

INTRODUCTION: 65365 is a light gray, friable, poikilitic impact melt collected as a rake sample (Fig. 1). It is subangular and cut by fractures and glassy veins. Zap pits are rare.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. (1976b) provide a brief petrographic description and mineral compositions. Irregularly shaped oikocrysts enclose euhedral plagioclase chadacrysts and relatively rare mineral clasts (Fig. 2). Mineral compositions are shown in Figure 3 and tabulated by Dowty et al. (1976). Minor phases include ilmenite, armalcolite and metal (3.3-8.2% Ni, 0.3-3.5% Co).

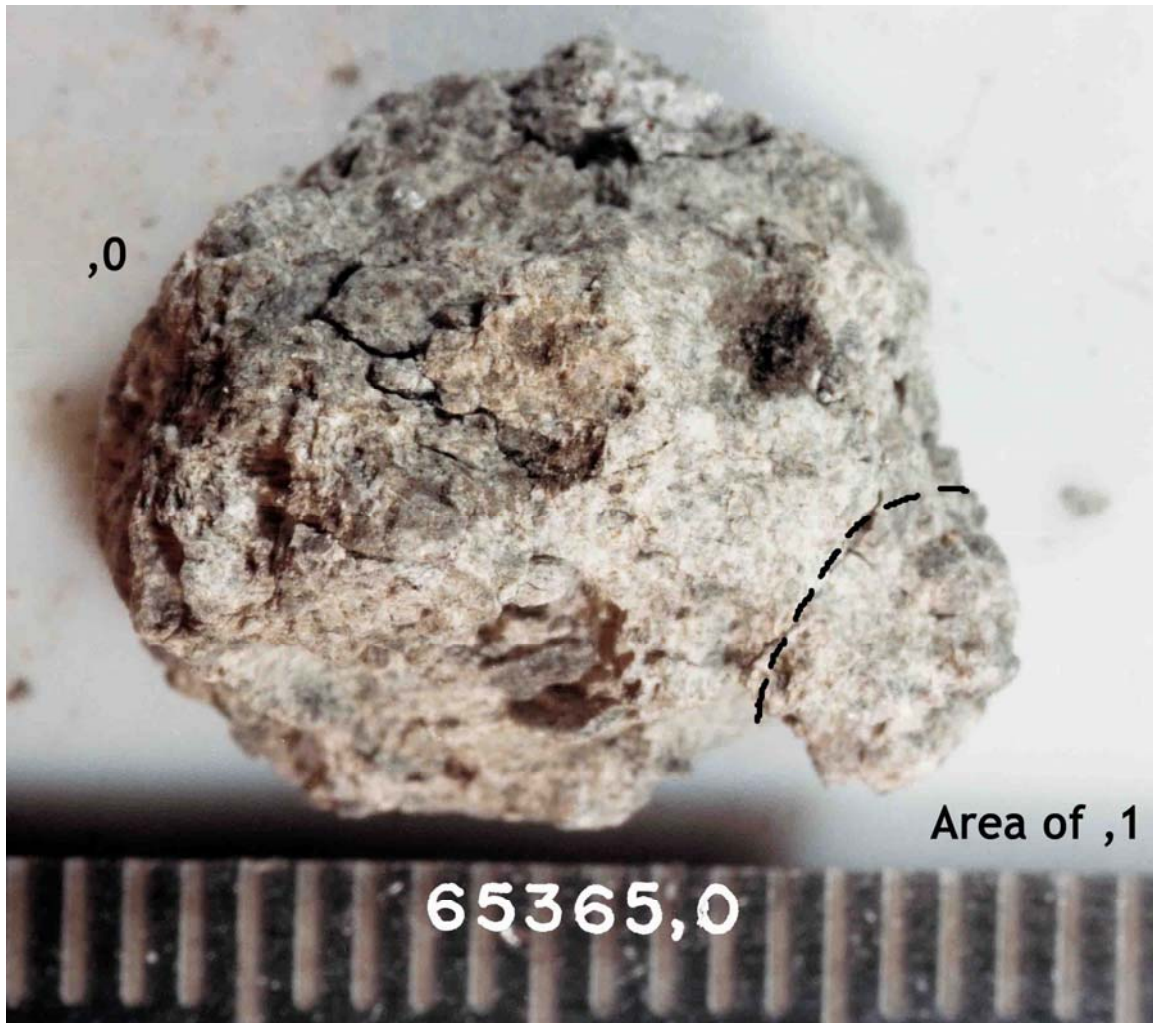


FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-47702.

