

INTRODUCTION: 65767 is a dark gray, coherent, vesicular glass with several large white clasts (Fig. 1), at least one of which is a ferroan anorthosite. It is a rake sample with rare zap pits.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. (1976b) provide petrographic descriptions of the glassy matrix and an anorthosite clast. Dowty et al. (1974a) include the same clast in a discussion of ferroan anorthosites.

The anorthosite clast is a typical cataclastic and ferroan anorthosite (Fig. 2). Pyroxene is the only mafic mineral present. Mineral compositions are shown in Figure 3 and tabulated by Dowty et al. (1976).

The matrix consists of spherulitic needles of plagioclase in abundant glass (Fig. 2). Warner et al. (1976b) mention several breccia clasts in addition to the large cataclastic anorthosite described above.

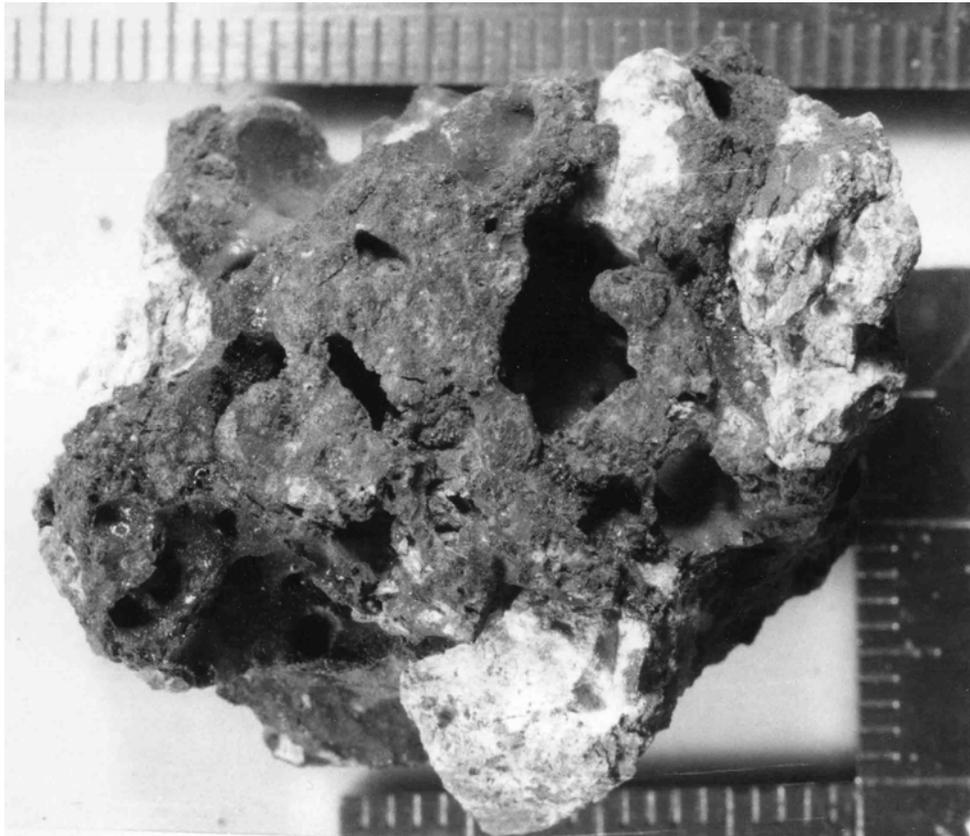


FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm.

CHEMISTRY: A defocussed electron beam analysis (DBA) of the anorthosite clast is presented by Dowty et al. (1974a) and reproduced by Warner et al. (1976b) and here as Table 1. Th clast is virtually pure plagioclase. No analysis of the matrix is available.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: In 1973 a single chip of matrix with some white clast was removed (,1) and allocated to Keil for petrography.

