

INTRODUCTION: 64827 is an extremely friable, medium gray, clastic breccia (Fig. 1). It is a rake sample from the rim of a small, subdued crater on Stone Mountain. Zap pits are absent.

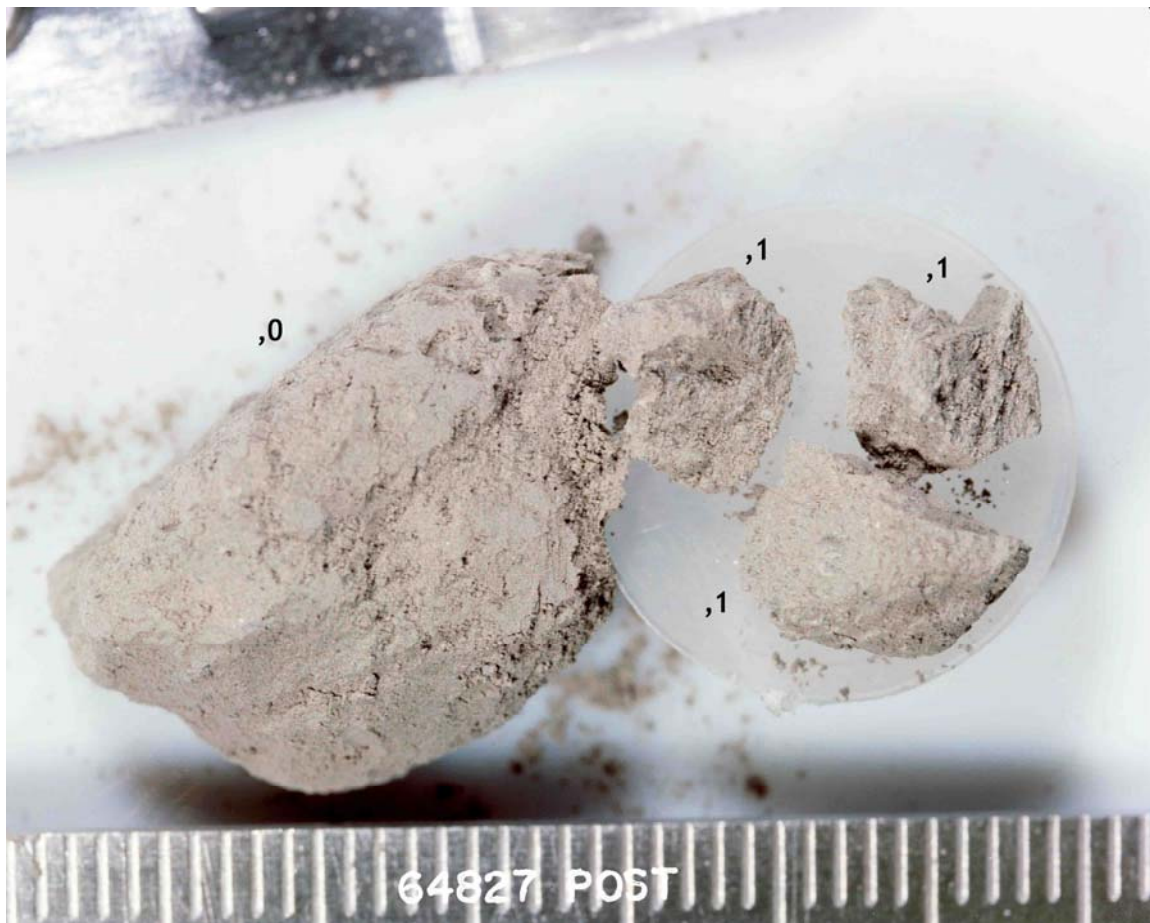


FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-55392.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. (1973) include 64827 in a general petrographic discussion of Apollo 16 rake samples and classify it as a "glassy breccia." Phinney et al. (1976) studied the characteristics of the matrix using SEM techniques and found <1% glass.

Abundant mineral and lithic clasts and beads and fragments of pale orange glass rest in a porous, unequilibrated matrix (Fig. 2). Mineral fragments are dominantly plagioclase with lesser amounts of mafic silicates, metal, troilite, and ilmenite. Lithic clasts include

coarse-grained, annealed, and recrystallized breccias, poikilitic impact melts, and granoblastic impactites. Trace amounts of agglutinates are reported by Phinney et al, (1976).