CHEMISTRY: A defocussed electron beam analysis (DBA) is presented by Warner et al. (1976b) and reproduced here as Table 1.

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

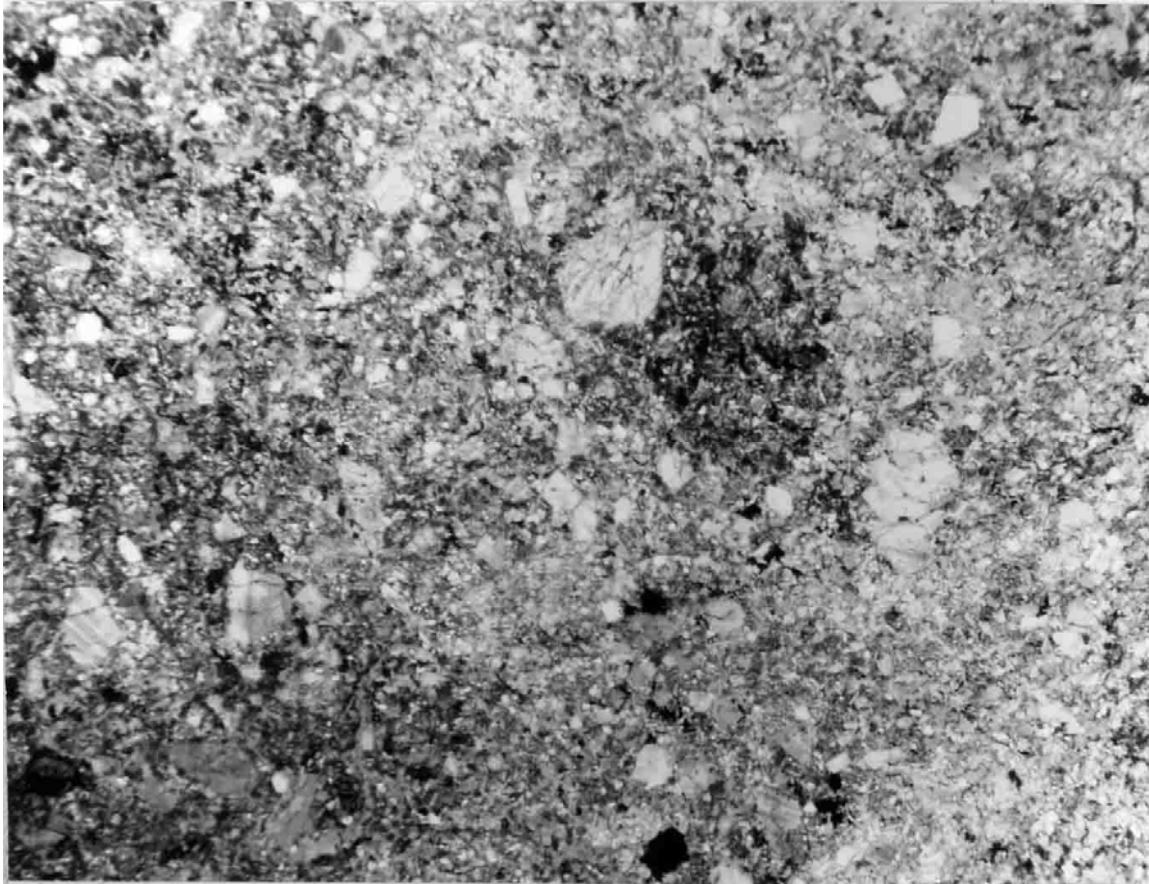


FIGURE 2. 65365,3. General view, partly xpl. Width 3 mm.

TABLE 1. Chemistry of 65365 (DBA, normalized to 100%).

