

$^{40}\text{Ar}$ - $^{39}\text{Ar}$  STUDY OF A CLAST 12-1 FROM 67915, T. R. Venkatesan\* and E. C. Alexander, Jr.\*\*, School of Physics and Astronomy, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455

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A clast, 12-1, from breccia 67915 described by Roedder and Weiblen (1) as a troctolitic anorthosite "cumulus?" has been analyzed in a step-wise heating  $^{40}\text{Ar}$ - $^{39}\text{Ar}$  experiment as part of a consortium study of 67915 headed by Dr. Roedder. While the study was being conducted Kirsten *et al.* (2) reported  $^{40}\text{Ar}$ - $^{39}\text{Ar}$  results from four clasts from 67915. Fig. 1 is an apparent age versus cumulative %  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  released for our data from 67915,12-1. The data, experimental details and data reduction are available elsewhere (3). The numbers by the data in Fig. 1 are the gas release temperatures in hundreds of °C.

The release pattern in Fig. 1 is essentially identical to that reported by Kirsten *et al.* (2) for one of their clasts, 67915,41d. If the 1250 through 1450°C fractions in Fig. 1 are defined as a "plateau", an age of  $4.03 \pm 0.04$  Gy is calculated which agrees well with Kirsten *et al.*'s value of  $3.99 \pm 0.05$  Gy. The data in Fig. 1, however, increase across the "plateau" region and we interpret the value of 4 Gy as a lower limit on the true age of the clast.

#### REFERENCES

1. Roedder, E., and Weiblen, P.W. (1974), *Proc. Lunar Sci. Conf. 5th*, p 303-318.
2. Kirsten, T., Horn, P., and Kiko, J. (1973), *Proc. Lunar Sci. Conf. 4th*, p 1757-1784.
3. Venkatesan, T.R. (1976) Ph.D. Thesis, University of Minnesota.

