

INTRODUCTION: 15337 is a regolith breccia with a dark glassy matrix (Fig. 1). It is gray-brown, glassy, and had possible spalls but no obvious zap pits. It was collected as part of the rake sample from the north-east rim of Spur Crater.

PETROLOGY: 15337 is a regolith breccia which is very heterogeneous compared with most (Fig. 2), and partly foliated. It was described by Dowty et al. (1973b) as a polymict microbreccia with a dark glassy matrix. Some patches are much darker and glassier than others, and there are many glassy schlieren and rounded glassy breccias. Spherules and fragments include clear, green, yellow, and sparse red/orange glass. "Chondrules" of Dowty et al. (1973b) are partly crystallized (or devitrified) glass spheres. Hlava et al. (1973) reported several analyses of glass of several colors, and including both aluminous and mare glasses. A vesicular glass vein occurs in one locality (Fig. 2). Lithic clasts are mainly breccias, but one appears to be an anorthositic norite with a cumulate texture.

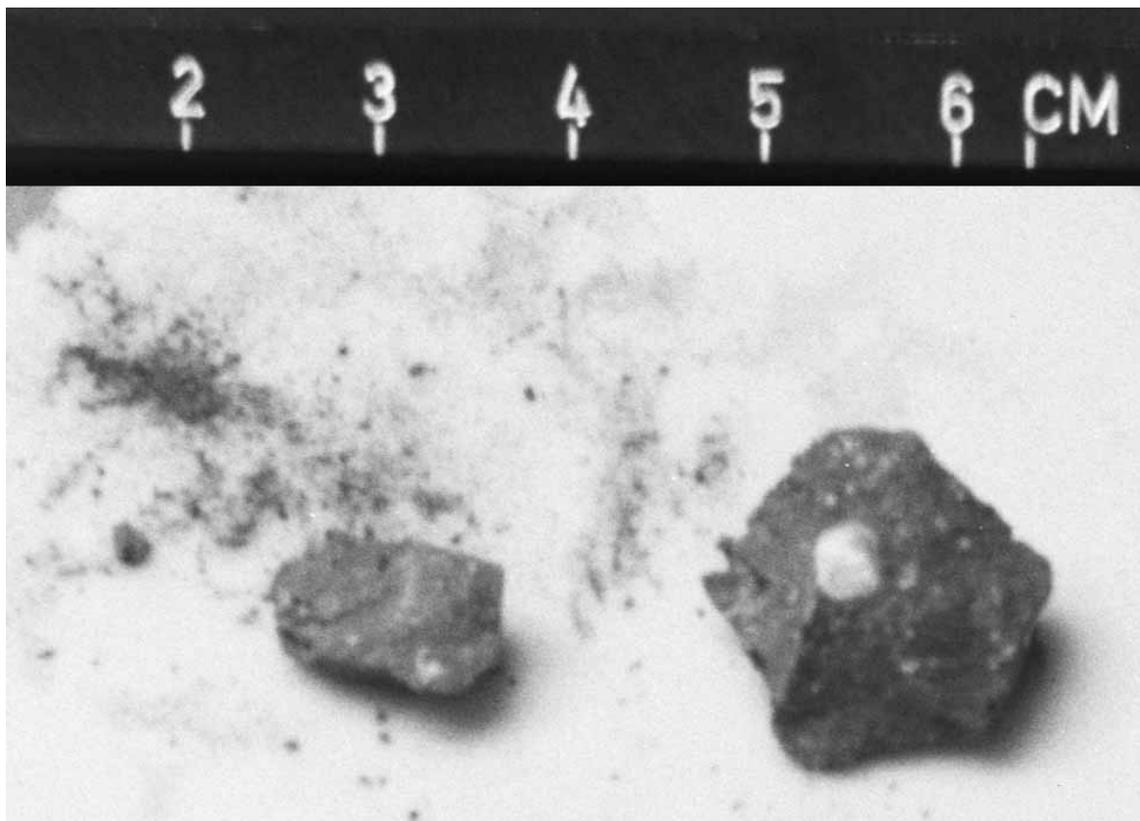


Figure 1. Post-split view of 15337,0 (right) and ,2 (left). S-71-57223

