

INTRODUCTION: 67235 is a fine-grained, crystalline sample (Fig. 1) which is a poikilitic impact melt. It is pervasively fractured, allowing the rock to fall apart, but individual pieces are coherent.

67235 was collected on the south rim of North Ray crater. It was collected as a special sample for the study of rock surfaces; hence, to avoid abrasion and degradation, it was packed in a padded bag. However, it has not been requested for surface studies and has only recently been inspected; it is obvious that the surfaces have not been preserved but have flaked off (G. J. Taylor, unpublished Data Pack information). The sample has only rare zap pits.



FIGURE 1. S-80-30289.

PETROLOGY: A macroscopic description has been made by G. J. Taylor (unpublished Data Pack information). The sample is fine-grained (<0.2 mm?) and uniform, but with some whitish clasts. Metal grains are conspicuous.

Thin sections show that the sample is a poikilitic impact melt (Fig. 2), with oikocrysts less than 500 μm across. Most of the enclosed plagioclase chadacrysts are less than 30 μm long, and the interoikocryst areas are glassy and opaque-mineral rich. Fe-metal and troilite are present. Most of the clasts are plagioclase, and thin section ,5 contains one granoblastic impactites (~80% plagioclase).

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: 67235 has only recently been inspected and was found to have shed many small chips (Fig. 1). One of these ,2 was allocated for thin sections.

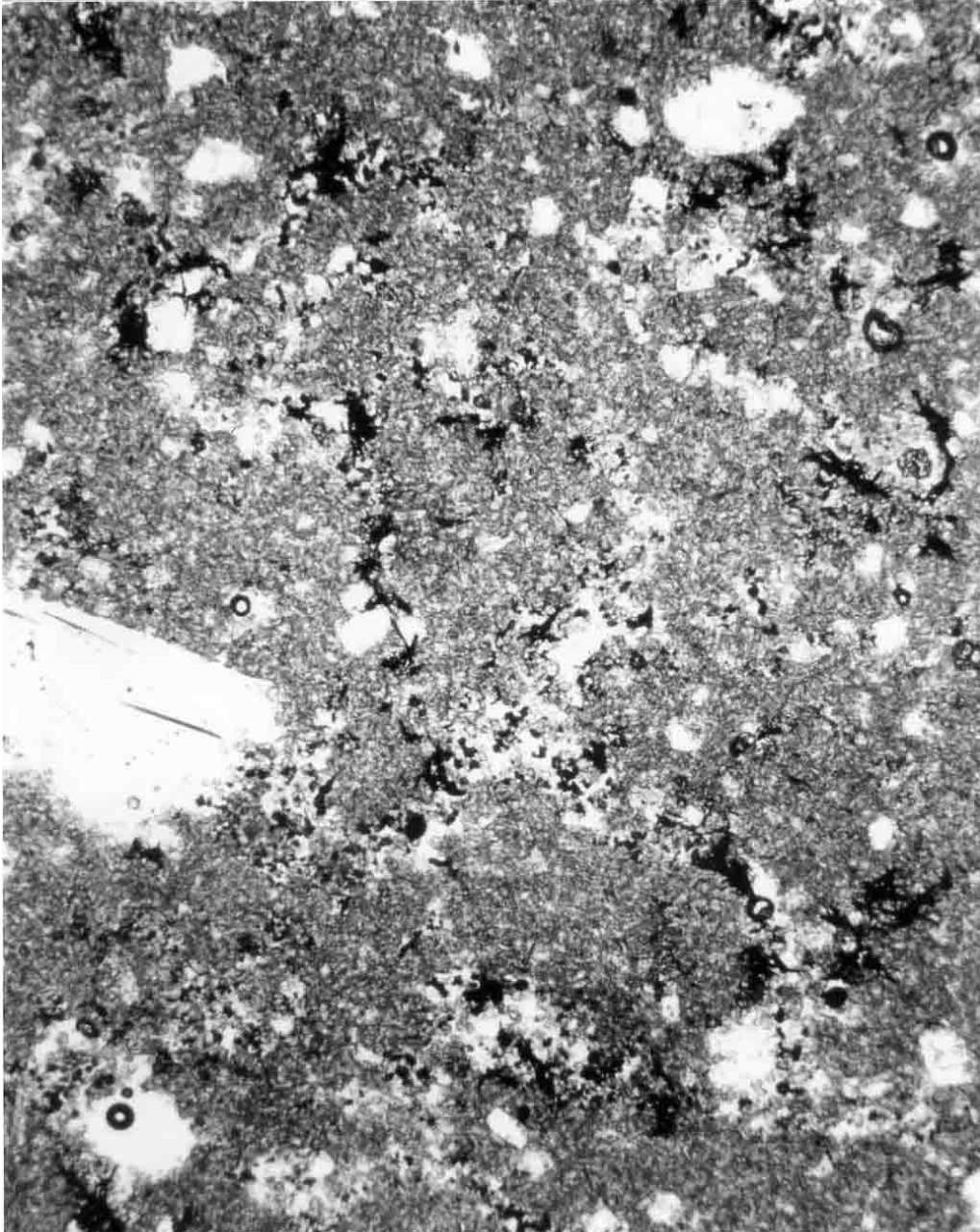


FIGURE 2. 67235,5. General view, ppl. Width 2 mm.