

INTRODUCTION: 15320 is a regolith breccia containing a few pale-colored clasts (Fig. 1). It was dusty and had no visible zap pits. It has never been subdivided but was used for a magnetic measurement. It was collected as part of the rake sample from the north-east rim of Spur Crater.

MAGNETICS: Gose et al. (1972) measured the natural remanent magnetization of the entire sample using the Develco cryogenic magnetometer. They found that 15320 was more magnetic than igneous rocks (mare basalts), with an NRM intensity between 10^{-4} and 10^{-5} emu/g.

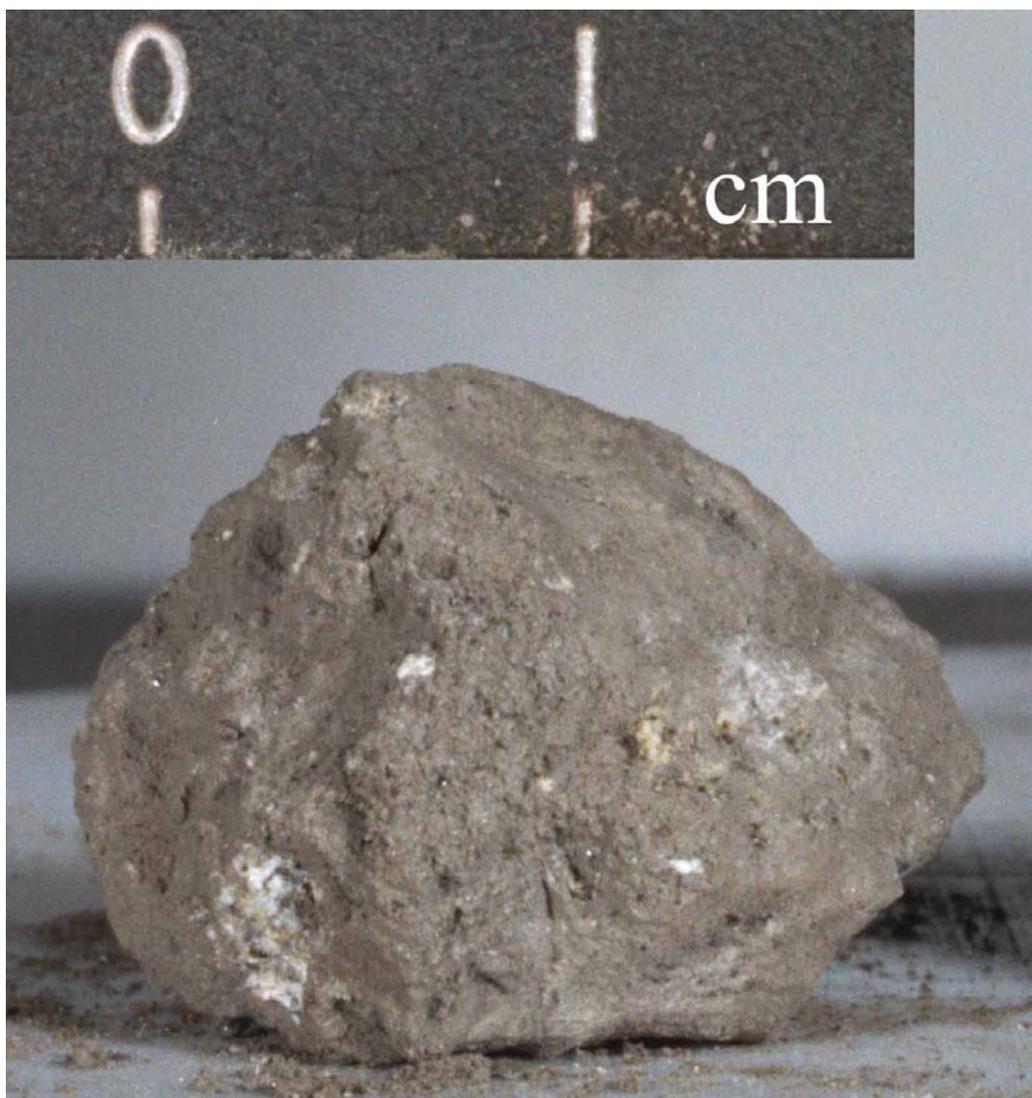


Figure 1. Sample 15320. S-71-49377