SiO ₂	45.2
TiO ₂	0.63
Al ₂ O ₃	23.0
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.12
FeO	6.8
MnO	0.06
MgO	9.6
CaO	13.6
Na ₂ O	0.52
K ₂ O	0.19
P ₂ O ₅	0.19

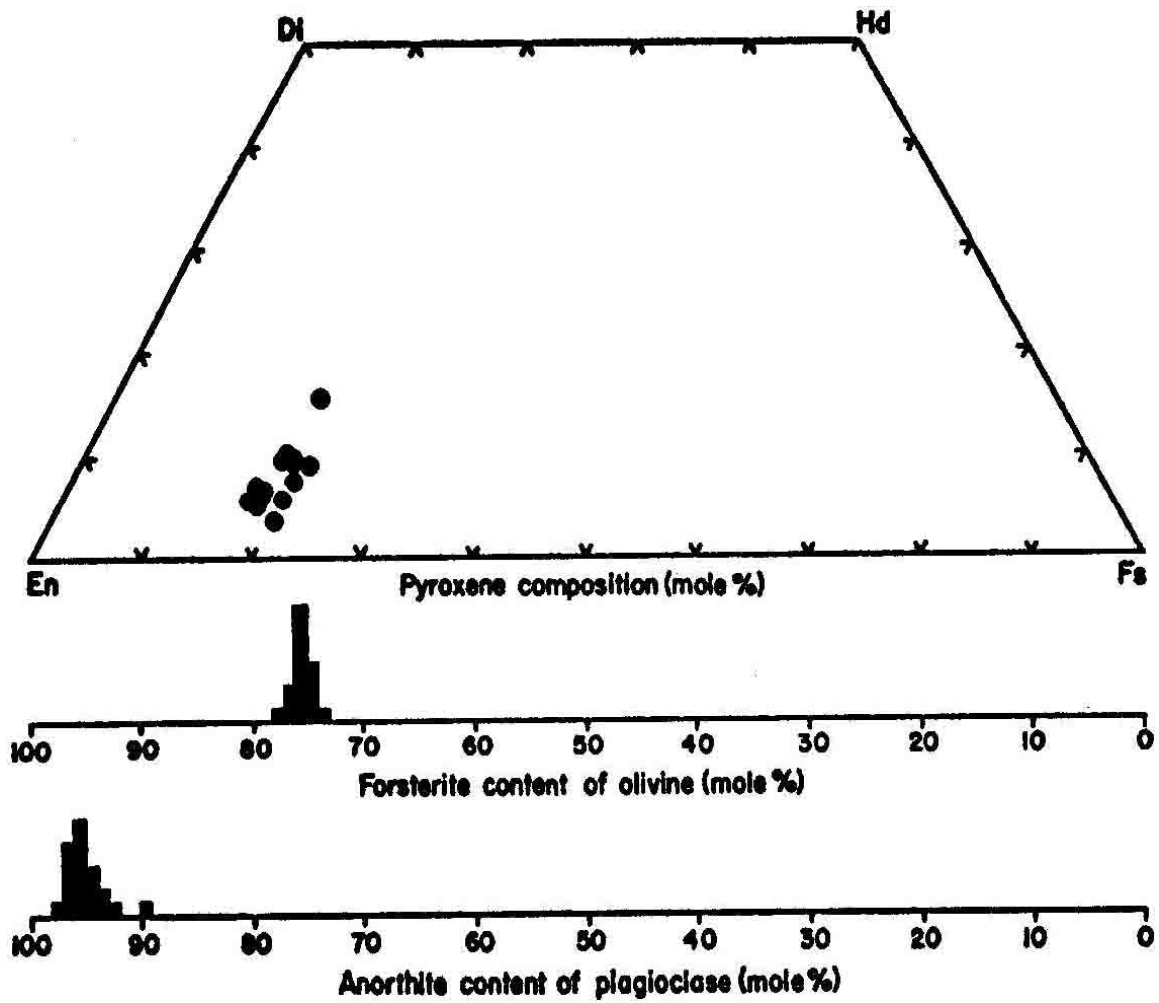


FIGURE 3. Mineral compositions; from R. Warner et al.(1976b).