

INTRODUCTION: 67746 (Fig. 1) is a light gray, homogeneous, poikiloblastic noritic anorthosite. It has white powder on most of its surface. It is a rake sample collected halfway between the White Breccia boulders and House Rock and lacks zap pits.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-49567.

PETROLOGY: 67746 has a coarse poikiloblastic (or poikilitic?) texture. Some pyroxene poikiloblasts are at least 1.5 mm in diameter and enclose rounded plagioclase grains less than 100 μm in diameter (Fig. 2). In between poikiloblasts, plagioclases form

a granoblastic texture with grain sizes up to 1 mm, but mainly 100-300 μm ; many of the larger grains are strained. Other minerals present include olivine, ilmenite, Fe-metal, sulfide, and other opaque phases. Plagioclase occupies about 80% of the sample.

Microprobe analyses by Hansen et al. (1979a,b, and unpublished) have pyroxenes En_{75-74} Wo_{3-4} , olivine Fo_{75} , plagioclases An_{94} , ilmenite 6-7% MgO , and Fe-metal $\sim 7\%$ Ni.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Several representative small chips were taken to make thin section ,1.

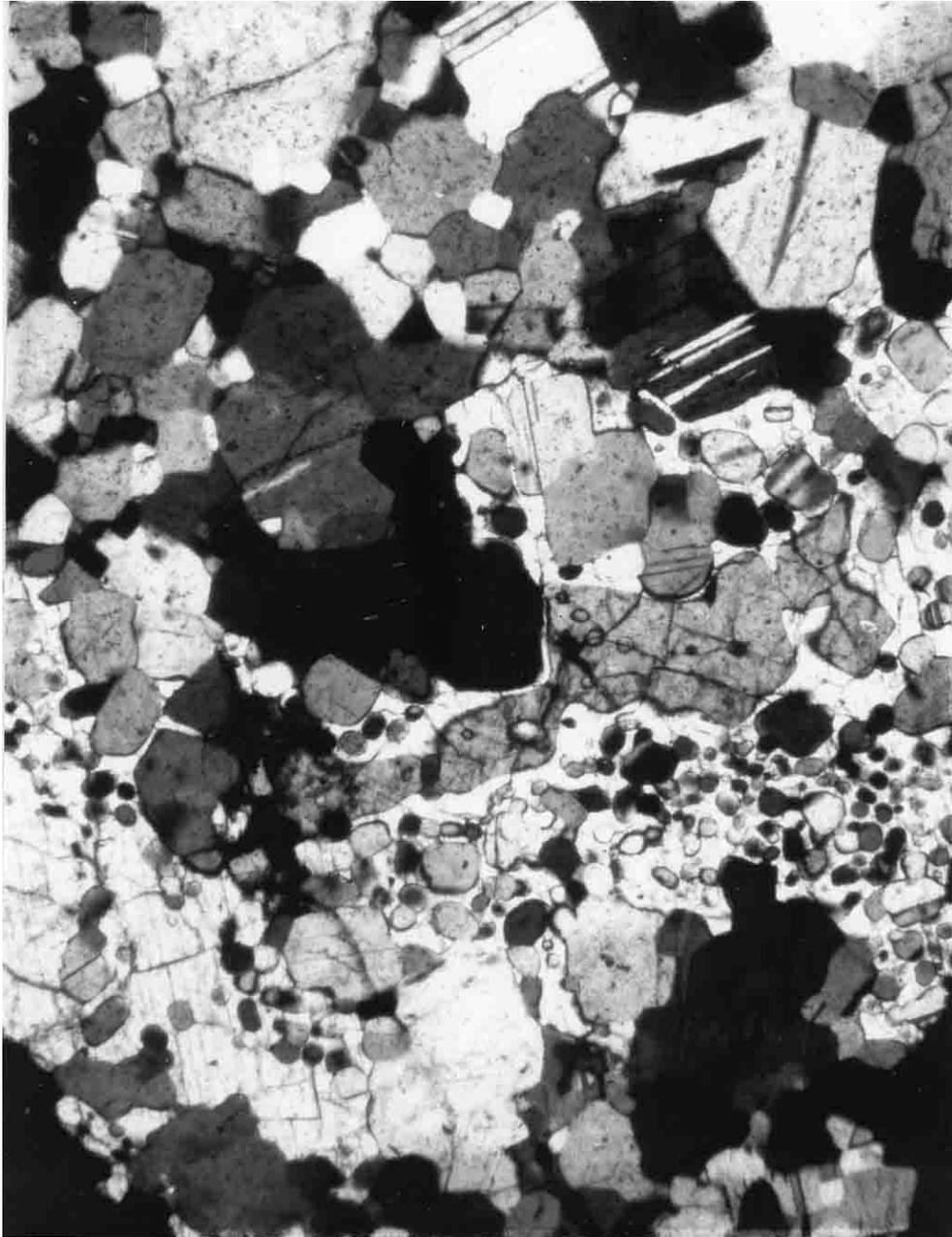


FIGURE 2. 67746,1. General view, xpl. Width 2 mm.