

INTRODUCTION: 67747 is a homogeneous, medium gray impact melt (Fig. 1) with an ophitic texture. It is a rake sample collected halfway between the White Breccia boulders and House Rock, and has a few zap pits on one side.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-49576.

PETROLOGY: Steele and Smith (1973) refer to 67747 as “feldspathic basalt; 10% poikilitic olivine” and provide microprobe data. It contains about 80% plagioclase in

laths up to about 750  $\mu\text{m}$  long, optically enclosed in olivine (Fig. 2). One olivine grain is optically continuous over nearly the entire thin section (,1) which is 5 x 3 mm. Optically zoned pyroxene is interstitial to plagioclase laths and adjacent to mesostasis areas. The latter contain brown glass, ilmenite, Fe-metal, sulfide, and various other minor phases. The plagioclases are zoned from  $\sim\text{An}_{95-75}$  (Fig. 4 of Steele and Smith, 1973). Analyses of mafic minerals are shown in Figure 3.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: A single chip was taken to make thin section ,1.



FIGURE 2. 67747,1. General view, xpl. Width 2 mm.