Ti oxide and Fe-metal as accessory phases. Fe-metal is 4.9-5.5% Ni, 0.5% Co, 0.4-0.6% P and 0.02% S (Gooley et al., 1973) and occurs as large (up to ~ 0.5 mm), rounded grains (Fig. 2, and photomicrographs in Gooley et al., 1973) and as small spherules disseminated throughout the rock. Metal-troilite intergrowths are common.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: In 1972 a small piece (,1) was removed and allocated to Phinney for thin sectioning and petrography.

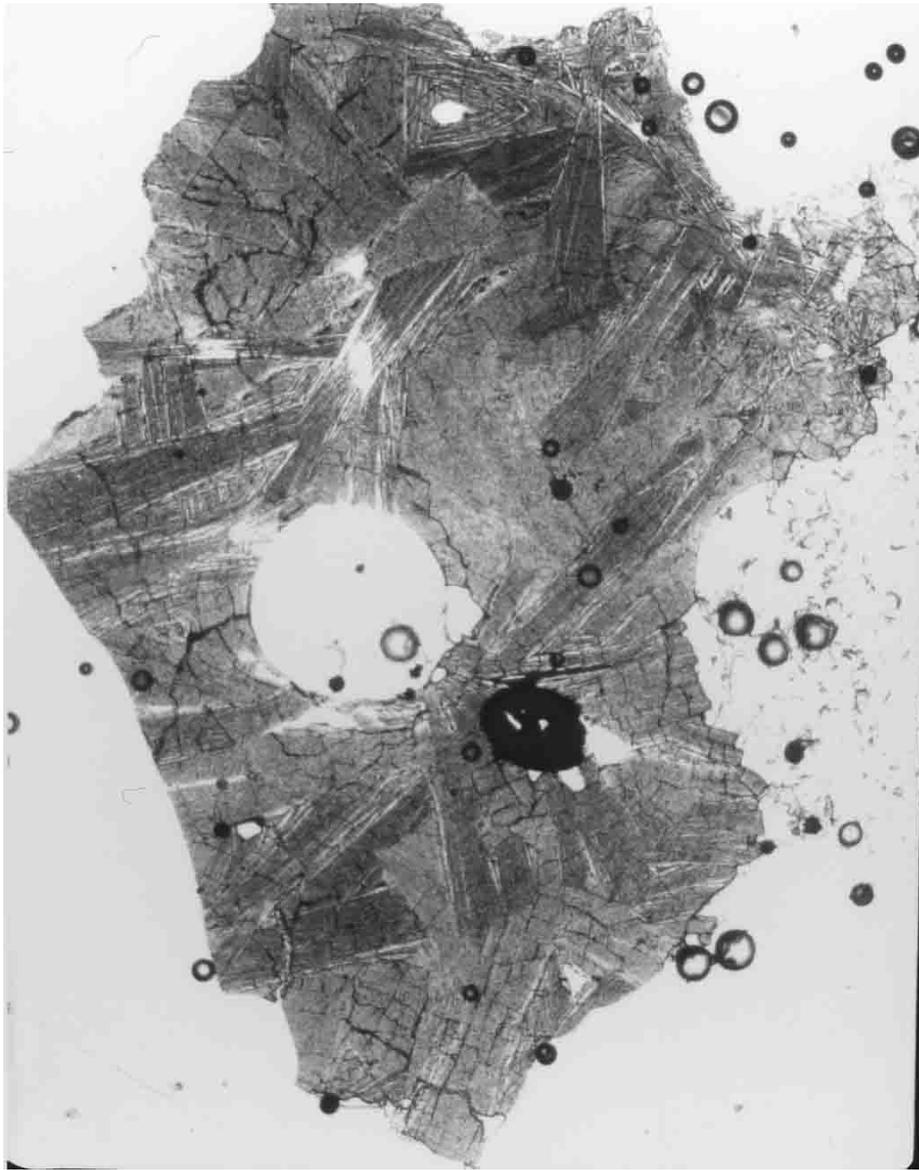


FIGURE 2. 61556,4, general view, ppl. Width 2 mm.