

**INTRODUCTION:** 61155 is a moderately coherent, medium gray, glassy impact melt with abundant white clasts (Fig. 1). At least two sets of perpendicular fractures and a series of thin, short (~5 mm) glass veins cut the rock. A slickenside is present on the B surface.

61155 was collected ~25 m northeast of Plum Crater. Zap pits are abundant on two surfaces, rare to absent on the other surfaces.

**PETROLOGY:** 61155 is a glassy impact melt that is very clast-rich (Fig. 2). In places the matrix texture approaches poikilitic. Oikocrysts (~0.3 mm) are separated from one another by a concentration of relatively large clasts of plagioclase. Glassy mesostasis is abundant. Clasts include fragments of basaltic impact melt and cataclastic anorthosite. Fe-metal, troilite and ilmenite are accessory phases.



FIGURE 1. 61155,0. S-72-38371.

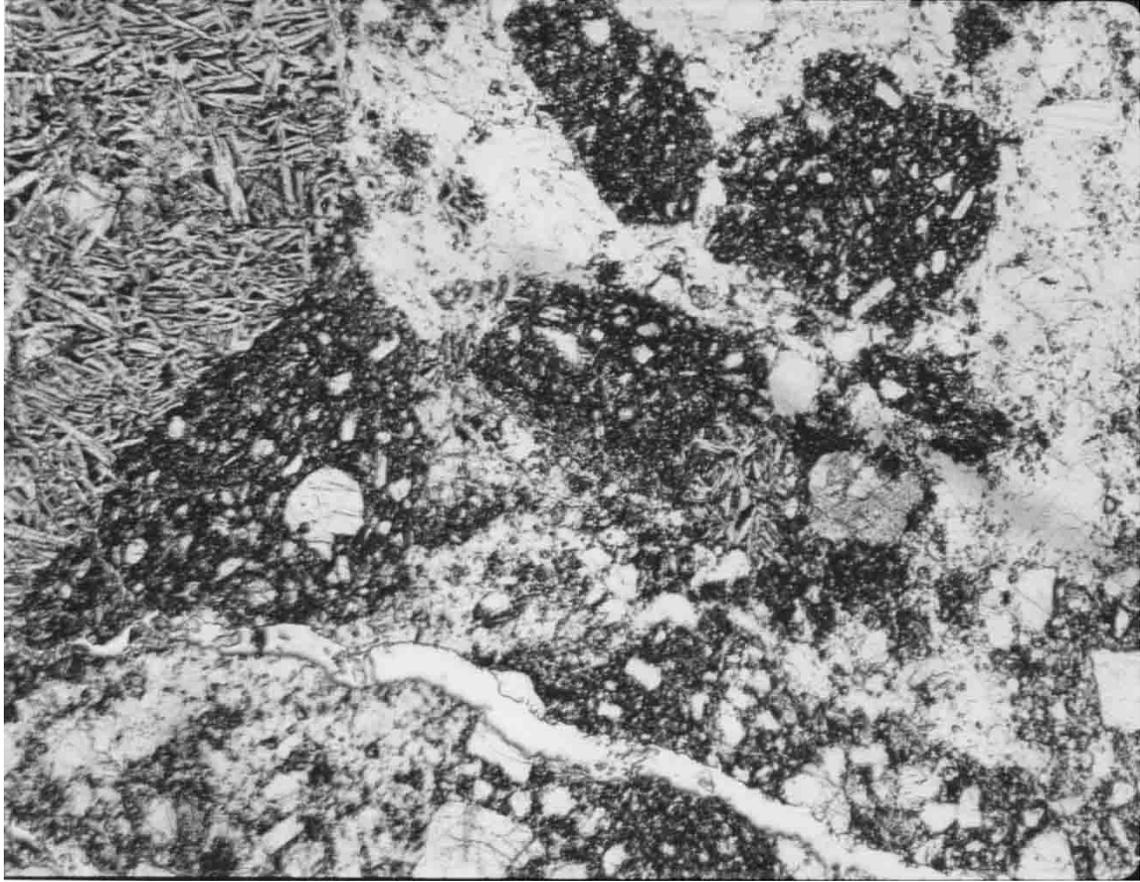


FIGURE 2. 61155,7, general view, ppl. Width 3 mm.

CHEMISTRY: Eldridge et al. (1973) provide whole rock K (445 ppm), U (0.31 ppm) and Th (1.12 ppm) abundances by gamma ray spectroscopy.

EXPOSURE AGE: Eldridge et al. (1973) provide  $^{26}\text{Al}$  and  $^{22}\text{Na}$  data. From these data Yokoyama et al. (1974) conclude that 61155 is saturated in Al, indicating an exposure age of at least a few million years.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: In 1972 several chips were removed and one of these (,3) allocated for thin sections.