

INTRODUCTION: 67636 is a coherent, cataclastic, pristine ferroan anorthosite (Fig. 1). It is a rake sample collected 30 m east of the White Breccia boulders, and has many zap pits.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-49551.

PETROLOGY: A brief description with microprobe analyses is given by Warren and Wasson (1980). The sample is cataclastic (Fig. 2) with relict plagioclases up to 2 mm in diameter and only minor mafic minerals. Mineral compositions are shown in Figure 3 and show that the sample is a ferroan anorthosite. Ilmenite is present but extremely rare.

CHEMISTRY: A major and trace element analysis is given by Warren and Wasson (1980) (Table 1, Fig. 4). The sample is a ferroan anorthosite, uncontaminated with meteoritic material.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Chips were taken to make thin sections ,1 and ,7 (same potted butt) and for the chemistry allocation.

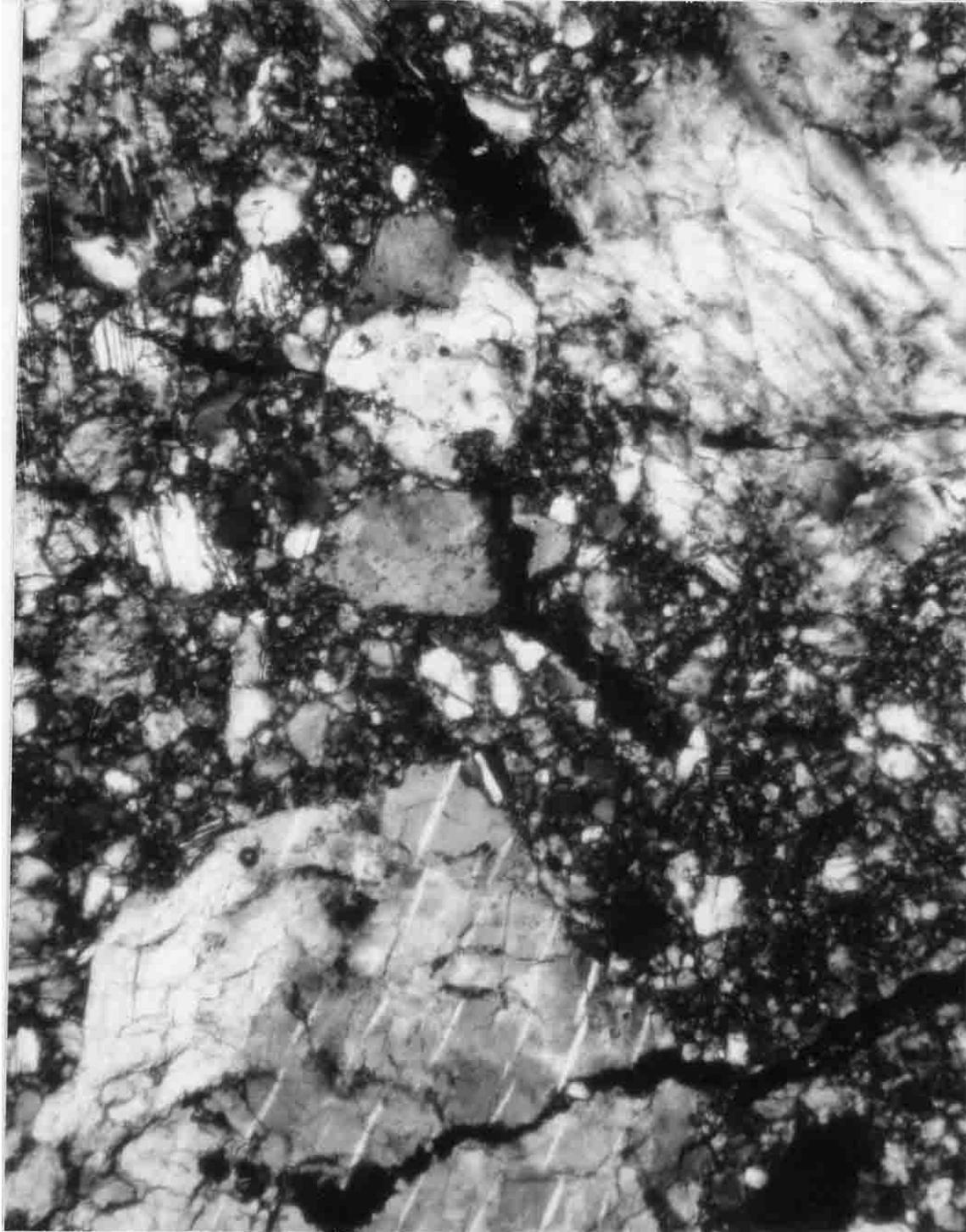


FIGURE 2. 67636,1. General view, xpl. Width 2 mm.

