

INTRODUCTION: 67617 is a coherent breccia consisting of abundant plagioclase clasts bonded with ~50% fine-grained mortar of probable melt origin (Fig. 1). It is a rake sample collected 30 m east of the White Breccia boulders. Many zap pits are present on one surface.

PETROLOGY: Steele and Smith (1973) refer to 67617 (Fig. 2) as a “breccia; mostly plagioclase” with 50% matrix (material less than 5 μm). The matrix is more mafic than the clast population, which includes lithic clasts, mainly plagioclase-rich breccias. Steele and Smith (1973) analyzed pyroxenes and olivines (Fig. 3) and plagioclases (An_{90-97}).

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Several small pieces were chipped off, some of which were used to make thin section ,1.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-51243.

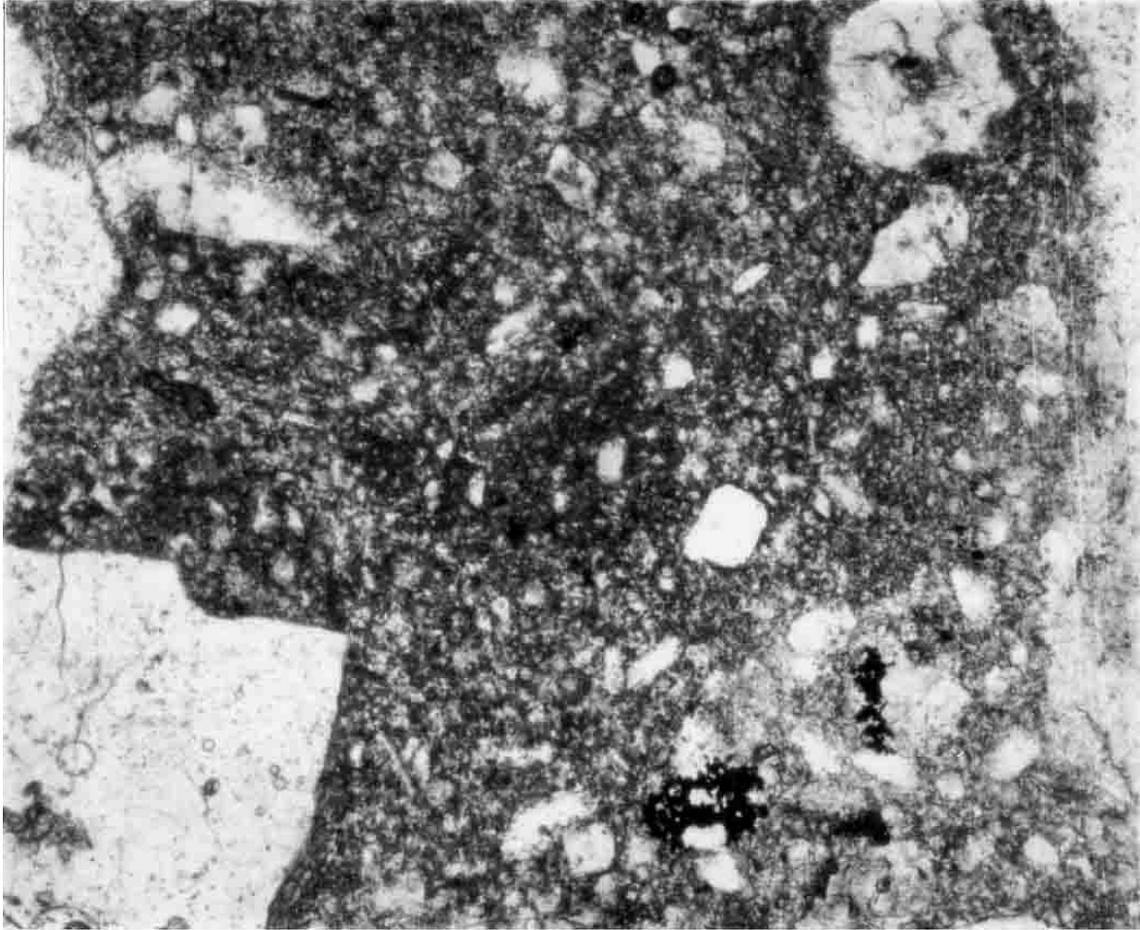


FIGURE 2. 67617,1. General view, ppl. Width 2 mm.