

**INTRODUCTION:** 67215 is a moderately friable, light gray, fine-grained, and fairly uniform fragmental breccia (Fig. 1). The sample may be monomict with most material derived from granoblastic, anorthositic granulite, but a few dark aphanitic clasts are present.

67215 was collected on the south rim of North Ray crater. It was collected as a special sample for the study of rock surfaces; hence, to avoid abrasion and other degradation, it was packed in a padded bag. However, apparently because it is a breccia, and not the tough crystalline rock planned permission as a padded bag sample, it has not been requested for surface studies and has only recently been inspected. The sample has zap pits on all surfaces except new fractures.

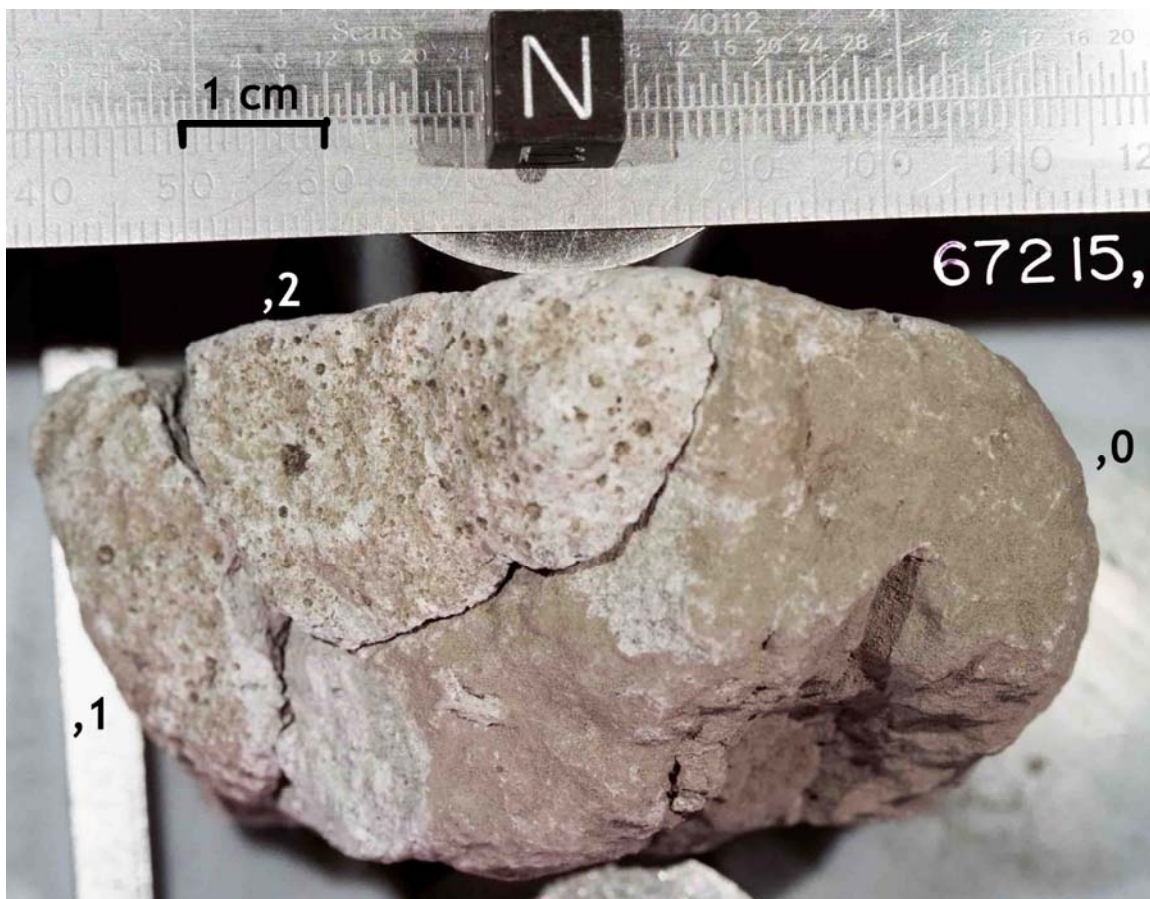


FIGURE 1. S-80-30312.

