

INTRODUCTION: 63535 is a dark gray, vesicular, fine-grained basaltic impact melt (Fig. 1). It is a rake sample and has zap pits.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-55391.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. (1973) classify 63535 as a quench basalt and report pyroxene compositional data. Gooley et al. (1973) report metal and schreibersite compositional data.

63535 is a fine-grained subophitic to intergranular impact melt with plagioclase laths 50-150  $\mu\text{m}$  long (Fig. 2). Small patches of glassy mesostasis are present. Pyroxene and olivine compositions are shown in Figure 3. Warner et al. (1973) report that there is an absence of plagioclase phenocrysts and cognate inclusions. Many small plagioclase clasts are present.

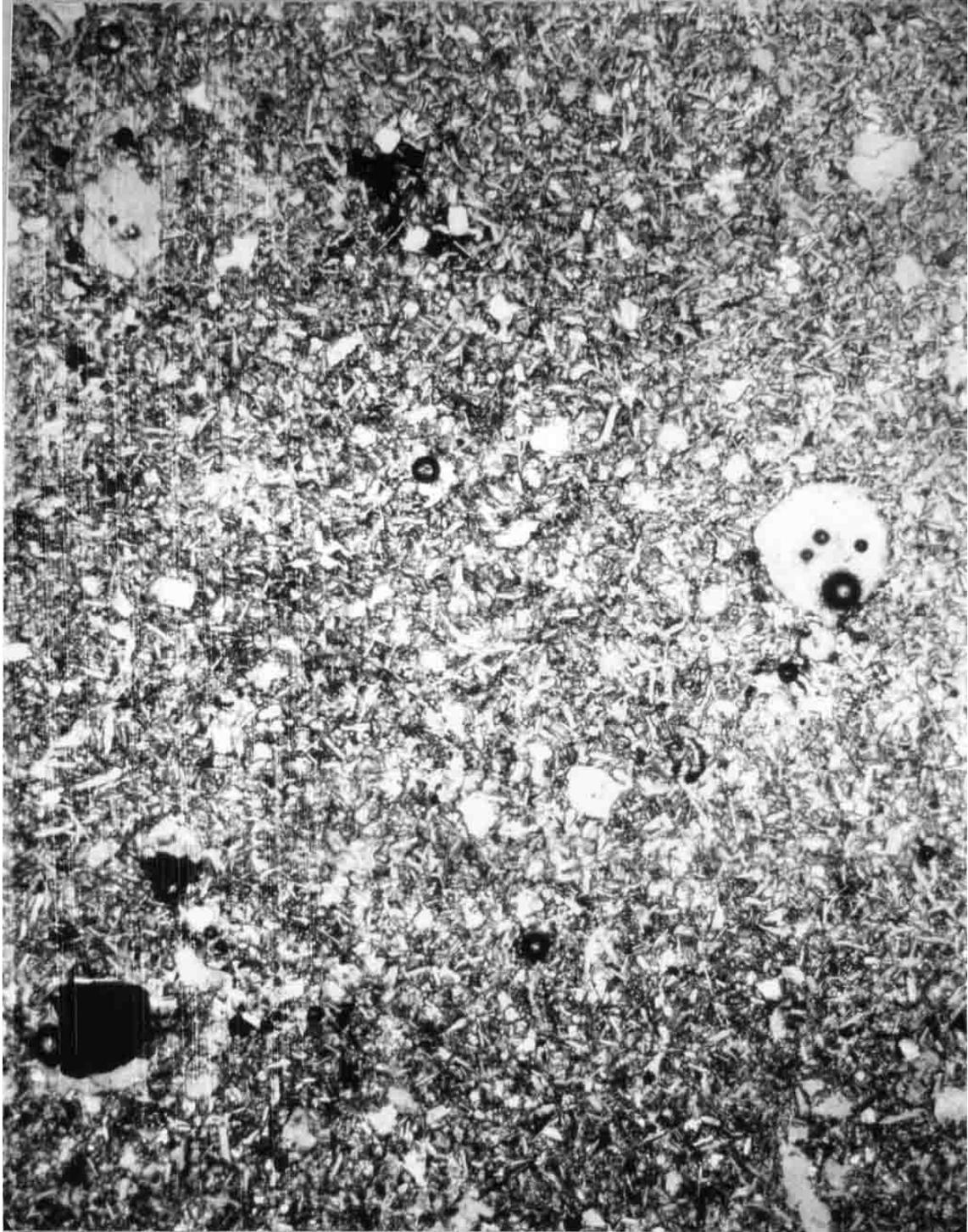


FIGURE 2. 63535,4, general view. Width 2 mm.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Pearce and Simonds (1974) report magnetic data for 63535. The sample number is listed twice, and presumably the correct data is that where 63535 is listed as a "B," breccia. The saturation remanence to saturation magnetization ratio is 0.0008.  $\text{Fe}^0/\text{Fe}^{2+}$  is 0.141 and total  $\text{Fe}^0$  is 0.70 wt%.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Several chips have been broken off (Fig. 1), the smallest of which (,1) was made into thin sections ,3 - ,5. The potted butt of ,1 was used for the magnetic study.

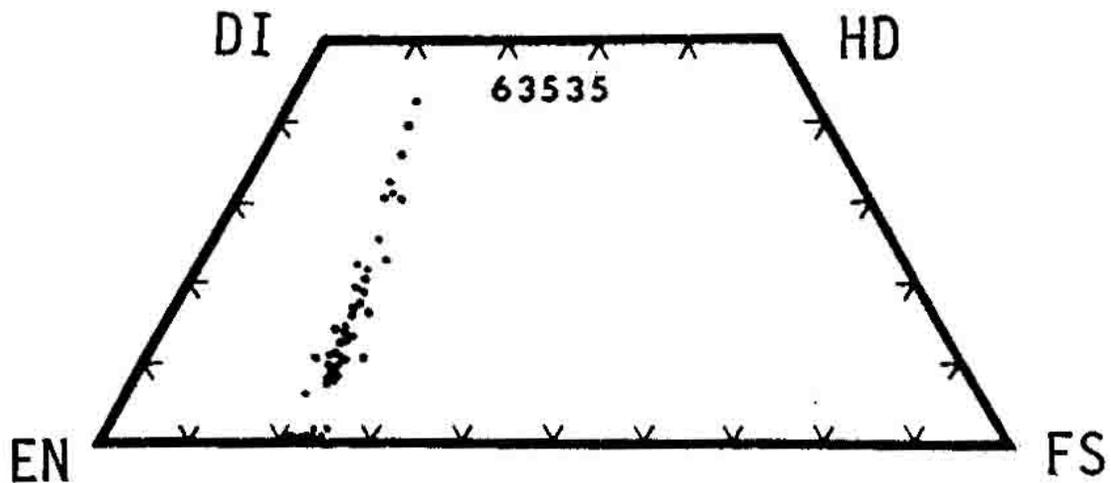


FIGURE 3. Mafic mineral compositions, olivine plotted along base, from Warner et al. (1973).