

INTRODUCTION: 67625 is a dark, coherent, polymict breccia (Fig. 1) which is fairly homogeneous. It has a fine-grained matrix which is probably an impact melt. It is a rake sample collected 30 m east of the White Breccia boulders. It is subrounded to angular and lacks zap pits.

PETROLOGY: 67625 is a brown polymict breccia, consisting of numerous small plagioclase grains bonded by a fine-grained, more mafic mortar which composes about 40% of the sample. The plagioclase clasts are mainly 20-30  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter but range up to  $\sim 500 \mu\text{m}$ . Lithic clasts include cataclastic anorthosite, granulitic impactite, plagioclase-rich breccias, and devitrified brown glasses. The mortar has a grain size of 2-5  $\mu\text{m}$ , and contains some Fe-metal/troilite assemblages.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: Two chips were removed to make thin sections ,1 and ,2.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-49563.

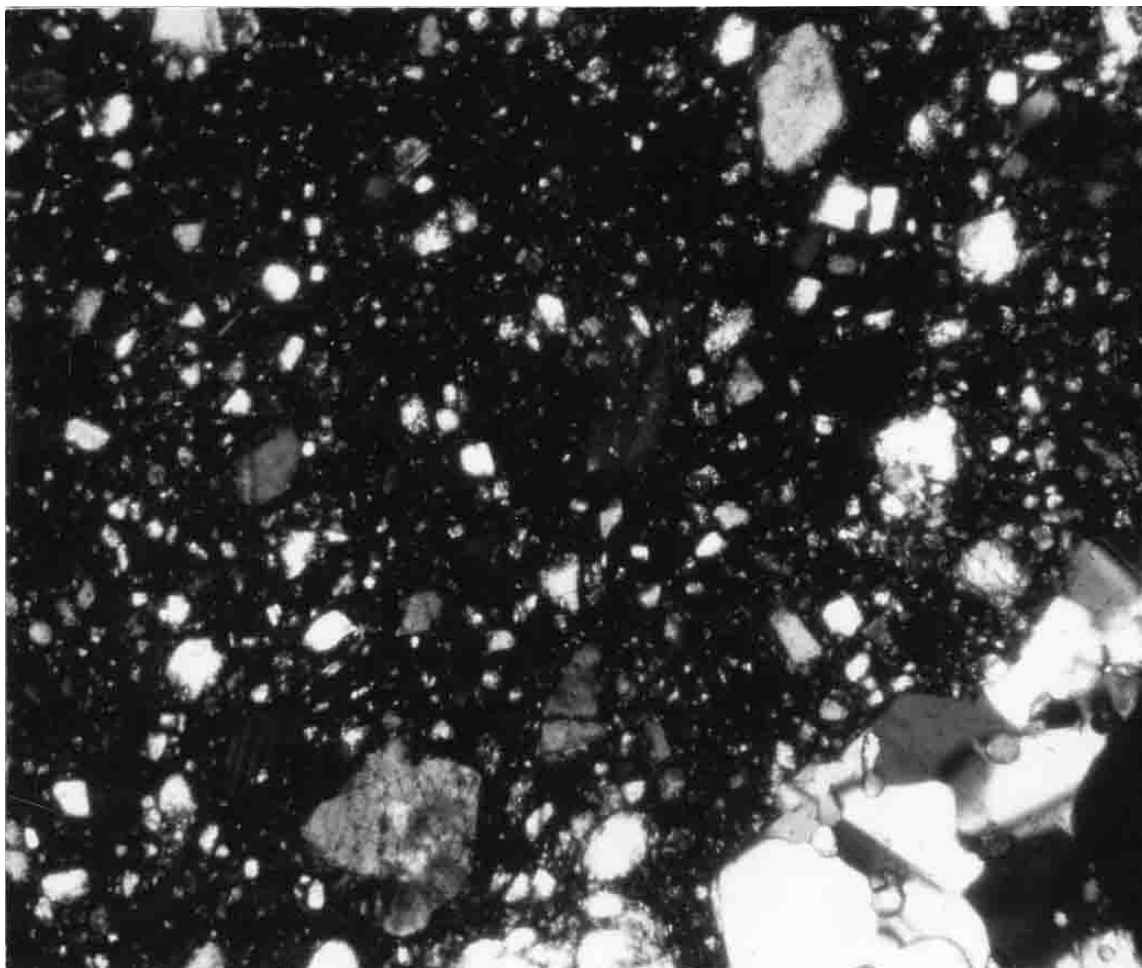


FIGURE 2. 67625,1. General view, xpl. Width 2 mm.