**PETROLOGY:** A macroscopic description has been made by G. J. Taylor (unpublished Data Pack information). The sample is light gray and fine-grained. The most abundant clast type consists of plagioclase, brown pyroxene (?), and yellow olivine (?), with granular textures. The matrix (arbitrarily defined) consists of crushed debris of the same mineral. In thin section the fragments are granoblastic or cumulate-textured, and anorthositic (Fig. 2). The fragments vary in the size and abundance of pyroxene, which shows exsolution, and they contain troilite, Fe-metal, ilmenite, and traces of silica. The matrix consists of crushed, angular mineral fragments.

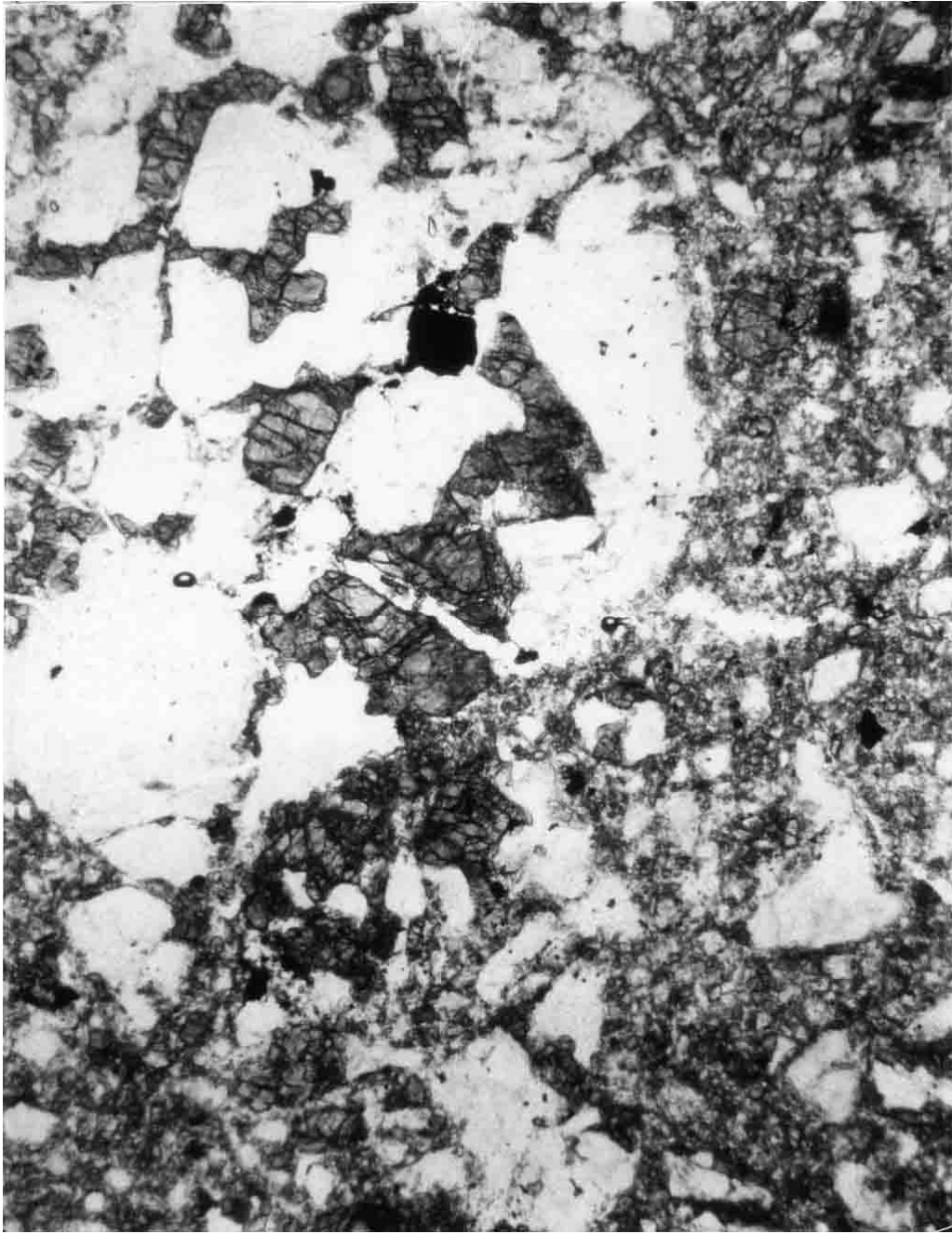


FIGURE 2. 67215,6. General view, ppl. Width 2 mm.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: 67215 has only recently been inspected and was found to have broken into one large piece, two smaller pieces, and several small fragments (Figs. 1 and 3). ,3 was allocated for thin sections.

