15370 GREEN GLASS CLOD ST. 7 2.9 g

INTRODUCTION: 15370 is a friable clod (Fig. 1) of green glass spherules. It was collected as part of the rake sample from the north-east rim of Spur Crater.

PETROLOGY: 15370 consists almost entirely of green glass spherules (mainly less than 200 microns across) and broken spherules (Fig. 2a), which are held together by a small amount of (green glass?) matrix (Dowty et al., 1973b). The only anisotropic material appears to be devitrified glass, which is brown colored. The sample is porous with angular fragments making up the finest portions. A bulk analyses by microprobe defocussed beam (Table 1) shows the rock to be identical in composition with typical green glass from the landing site, with a norm containing 42% olivine, 37% pyroxene, and 20% plagioclase.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Only a chip from which two thin sections (13 and 15) were produced has been separated from ,0, which has a mass of 2.17 g.

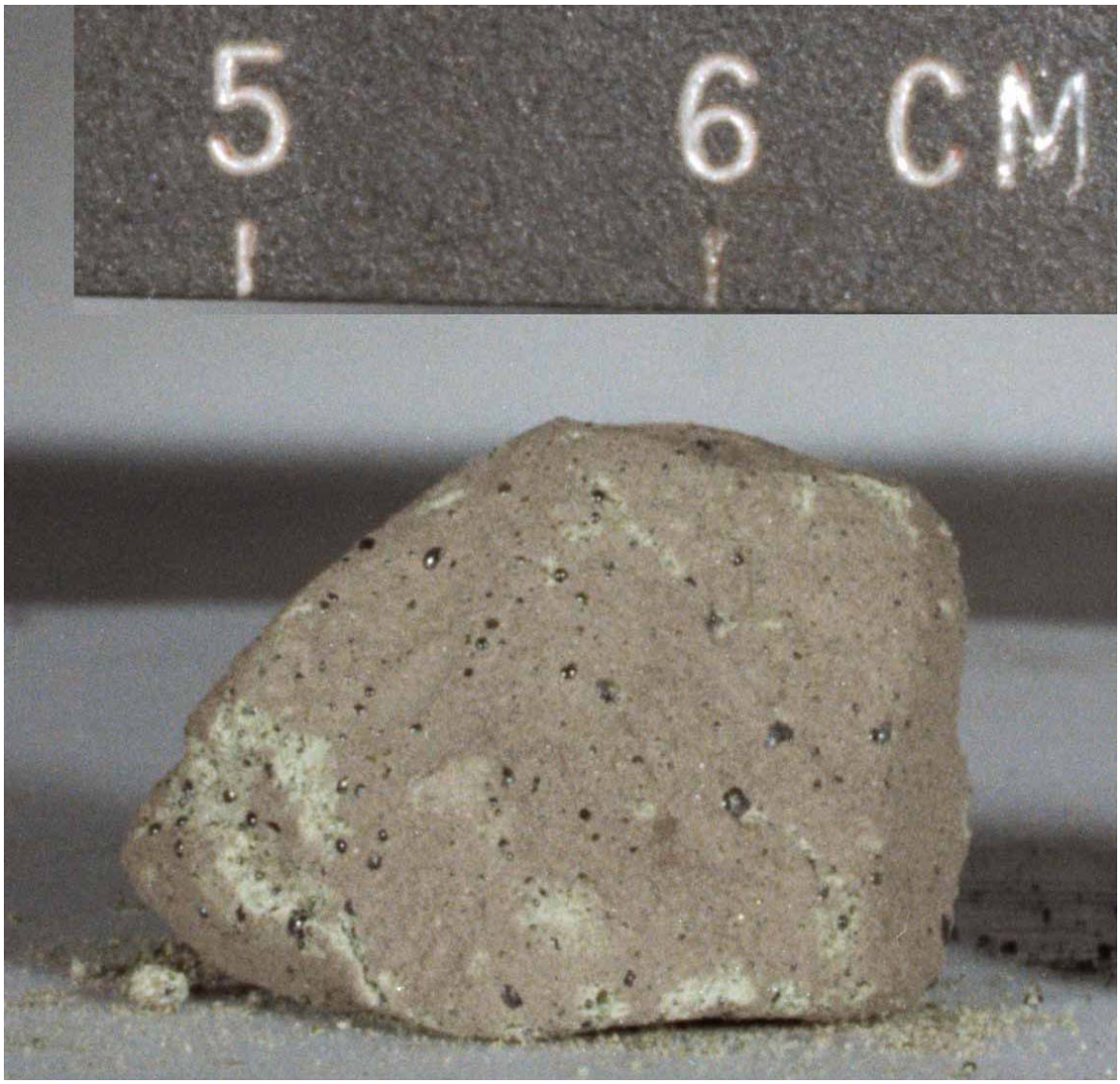

Figure 1. Macroscopic view of original ,0, showing dusty coating and visible balls.
S-71-49154

