<u>INTRODUCTION</u>: 68527 is a light gray, coherent breccia (Fig. 1) consisting of plagioclase fragments in a fine-grained crystalline groundmass of equivocal origin. It is a rake sample and has few zap pits.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-53536.

<u>PETROLOGY</u>: Steele and Smith (1973) refer to 68527 as a "plagioclase-rich breccia; matrix of poikilitic pyroxene." It is homogeneous and consists of a plagioclase-rich breccia with abundant clasts; probably $\sim\!30\%$ is grains of plagioclase larger than 100 μ m. These are unshocked to badly shocked, including devitrified glasses. One lithic clast is a brecciated troctolite (?). The matrix is fine-grained and tends to have poikilitic pyroxenes $\sim\!150~\mu$ m across enclosing tiny plagioclases. Its origin is probably an impact melt but recrystallization cannot be excluded.

<u>PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS</u>: Small representative chips were taken to make thin section ,1.

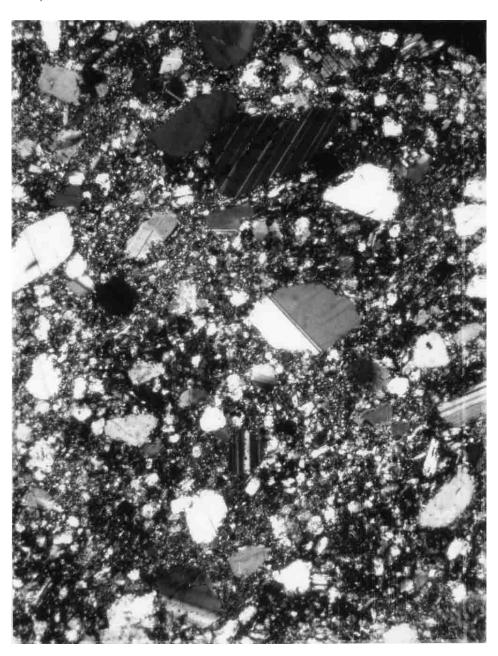


FIGURE 2. 68527,1, xpl. Width 2 mm.