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: In 1972 three chips were removed and one of these (,1) allocated to Phinney for thin sectioning and petrography.

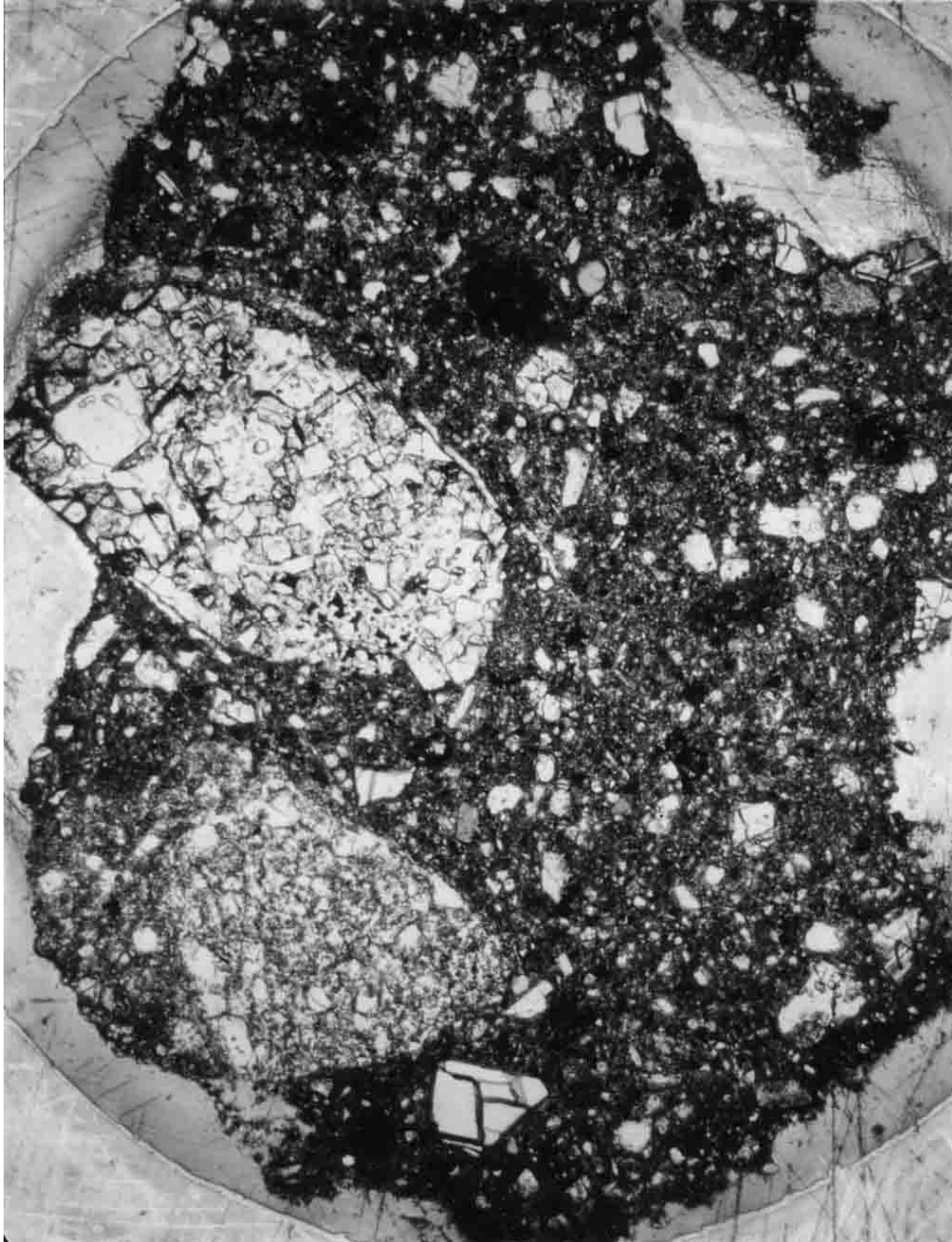


FIGURE 2. 64827,3, general view, ppl. Width 2 mm.