

INTRODUCTION: 67669 is a fairly friable, polymict, and heterogeneous breccia (Fig. 1) containing aphanitic melt and cataclastic anorthosite clasts. It is a rake sample collected 30 m east of the White Breccia boulders and has irregularly distributed zap pits.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-49580.

PETROLOGY: 67669 consists of a polymict breccia which contains a variety of lithic clasts (Fig. 2). Prominent are aphanitic and glassy fragments, as well as cataclastic

anorthosites. The former are dark, coherent and contain oriented feldspars. The latter are almost purely plagioclase with minor mafics, are crushed and sintered, and have most grains smaller than 200 μm . Some granulitic impactite material is present.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Several small chips were removed, one of which was used to make thin section ,1.

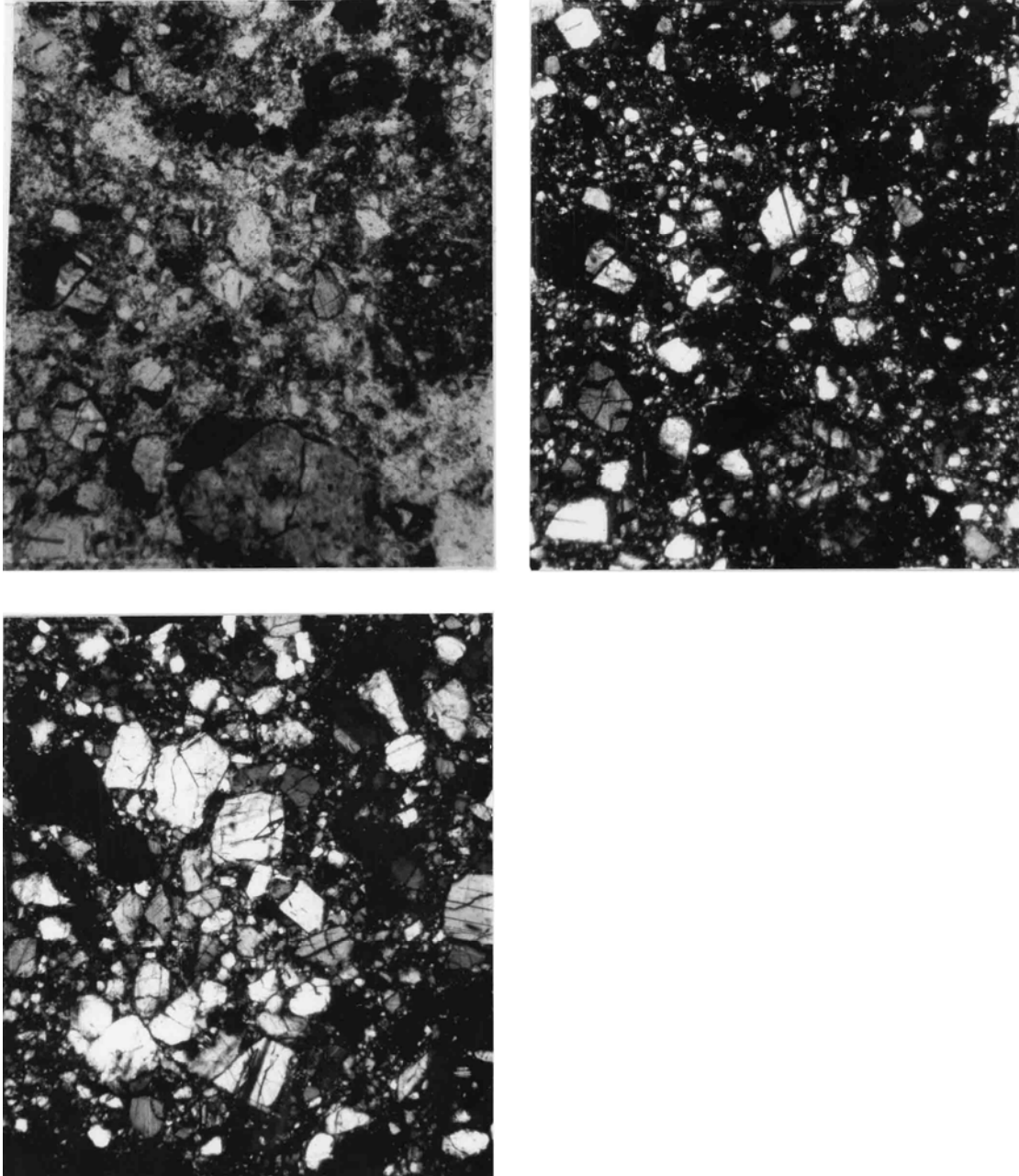


FIGURE 2. 67669,1.

- a) Dark clasts and fragmental matrix, ppl. Width 2 mm.
- b) Dark clasts and fragmental matrix, xpl. Width 2 mm.
- c) Cataclastic anorthosite clast and fragmental matrix, xpl. Width 2 mm.