

63566    DEVITRIFIED GLASS, CATACLASTIC ANORTHOSITE CLAST    19.61 g

INTRODUCTION: 63566 is a dark gray, vesicular glass containing friable white clasts including at least one large cataclastic anorthosite (Fig. 1). The glass has a smooth surface and is mostly devitrified. It is a rake sample.

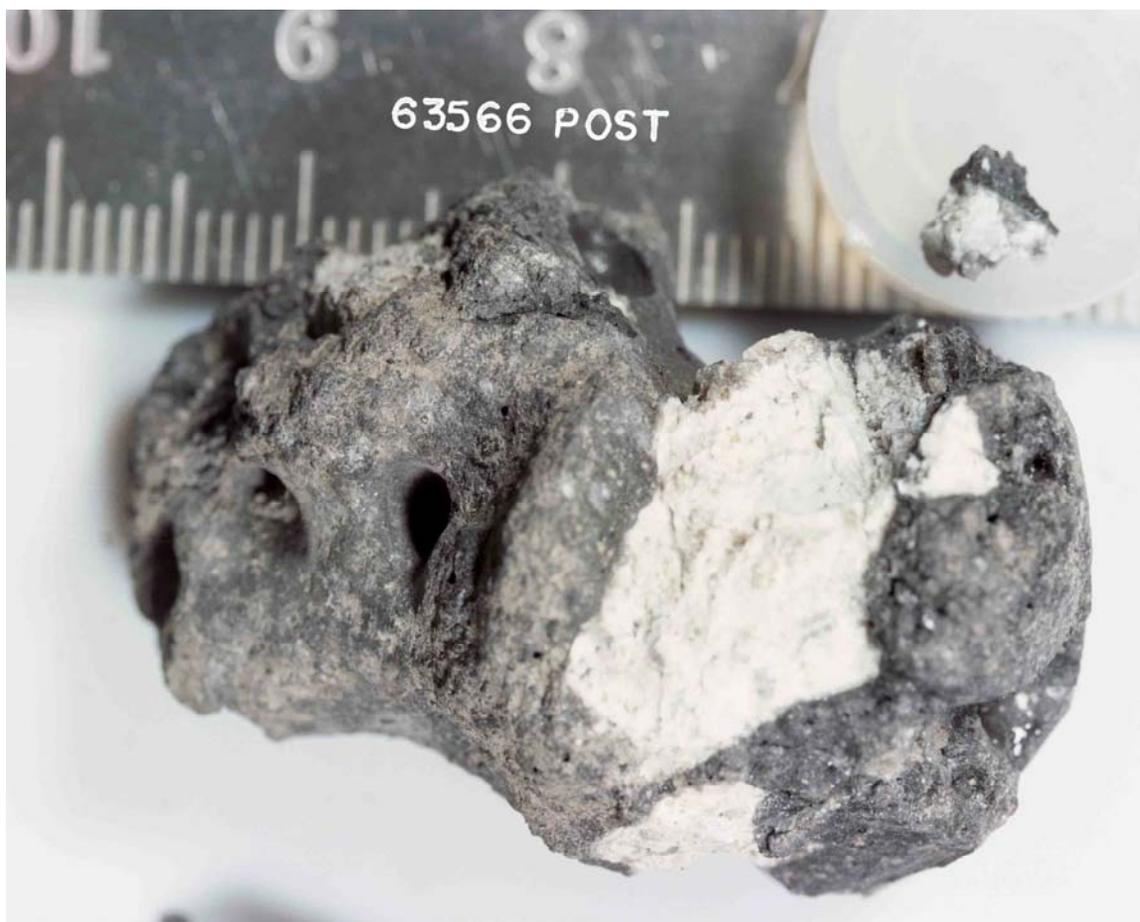


FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-55385.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. 1973) classify 63566 as a dendritic to spherulitic devitrified glass. The glass is brown, vesicular, and devitrified into fans and bow-tie structures (Fig. 2). The large white clast (Figs. 1 and 2) is a cataclastic anorthosite with grains larger than 1 mm, and contains more than 99% plagioclase.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Part of a single chip (,1) consisting of glass matrix and part of the large white clast (Fig. 1) was made into thin section ,4.

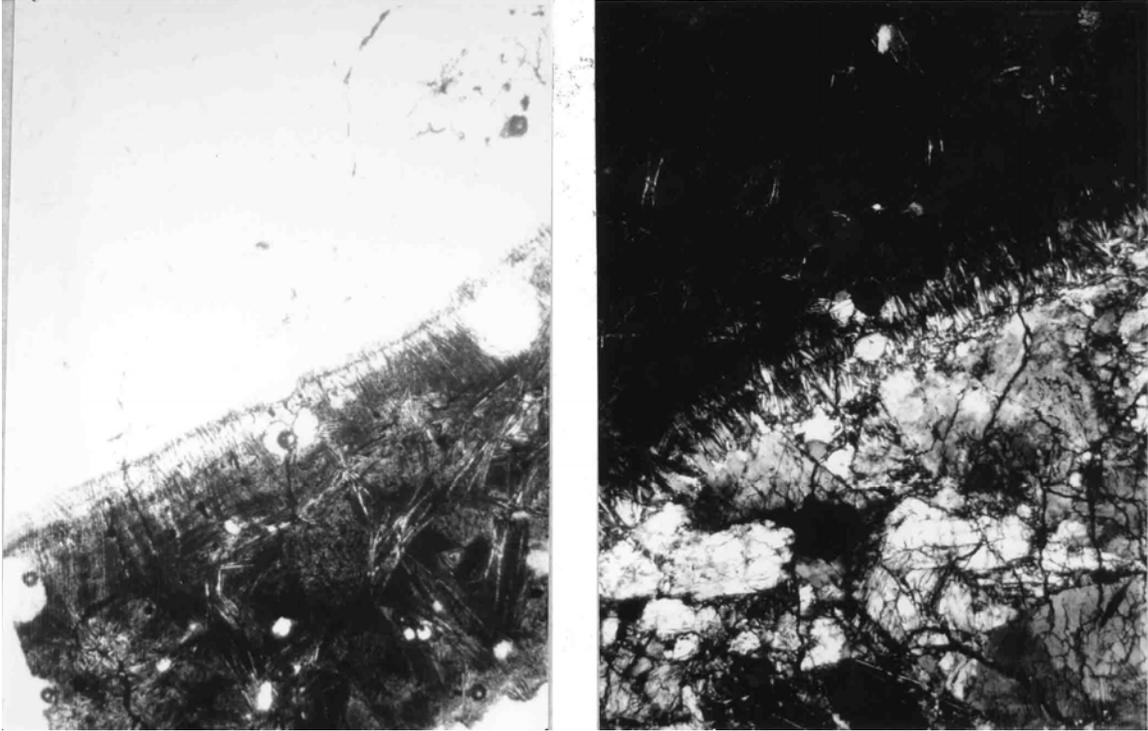


FIGURE 2. 63566,4.

- a) Glass, anorthosite contact, ppl. Width 2 mm.
- b) Glass, anorthosite contact, xpl. Width 2 mm.