

INTRODUCTION: 65575 is a pale brown, very friable soil clod collected as a rake sample (Fig. 1). One large clast of poikilitic impact melt was extracted and examined petrographically. Several yellow and white crystalline clasts were observed macroscopically (Keil et al., 1972). The rock is somewhat angular and lacks zap pits.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. (1976b) provide a brief petrographic description and mineral analyses of a clast of poikilitic impact melt. Oikocrysts in this clast are up to 1 mm long and surround plagioclase and minor olivine chadacrysts (Fig. 2). Mineral compositions are shown in Figure 3 and tabulated by Dowty et al. (1976). Minor phases include ilmenite, Fe-metal (6.1-9.9% Ni, 0.4-0.5% Co) and a “K-rich phase” (10.3-12.6% K₂O).

CHEMISTRY: A defocussed electron beam analysis (DBA) of the poikilitic clast is given by Warner et al. (1976b) and reproduced here as Table 1. No analysis of the matrix is available.

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: In 1973 a dark, coherent clast (,1) and a few small matrix chips (,2) were allocated to Keil for petrography.



FIGURE 1. Aluminum cup bottom is 2 inches in diameter. S-72-43352.

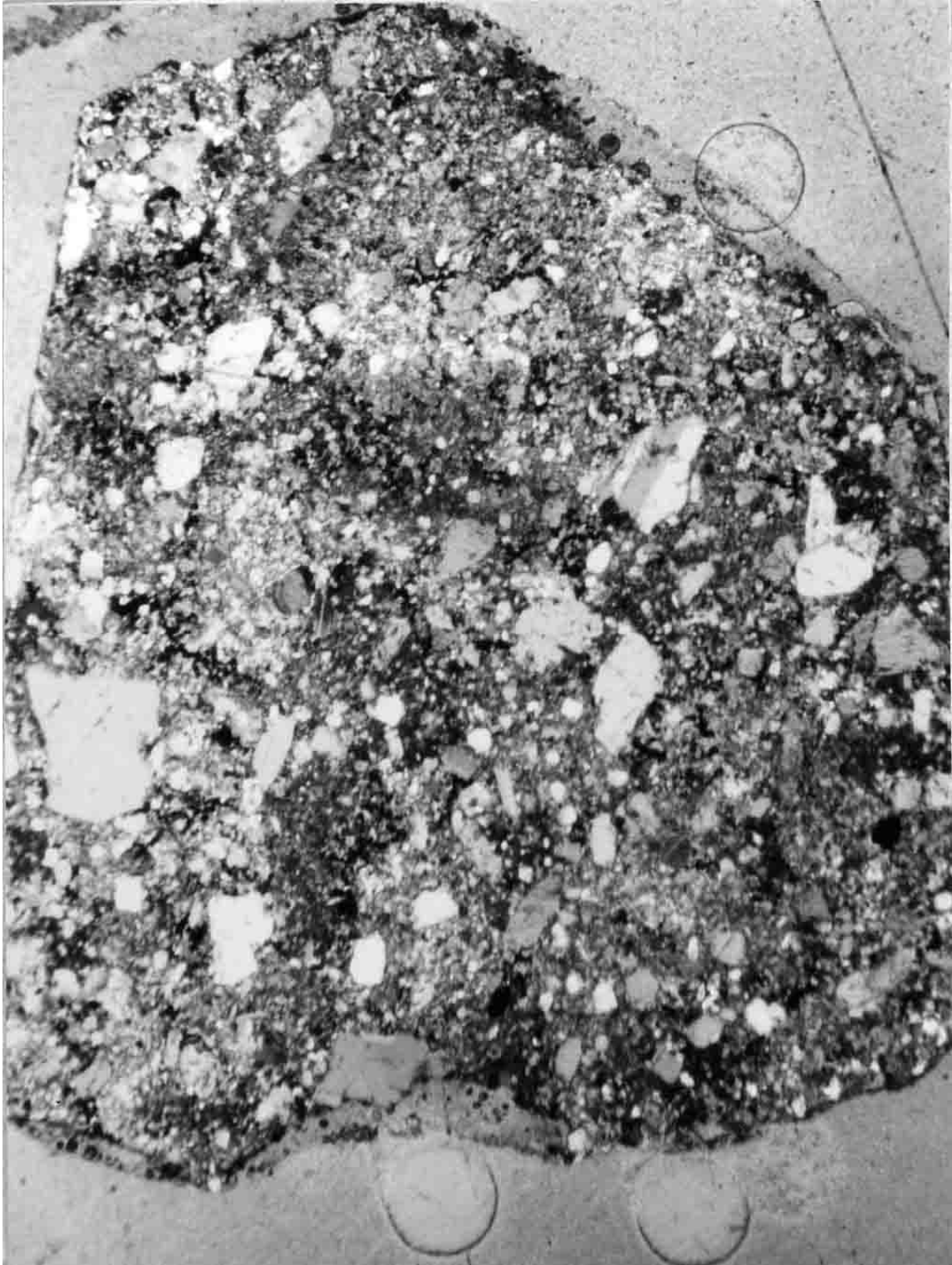


FIGURE 2. 65575,4. General view of poikilitic clast, partly xpl. Width 2 mm.