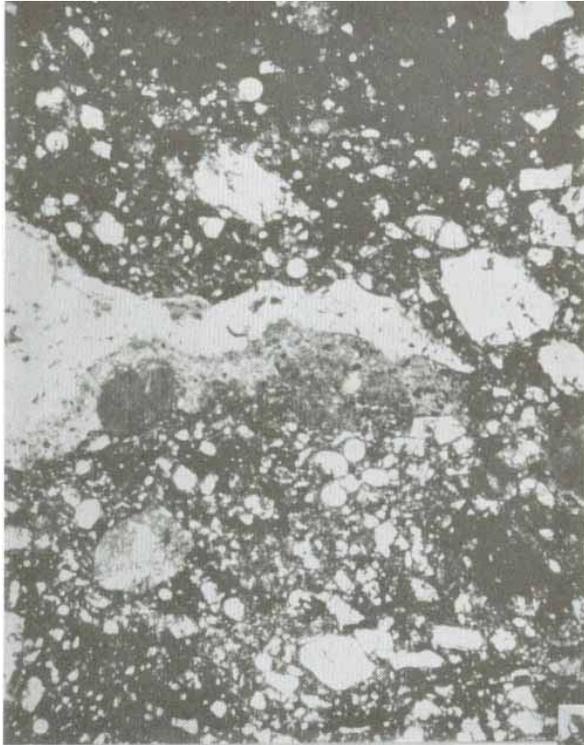


Fig. 2a

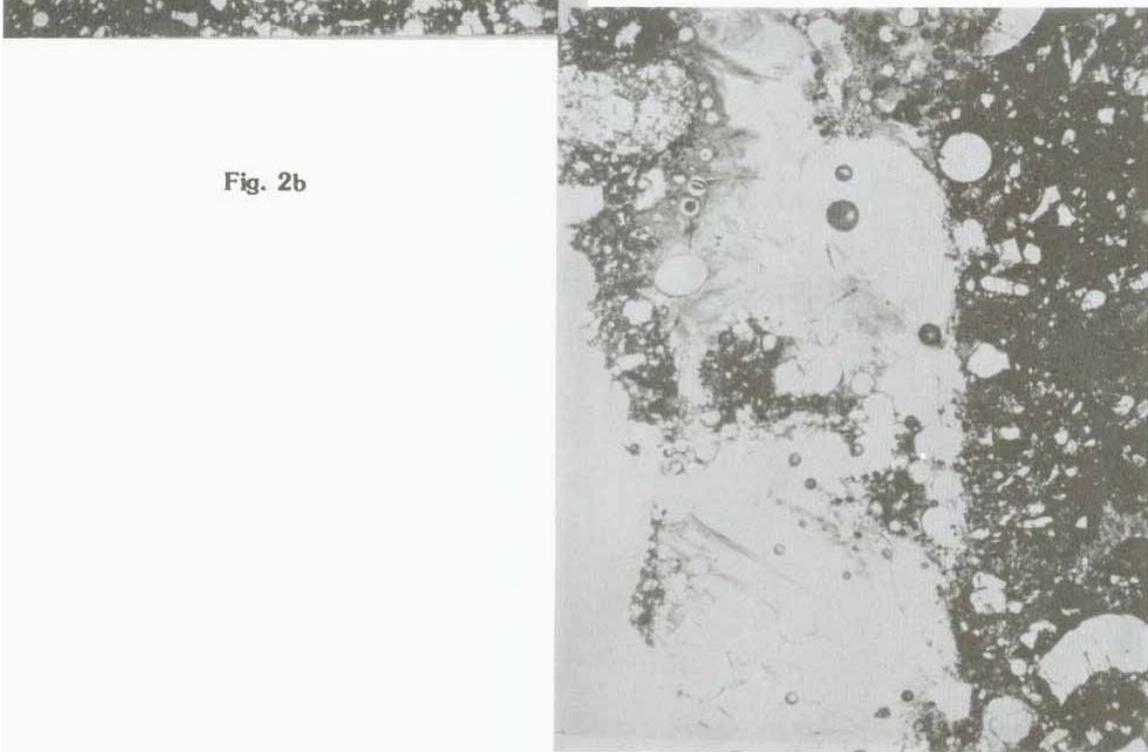


Fig. 2b

Figure 2. Photomicrographs of 15337,4.
Transmitted light. Widths about 2mm.
a) general matrix showing schlieren;
b) matrix and vesicular glass vein.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: ,1, a chip removed from ,0, avoided a small white but prominent clast (Fig. 3). ,1 was split to produce ,2 (shown in Figure 1) which was partly used to produce thin sections ,4 and ,5. ,0 is now 3.2 g.

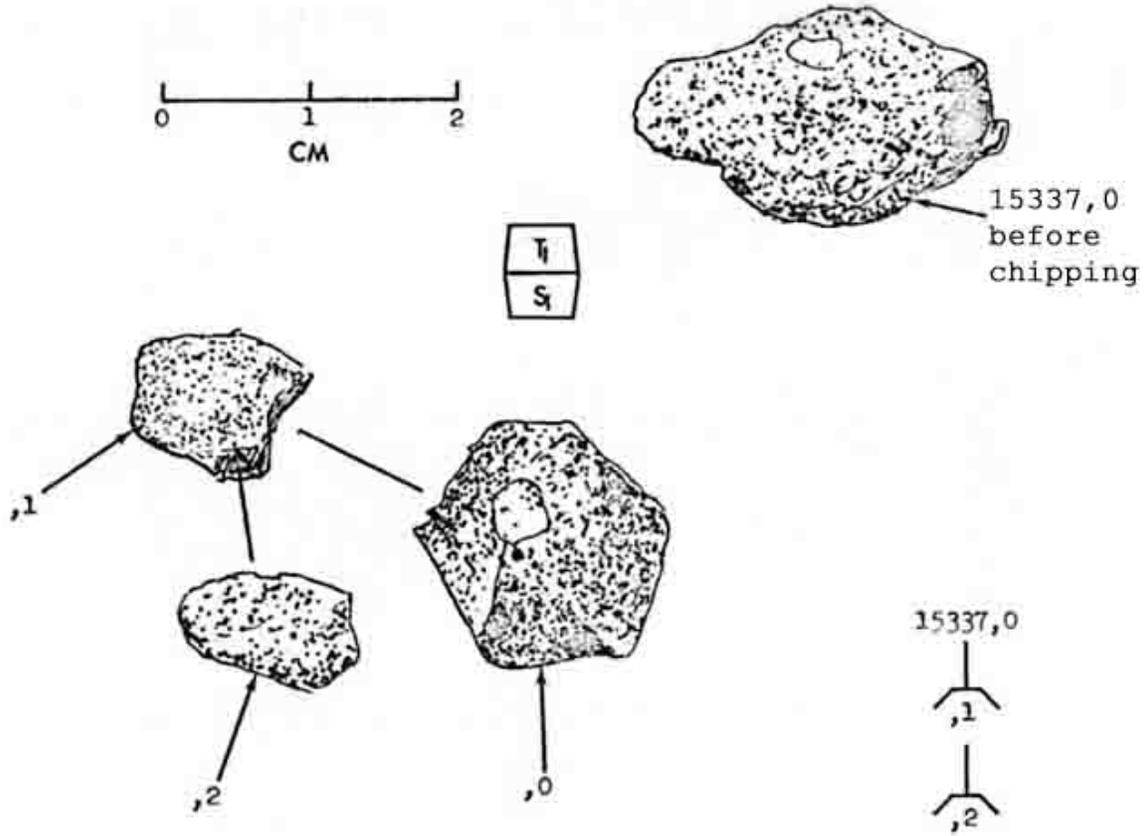


Figure 3. Chipping of 15337.