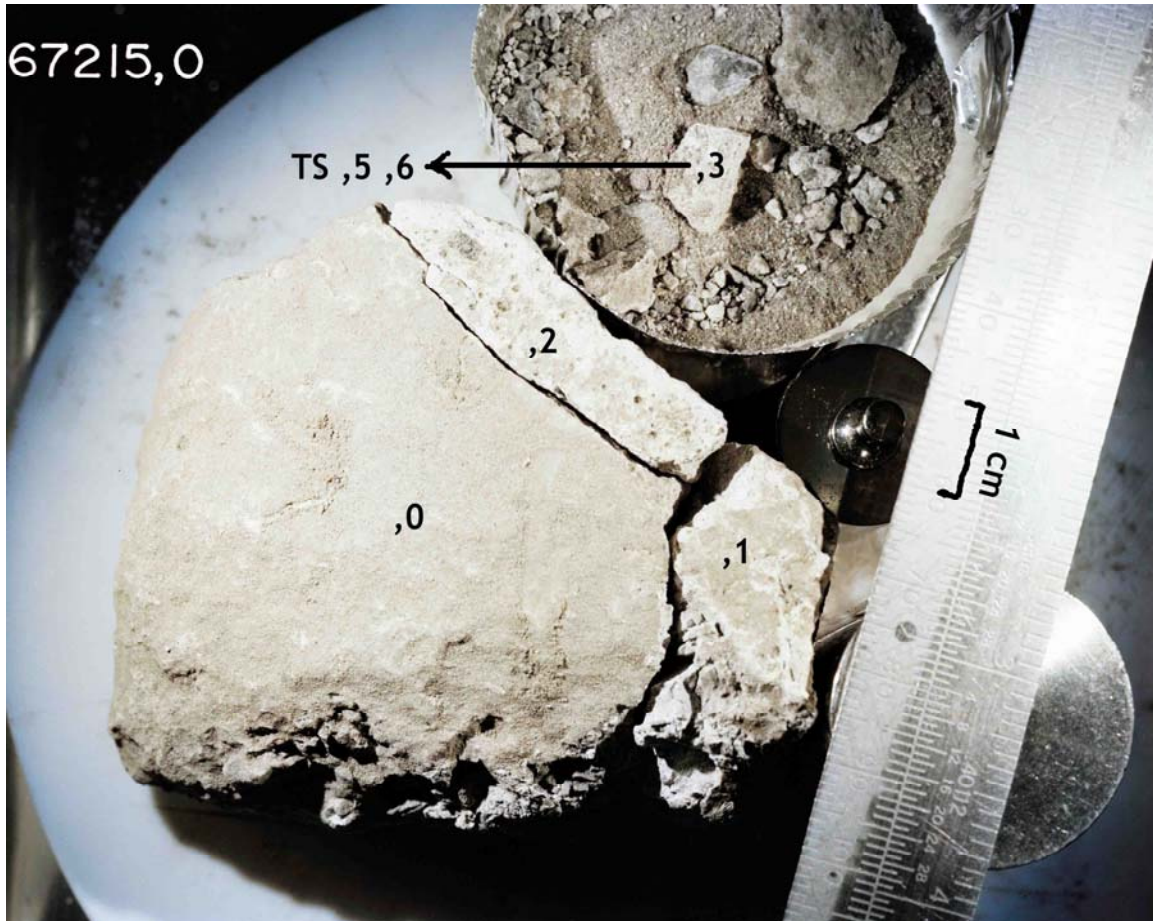


FIGURE 3. Subdivisions of 67215. S-80-30306.