

INTRODUCTION: 64565 is a coherent, dark gray, impact melt with several large vesicles (Fig. 1). It is a rake sample from the rim of a subdued doublet crater on Stone Mountain. Zap pits are absent.



FIGURE 1. Smallest scale division in mm. S-72-55354.

PETROLOGY: Warner et al. (1973) include this rock in a general petrographic discussion of Apollo 16-rake samples and classify it as “spherulitic to dendritic devitrified glass.” Abundant shocked to recrystallized clasts of plagioclase and anorthosite rest in a matrix of plagioclase needles and glassy mesostasis (Fig. 2). Accessory phases include Fe-metal and troilite.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Pearce and Simonds (1974) report the results of a room temperature hysteresis curve determination on 64565. The saturation remanence to saturation magnetization ratio ($J_{RS}/J_S = 0.011$) suggests that both single domain and multidomain particles are present. Fe^0/Fe^{2+} is 0.122 and total Fe^0 is 0.34 wt% (Pearce and Simonds, 1974).

PROCESSING AND SUBDIVISIONS: In 1972 two small chips were removed and one of these (,1) allocated to Phinney for thin sectioning and petrography. The magnetic studies were made on the potted butt of ,1.



FIGURE 2. 64565,4, general view, ppl. Width 1 mm.