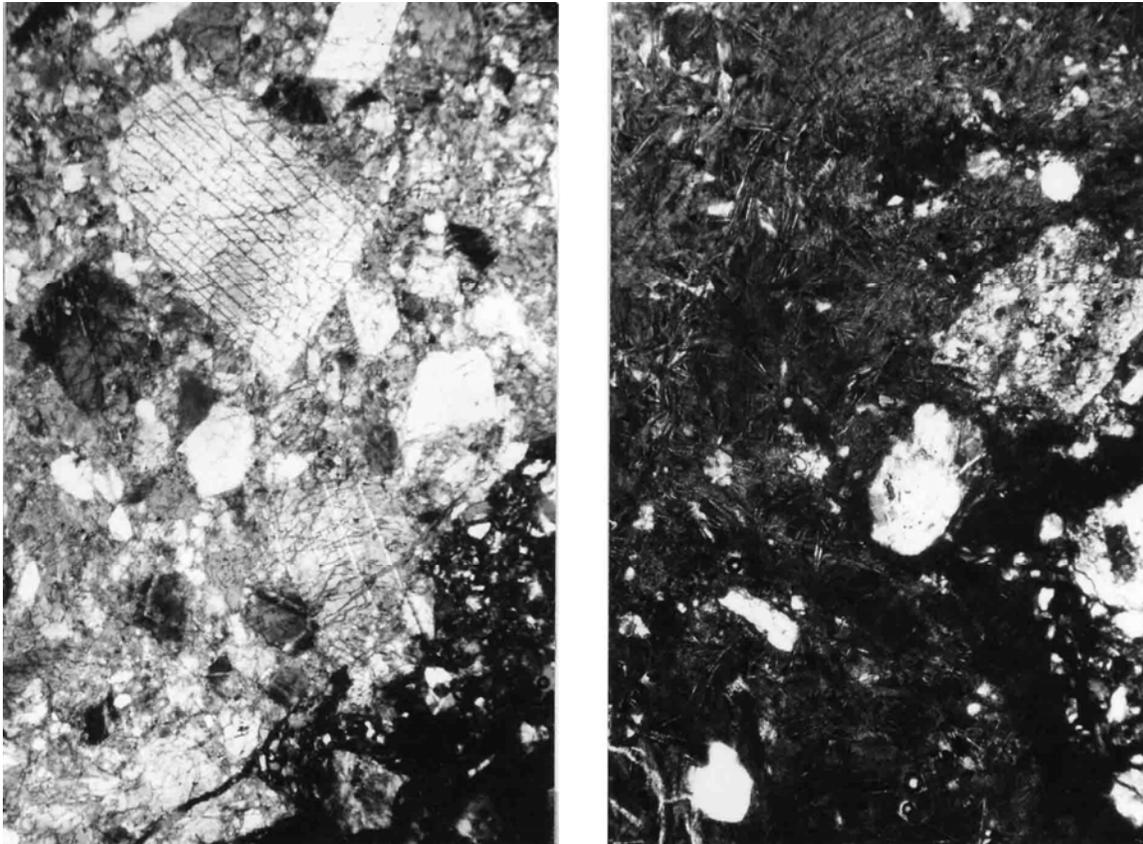


FIGURE 2. 65767,3. Partly xpl. Widths 2mm.  
a) Anorthosite clast. b) Glassy matrix.

TABLE 1. Chemistry of 65767 anorthosite clast (DBA, normalized to 100%).

SiO <sub>2</sub>	44.5
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.03
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	35.0
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.01
FeO	0.41
MnO	0.01
MgO	0.30
CaO	19.3
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.44
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.03
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.03

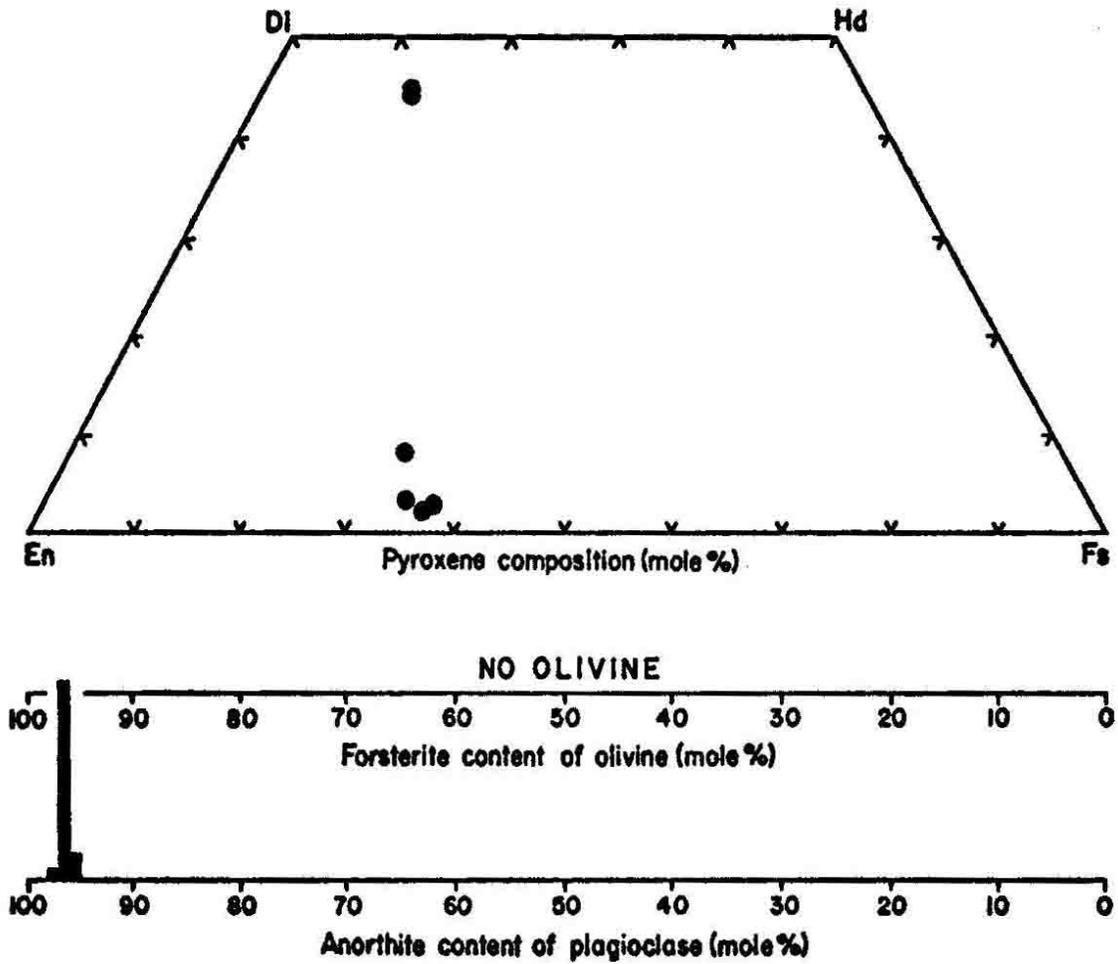


FIGURE 3. Mineral compositions; from R. Warner et al. (1976b).