

INTRODUCTION: 60665 is a vesicular glass containing small white clasts (Fig. 1), at least one of which is a cataclastic anorthosite. 60665 is a rake sample collected about 70 m west southwest of the Lunar Module. It has a few small zap pits.



FIGURE 1. S-73-20497. Larger pieces are about 6 cm across.

PETROLOGY: 60665 is a glass with many small clasts, and is largely devitrified (Fig. 2). Two white clasts are prominent macroscopically and one was sampled for thin sections (Fig. 1). Petrographic information on this clast is provided by Dowty et al. (1974a) and R. Warner et al. (1976b); Hansen et al. (1979a) report the abundances of minor elements in plagioclases and the mg of orthopyroxene (Table 1). The clast is an anorthosite (Fig. 2) which is ferroan (Fig. 3).

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: The sample has fallen into 2 pieces (Fig. 1). Part of one of the white clasts (,1) was removed for petrography (Fig. 1) and thin section ,3 cut from it. Two small white chips (,4) also exist. In 1979, two glass chips (,5) were made into a potted butt and thin section ,7 cut from it.

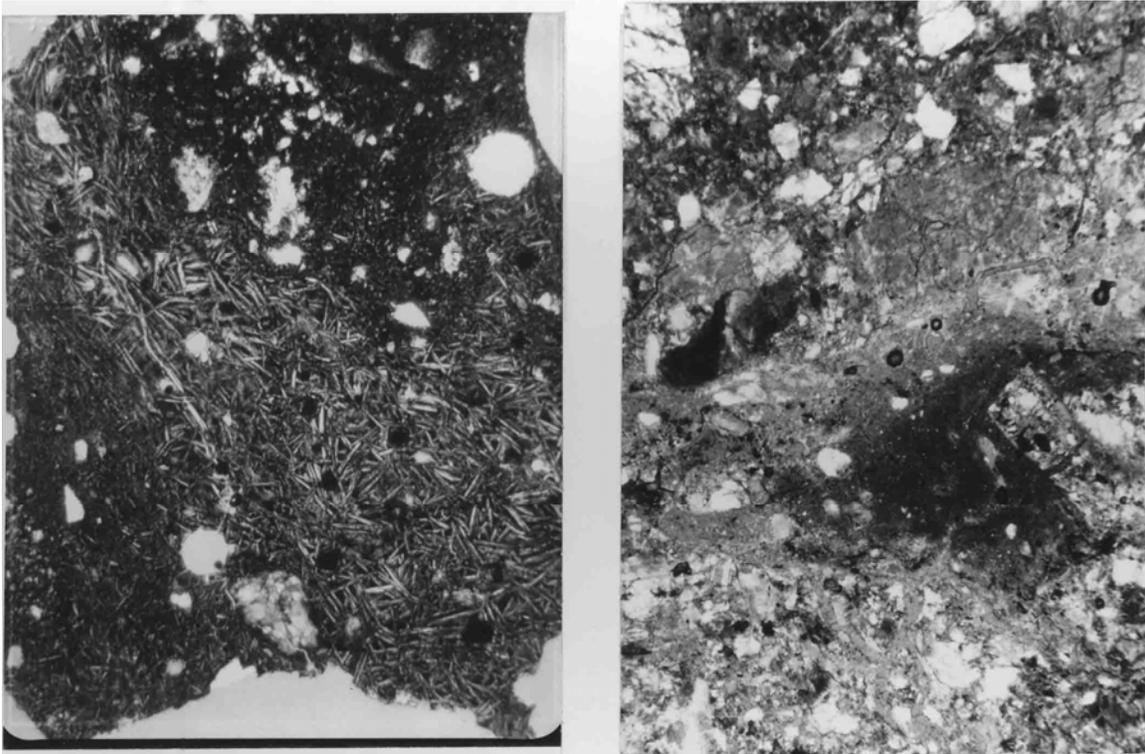


FIGURE 2.

- a) 60665,7. Devitrified glass, ppl. Width 2 mm.
- b) 60665,3. Anorthosite clast, partly xpl. Width 2 mm.

TABLE 1. Minor elements in plagioclase in anorthosite clast
(Hansen et al. 1979a).

Ab mole%	MgO wt%	FeO wt%	K ₂ O wt%	Opx mg
3.6	0.060	0.132	0.16	0.60

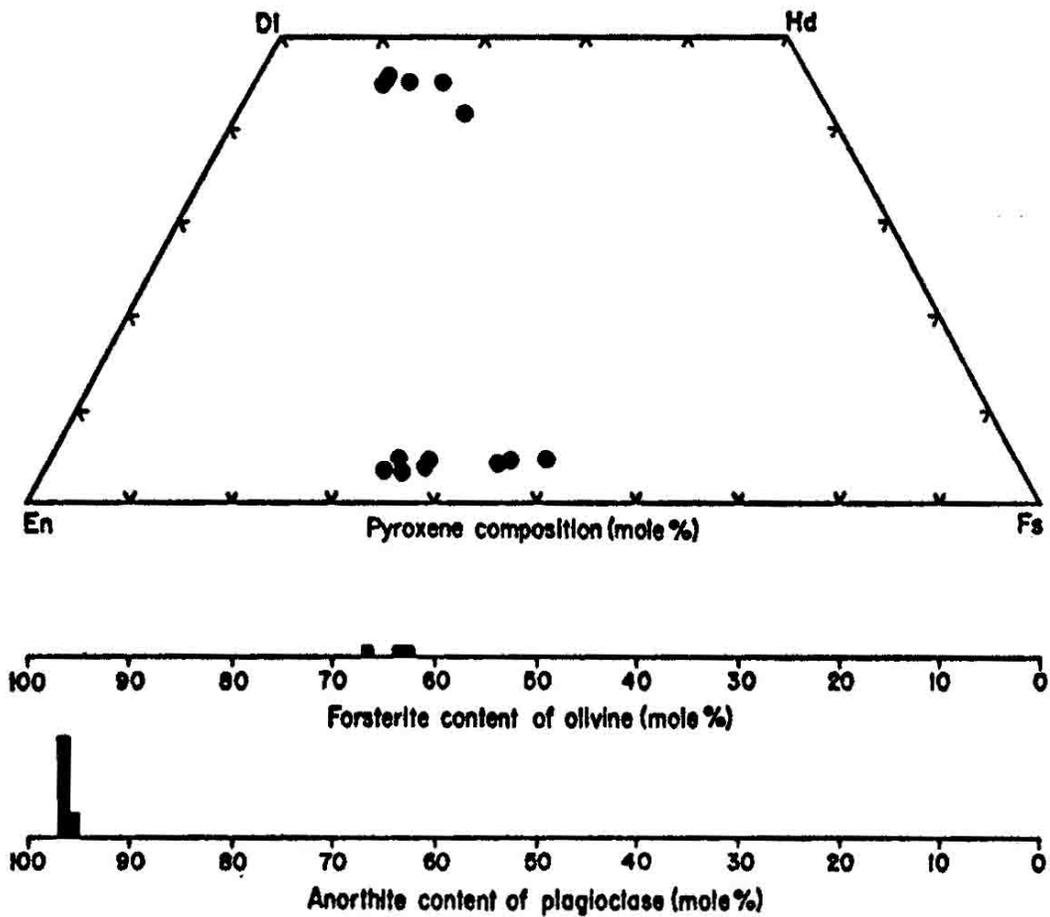


FIGURE 3. Mineral compositions for anorthosite clast;
from R. Warner et al. (1976b).