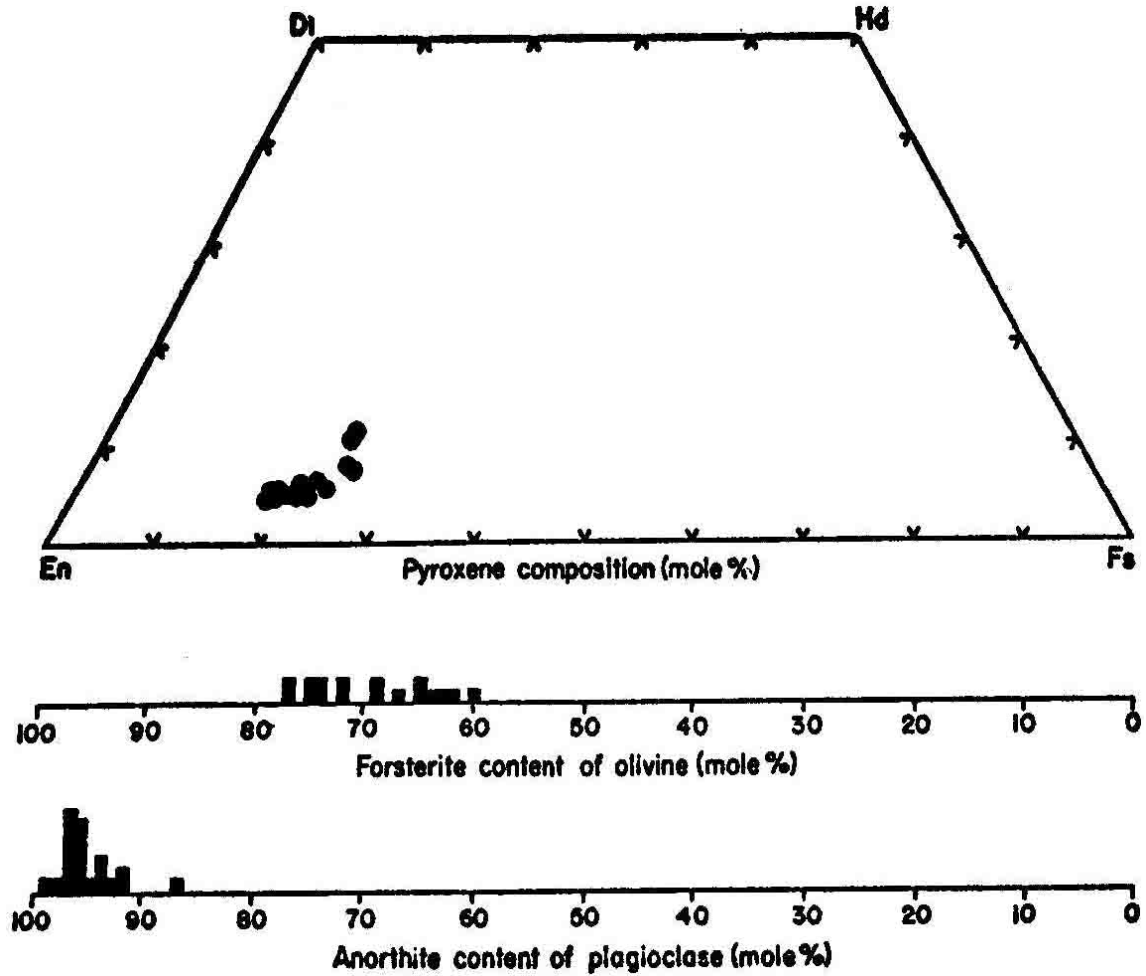


FIGURE 3. Mineral compositions of poikilitic clast; from R. Warner et al.(1976b).

TABLE 1. Chemistry of 65575 poikilitic clast (DBA).

SiO ₂	47.0
TiO ₂	0.85
Al ₂ O ₃	24.1
Cr ₃ O ₃	0.12
FeO	5.8
MnO	0.07
MgO	7.4
CaO	14.1
Na ₂ O	0.56
K ₂ O	0.37
P ₂ O ₅	0.26