

INTRODUCTION: 67676 is a coherent, dark gray, vesicular, and variolitic impact melt (Fig. 1) with acicular plagioclase. It is a rake sample collected 30 m east of the White Breccia boulders and lacks zap pits.

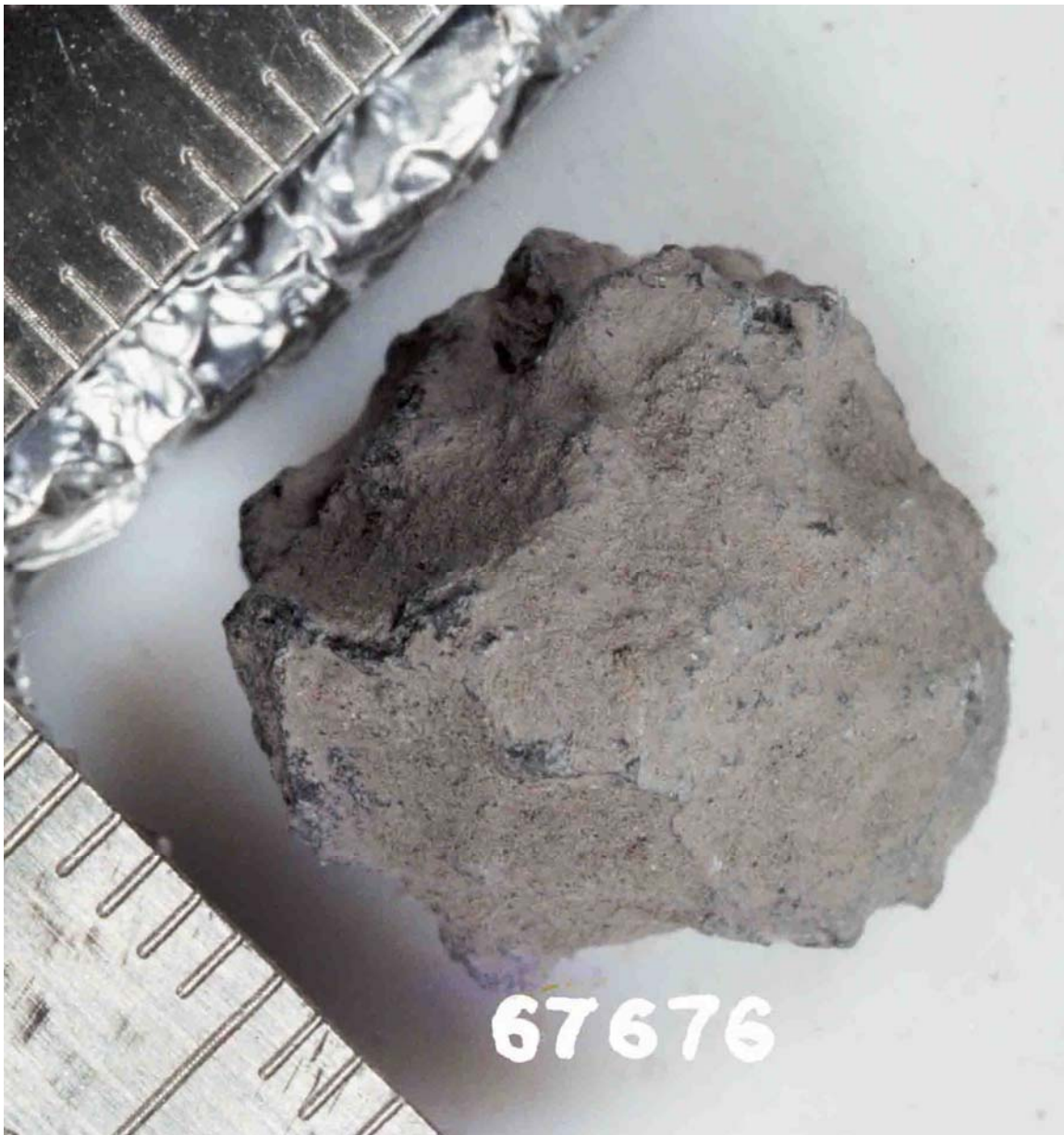


FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-51250.

