

**61515** – 2 grams  
**61516** – 2.38 grams  
**61517** – 0.47 grams  
**61518** – 0.16 grams  
**61519** – 0.33 grams  
Regolith Breccia

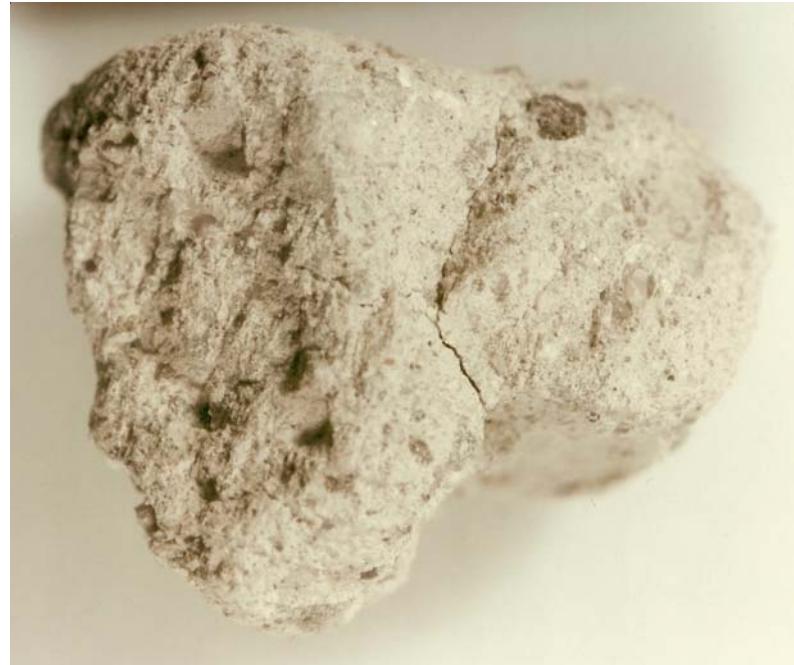


Figure 1: Photo of 61516. Particles is about 2 cm. S72-55331

### **Introduction**

61515 - 61519 were collected as part of a rake sample from near Plum Crater (figure 2) – see section on 61500. They are all friable pieces of regolith breccia from that location. Only 61516 has been studied.

### **Petrography**

Phinney and Lofgren (1973) cataloged these particles and described them as friable, clastic, seriate and “very light-grey”. McKay et al. (1986) and Joy et al. (2012) reported the maturity index  $I_s/\text{FeO} = 0.5$  (immature) and rare gas content for 61516.

Warner et al. (1973) termed 61516 a light matrix breccia (figure 2), and Phinney et al. (1976) found that it was mostly plagioclase with about 35 % porosity.



Figure 2: Thin section of 61516 showing porous, seriate clastic texture (Warner et al. 1973)..

**Table 1. Chemical composition of 61516**

reference	Floran76	McKay86
weight		
SiO <sub>2</sub> %	45.58	(a)
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.42	(a)
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	27.24	(a)
FeO	4.61	(a) 4.22 (b)
MnO	6.05	(a)
MgO	15.35	(a)
CaO	0.54	(a) 15.9 (b)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.12	(a) 0.509 (b)
K <sub>2</sub> O		
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		
S %		
sum		
Sc ppm		6.22 (b)
V		
Cr		484 (b)
Co		22.7 (b)
Ni		382 (b)
Cu		
Zn		
Ga		
Ge ppb		
As		
Se		
Rb		
Sr		212 (b)
Y		
Zr		150 (b)
Nb		
Mo		
Ru		
Rh		
Pd ppb		
Ag ppb		
Cd ppb		
In ppb		
Sn ppb		
Sb ppb		
Te ppb		
Cs ppm		0.11 (b)
Ba		114 (b)
La		10.4 (b)
Ce		27.6 (b)
Pr		
Nd		17 (b)
Sm		4.76 (b)
Eu		1.245 (b)
Gd		
Tb		0.93 (b)
Dy		
Ho		
Er		
Tm		
Yb		3.28 (b)
Lu		0.452 (b)
Hf		3.57 (b)
Ta		0.4 (b)
W ppb		
Re ppb		
Os ppb		
Ir ppb		5.3 (b)
Pt ppb		
Au ppb		6.8 (b)
Th ppm		1.86 (b)
U ppm		0.44 (b)
technique:	(a) fused bead e. probe, (b) INAA	

**References for 61516**

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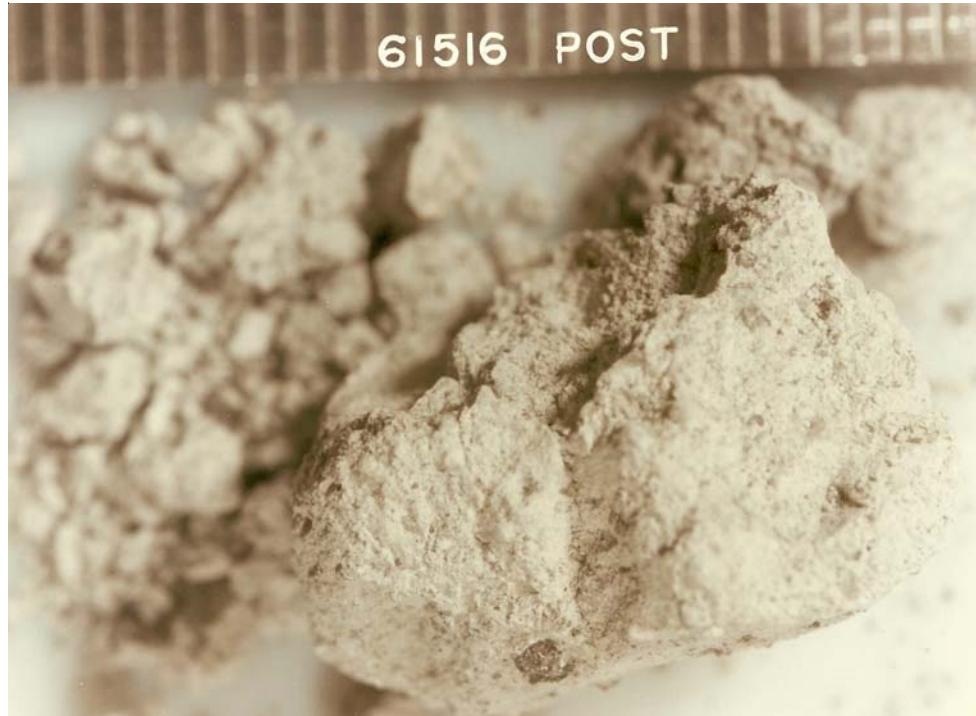
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*Figure 3: Processing photo of 61516. S72-55333*

### **Chemistry**

Floran et al. (1974) and McKay et al. (1986) determined the composition which is similar to local soil.

### **Other Studies**

McKay et al. (1986) concluded that 61516 had excess  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  and argued that it was an ancient regolith breccia. Joy et al. (2012) calculate that the age may be 3.4 b.y.