

INTRODUCTION: 65357 is a light gray, coherent, poikilitic impact melt collected as a rake sample (Fig. 1). It is subrounded with several zap pits.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. (1976b) provide a brief petrographic description and mineral composition. 65357 is relatively coarse-grained with oikocrysts up to 1 mm long (Fig. 2). Clasts are predominantly plagioclase and are widely scattered through the rock. Mineral compositions are shown in Figure 3 and tabulated by Dowty et al. (1976). Accessory phases include ilmenite, Fe-metal (4.3-9.1% Ni, 0.3-0.5% Co), baddeleyite and a “K-rich phase” 12.2-13.5% K₂O).



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-47674.

CHEMISTRY: A defocussed electron beam analysis (DBA) is given by Warner et al. (1976b) and reproduced here as Table 1. The TiO_2 value is substantially higher than normal for an Apollo 16 poikilitic rock.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: In 1973 a single chip (,1) was allocated to Keil for petrography.

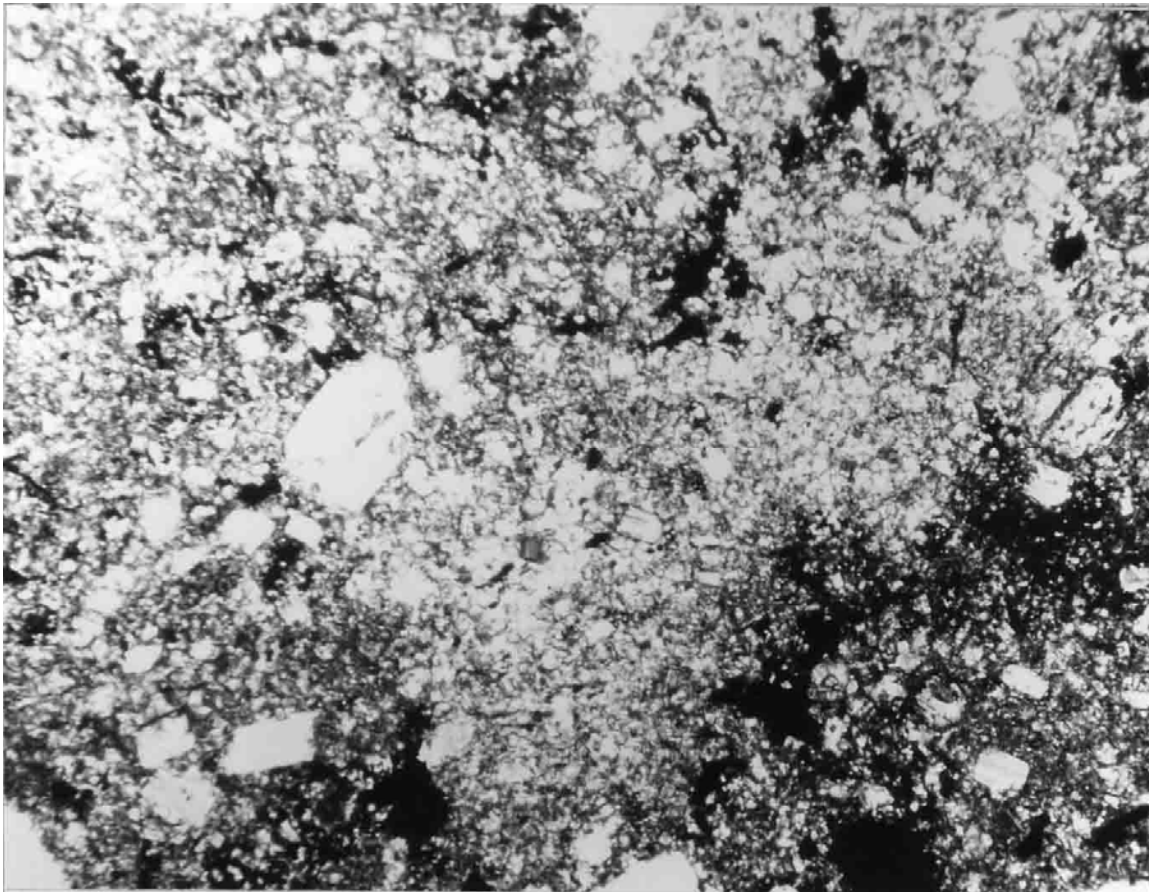


FIGURE 2. 65357,2. General view, partly xpl. Width 3 mm.

