67615 FINE-GRAINED IMPACT MELT 8.77 g

INTRODUCTION: 67615 is coherent and consists mainly of small plagioclase clasts bonded with a fine-grained melt (Fig. 1). It is a rake sample collected 30 m east of the White Breccia boulders and has zap pits on all but one face.

PETROLOGY: Steele and Smith (1973) refer to 67615 as a breccia with a trace of poikilitic matrix. It is homogeneous, polymict, and fine-grained, consisting mainly of plagioclase clasts bonded with a micropoikilitic or microsubophitic melt. The total plagioclase content is more than 80%. Host of the clasts are unshocked or only lightly shocked. Lithic clasts or patches are mainly basaltic impact melts and glassy breccias. Steele and Smith (1973) note that pyroxene is absent; the rock consists of plagioclase (An_{92-97}; Fe 0-0.45%) and olivine (Fo_{52-64}); it is not clear whether micropoikilitic melt phases are included in these analyses.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Chips were removed both for a thin section (,4) and fog chemical analysis; the latter has not been published.

FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-51058.

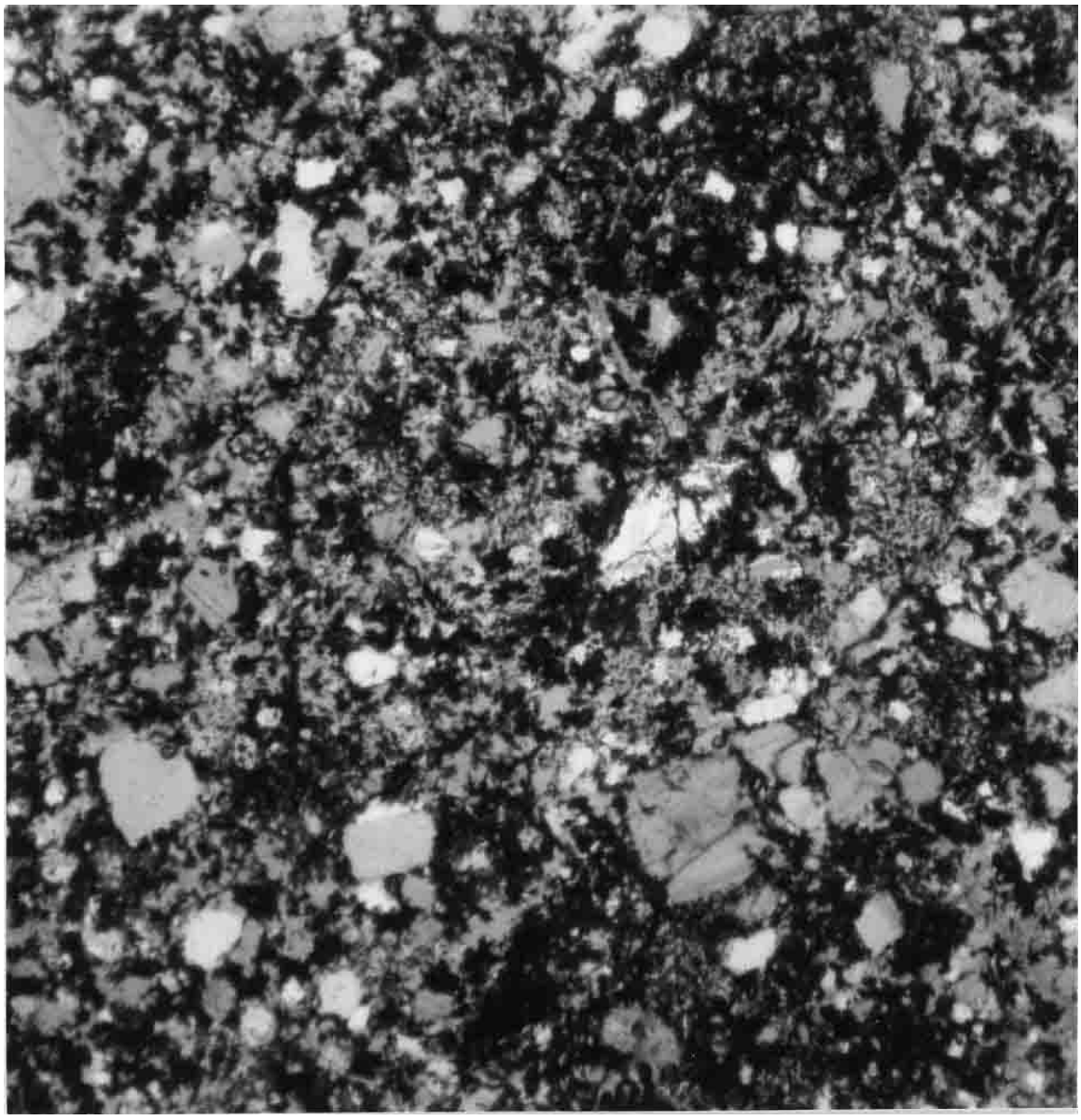

FIGURE 2. 67615,4. General view, ppl. Width 2 mm.