PETROLOGY: Most of 67676 is a variolitic impact melt (Fig. 2) which is virtually pure plagioclase. Needles of plagioclase up to 300 μm long, but mostly 50 to 150 μm long, are separated by interstitial aluminous glass (?). A few plagioclase and lithic clasts are present.

The rim of the rock appears to be the original rim of the cooling unit: towards the outside the plagioclase is finer-grained, and at the outer edge in places there is a zone of glass. A thin coating of very fine-grained fragmental material forms the outermost rim, 100 μm at its widest. A similar sequence is observed towards vesicles. In the vesicle rim exposed in the thin sections a fine grained, melt-matrix, clast-rich breccia is present (Fig. 2).

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Small chips were chipped to make the potted butt from which thin sections ,1 and ,3 were made.

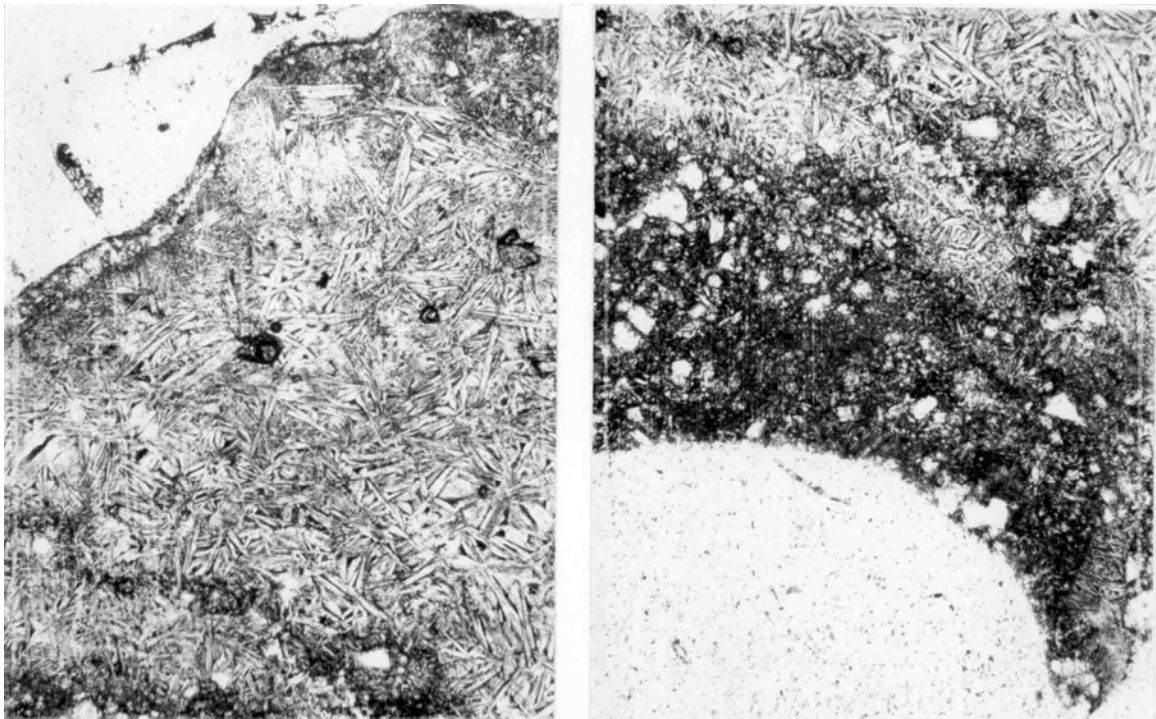


FIGURE 2. 67676,1.
a) Variolitic melt, ppl. Width 2 mm.
b) Vesicle rim, ppl. Width 2 mm.