TABLE 1. Chemistry of 65357.

SiO ₂	46.4
TiO ₂	2.59
Al ₂ O ₃	20.5
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.12
FeO	7.3
MnO	0.08
MgO	9.0
CaO	12.4
Na ₂ O	0.64
K ₂ O	0.43
P ₂ O ₅	0.40

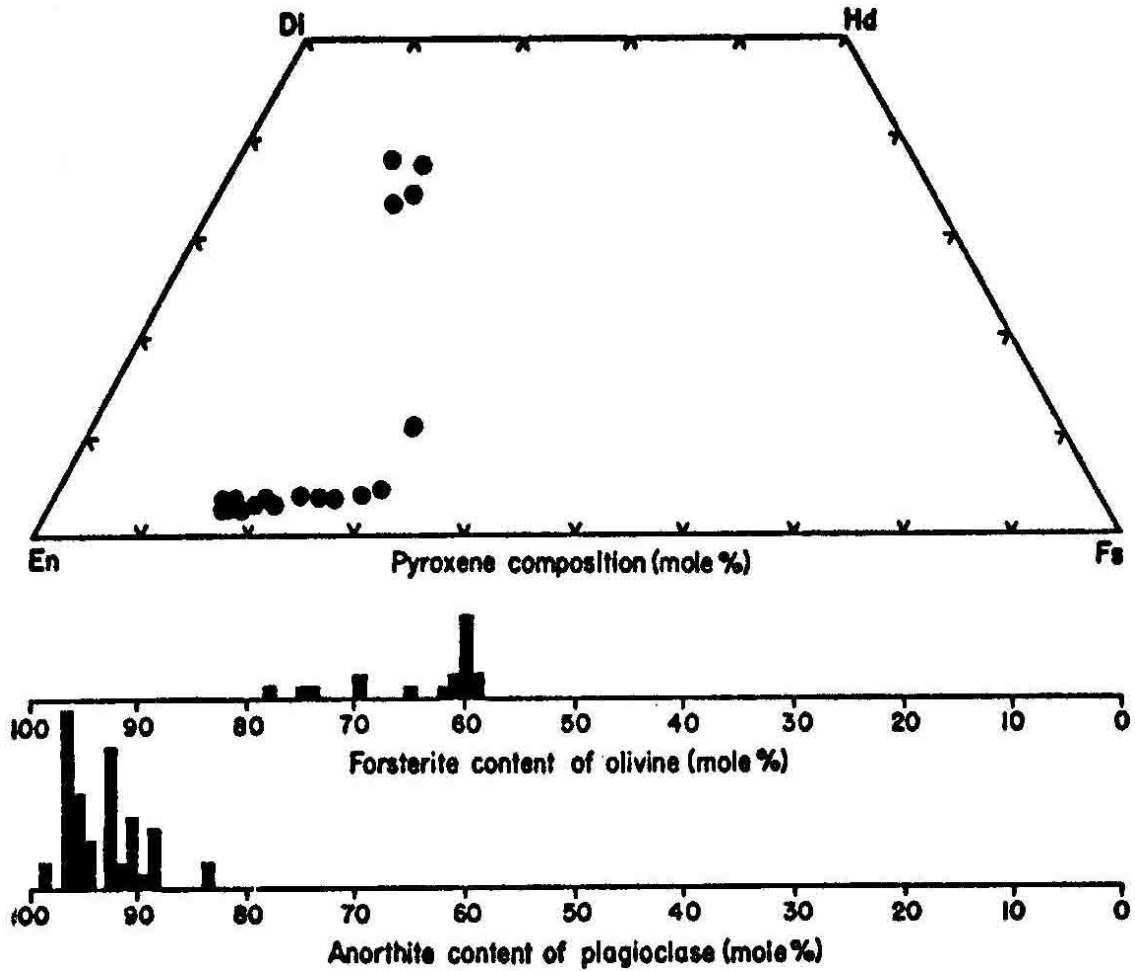


FIGURE 3. Mineral compositions; from R. Warner et al. (1976b).