

INTRODUCTION: 61548 is a coherent, medium gray, glassy impact melt with abundant clasts and vesicles (Fig. 1). It is subrounded and was collected as a rake sample about 45 m northeast of Plum Crater. Zap pits are rare.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-55319.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. (1973) include this rock in a general discussion of Apollo 16 rake samples and provide a photomicrograph. Abundant monomineralic clasts of plagioclase, mafic minerals and spherules of Fe-metal rest in a chaotic, glassy matrix that approaches a basaltic texture in places (Fig. 2).

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Pearce and Simonds (1974) report the results of a room temperature hysteresis curve determination on 61548. The very small saturation remanence to saturation magnetization ratio ($J_{RS}/J_S = 0.0015$) shows that most of the ferromagnetic phases in this rock occur as relatively large ($>300 \text{ \AA}$), multidomain

particles. The magnetically-determined $\text{Fe}^0/\text{Fe}^{2+}$ (0.0659) and total Fe^0 (0.024 wt%) are also given by Pearce and Simonds (1974).

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: In 1972 a small piece (,1) was removed and allocated to Phinney for thin sectioning and petrography. The potted butt was used for the magnetic determinations.

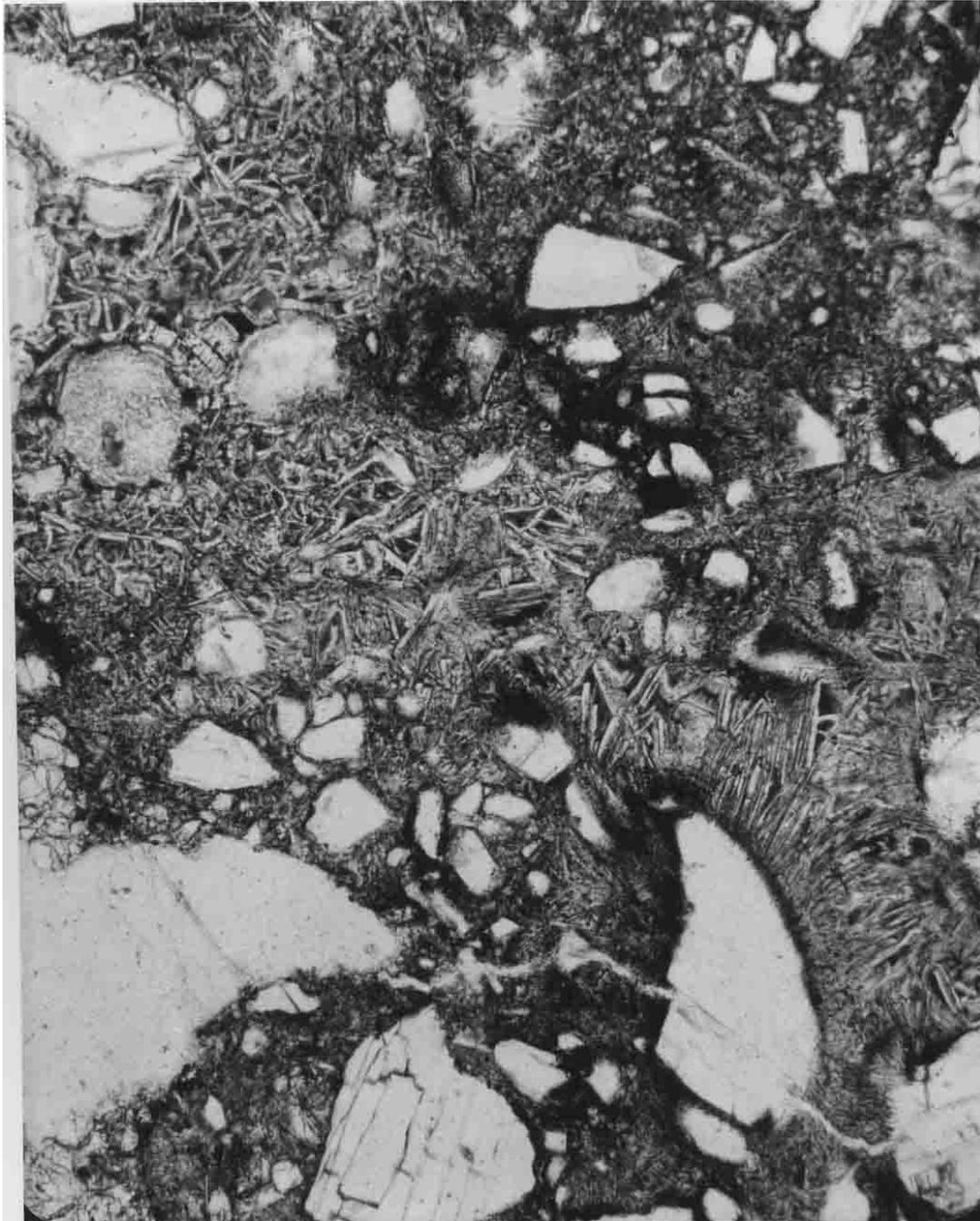


FIGURE 2. 61548,4, general view, ppl. Width 1 mm.