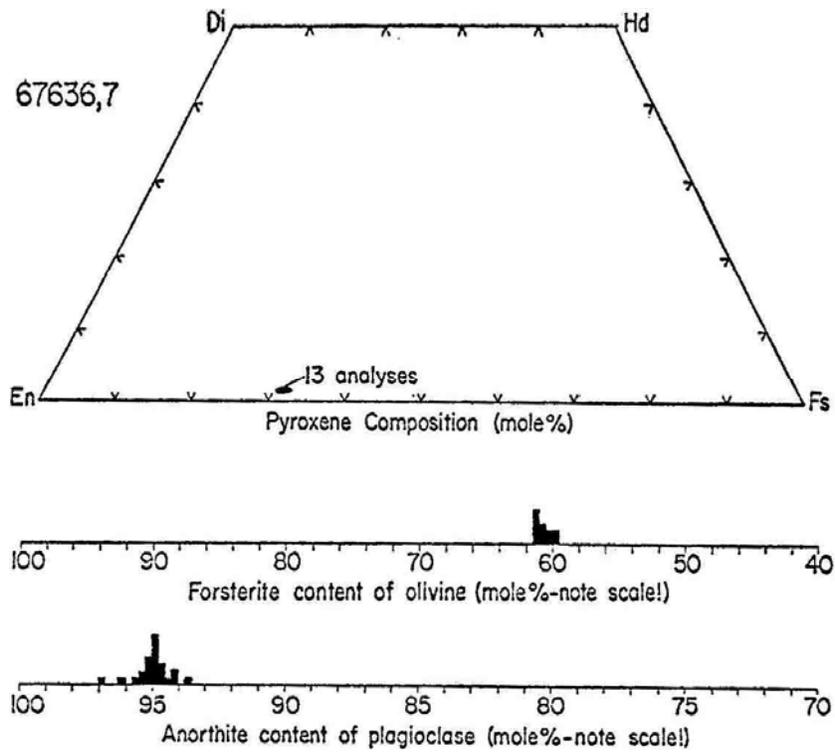


FIGURE 3. Mineral compositions, from Warren and Wasson (1980).

TABLE 1. Summary chemistry of 67636 (Warren and Wasson,1980).

SiO ₂	44.5	Sr	
TiO ₂	<0.15	La	0.40
Al ₂ O ₃	32.9	Lu	0.0061
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.009	Rb	
FeO	1.9	Sc	1.00
MnO	0.029	Ni	3.6
MgO	1.8	Co	5.0
CaO	17.6	Ir ppb	0.17
Na ₂ O	0.517	Au ppb	0.022
K ₂ O	0.017	C	
P ₂ O ₅		N	
		S	
		Zn	
		Cu	

Oxides in wt%; others in ppm except as noted.

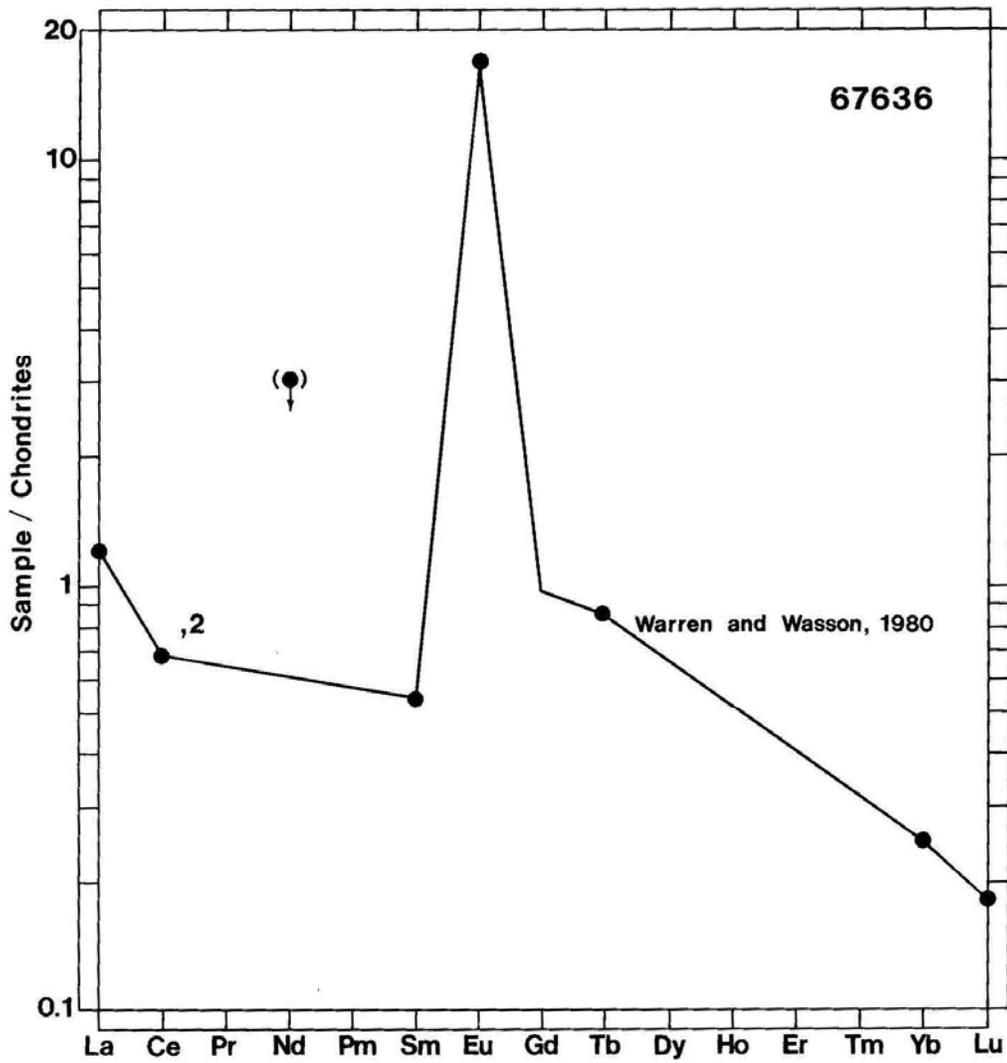


FIGURE 4. Rare earths.