

**INTRODUCTION:** 67618 is a dark gray, coherent, fine-grained breccia (Fig. 1), possibly a basaltic or poikilitic impact melt, but no thin sections exist. A glass coat covers part of the surface. It is a rake sample collected 30 m east of the White Breccia boulders. Zap pits are abundant.

**CHEMISTRY:** Schaeffer and Schaeffer (1977) report K ( $K_2O = 0.22\%$ ) and Ca ( $CaO = 11.8\%$ ) abundances. These values suggest an  $Al_2O_3$  content of about 22%, consistent with its being a poikilitic or basaltic impact melt.

**RADIOGENIC ISOTOPES:** Schaeffer and Schaeffer (1977) report Ar isotopic analyses. No Ar release plateaus were obtained. The “ages” rose from 1.35 b.y. for the  $600^\circ C$  release to 3.68 b.y. for the  $900^\circ C$  release, then fell to 3.01 b.y. for the  $1250^\circ C$  release. A total K-Ar age of  $2.59 \pm 0.01$  b.y. has no real significance.

**RARE GASES AND EXPOSURE AGES:** Schaeffer and Schaeffer (1977) report Ar isotopic analyses and calculate exposure ages ranging from 34 to 77 m.y., averaging 50 m.y.

**PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS:** Small chips were removed and allocated for rare gas and chemical studies; the results of the latter have not been published.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-51262.