

INTRODUCTION: 15417 is a moderately friable regolith breccia containing glass, and small mineral and lithic clasts (Fig. 1). It is light brownish gray and rounded, with a smooth surface and no zap pits. It was collected from the north rim crest of Spur Crater along with soil 15410-15414, and very close to samples 15418 and 15419.

PETROLOGY: 15417 is a regolith breccia (Fig. 2) with a porous matrix, which contains brown glass. It is rather fine-grained compared with many other regolith breccias, with few clasts in the thin section 15417,4 larger than a few hundred microns across. Glass spheres are present but not in such large quantities as many other regolith breccias. Sewell et al. (1974) provided energy-dispersive defocussed beam microprobe analyses of clasts in 15417,4, including metamorphosed basalts, feldspathic basalts, and breccias, and also mare glasses (including eight green glasses), and some mineral analyses. 15417 appears to have a diverse set of sources. Gleadow et al. (1974), a companion study to Sewell et al. (1974), also listed 15417 among their studied samples, but provided no specific data.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Only ,1 was chipped from ,0 (Fig. 1), and partly used to make the only thin section ,4. ,0 is now 0.95 g.

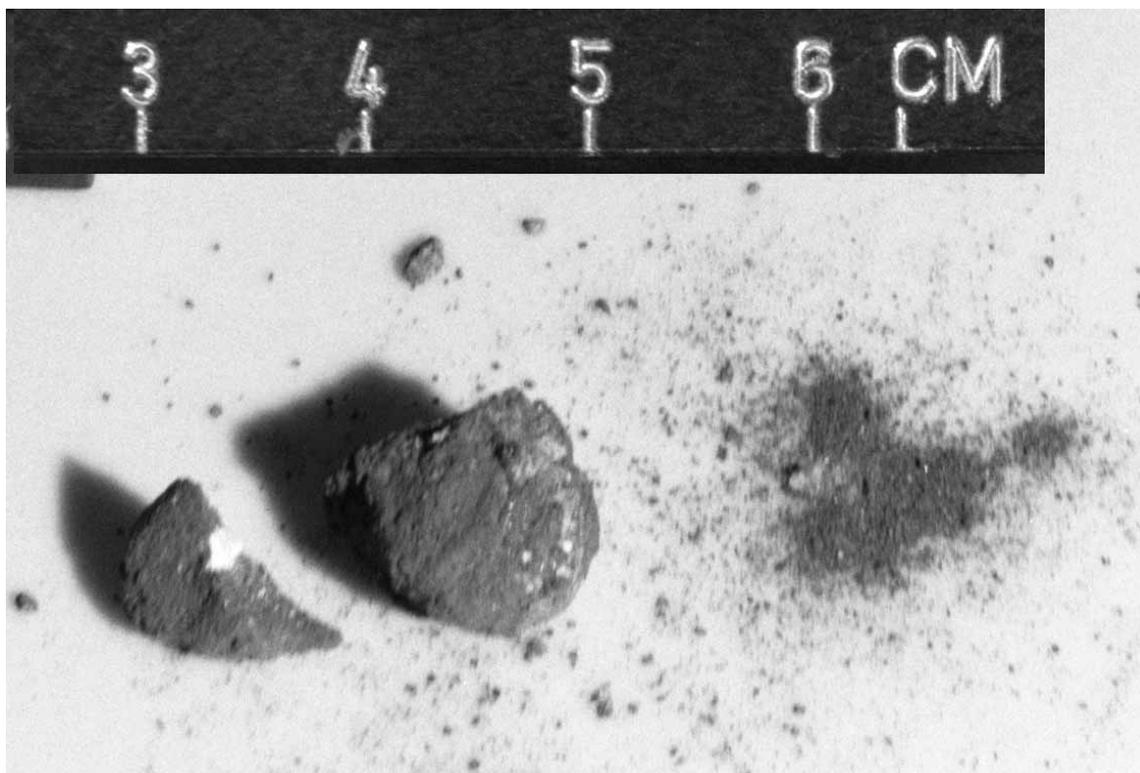


Figure 1. Post-chip view of 15417,0 (right) and 15417,1 (left). S-71-60168

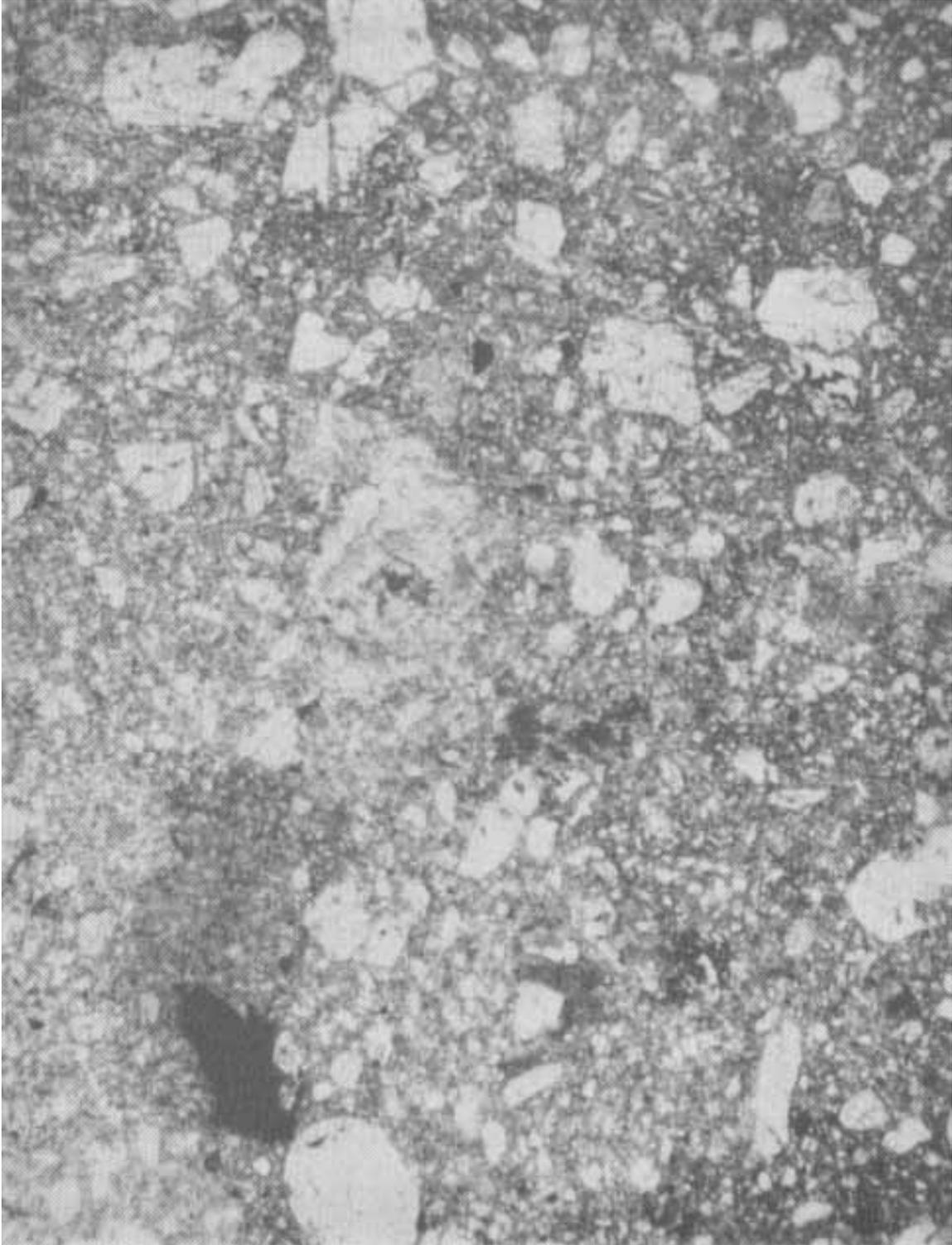


Figure 2. Photomicrograph of 15417,4, general view.
Transmitted light. Width about 2 mm.