TABLE 15370-1. Defocussed beam microprobe bulk analysis
of 15370,1 (Bunch et al., 1972)

Wt %	SiO2	43.2
	TiO2	0.40
	Al2O3	7.1
	FeO	21.0
	MgO	18.5
	CaO	8.2
	Na2O	0.07
	K2O	<0.02
	P2O5	0.03
ppm	Cr	3600
	Mn	1600
		99.26

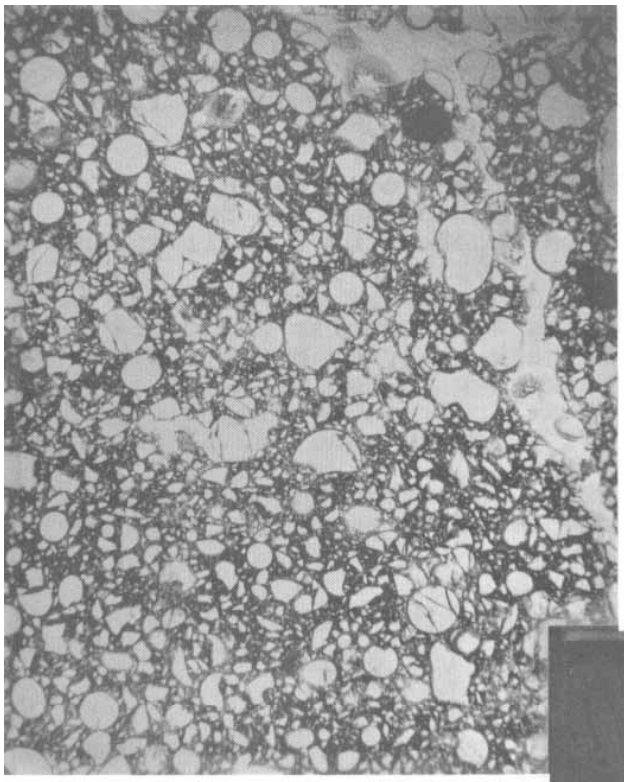

Fig. 2a

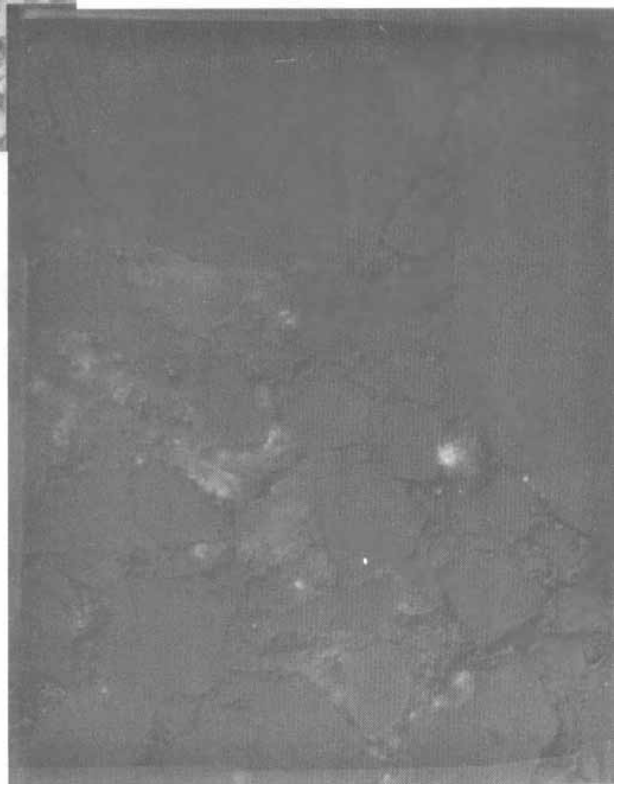

Fig. 2b

Figure 2. Photomicrographs of 15370,3.
a) general view showing glass balls and shards. Opaque beads in near top right corner are devitrified glass. Width ~2 mm. Transmitted light.
b) reflected light view showing porosity of matrix and angularity of smallest grains. Width ~125 microns.