INTRODUCTION: 67549 is a porous, friable, light matrix breccia with both light and dark clasts (Fig. 1). It is fairly fine-grained with few clasts bigger than 5 mm. It is a rake sample collected near the White Breccia boulders. No zap pits are present.

PETROLOGY: A thin section (,5) cut for this study is a porous, fragmental breccia in which most grains are small (less than 200 μm) and angular (Fig. 2). It is polymict, containing a few lithic clasts including anorthositic breccia and very fine-grained brown melts. The matrix contains ~35% low-Ca pyroxene, conspicuous in being complexly exsolved and probably from a single source or single crushed clast. Some of these pyroxenes are almost 1 mm in diameter. Neither plagioclase nor pyroxene matrix fragments are heavily shocked.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Some small chips were removed and from two of these thin section ,5 was made.

FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-51274.
FIGURE 2. 67549,5. General view, ppl. Width 2 mm.