

Fig. 9. CIPW norms of glasses, igneous rocks, breccias, and soil of Apollo 11 and Apollo 12. Glass analyses of this work (Apollo 12) are represented by dots. All hatched areas comprise 222 data points of Apollo 11 glass analyses taken from Levinson, Vols. 1 and 2 (1970). The narrow-hatched areas comprise the indicated percentage of all data points. References for all other data are designated by superior numerals and listed in caption of Fig. 8.

Modal compositions of individual size fractions, determined by optical microscopy, below 250 μ m in loose grain mounts, above 250 μ m in thin sections of grain mounts, and calculated overall compositions are given in Tables 6 to 8 and Figs. 10 and 11. X-ray examination of the fractions < 10 μ m of 10084,106 and < 20 μ m of 12001,84 and 12070,139 revealed the presence of pyroxene, plagioclase, ilmenite, cristobalite, metallic iron, and troilite.

Table 6. Modal composition of grain size fractions of Apollo 11 soil (10084,106).

	10–20 μm	20–63 μm	63–125 μm	125–250 μm
Basalt			4.5	19
Anorthosite	-	-	_	1.5
Breccia	_ ı	1	453	544
Agglomerates	1	_1	143	134
Glass fragments, dark	23	31	4.1	4.4
Glass fragments, light	11	5.1	2.8	3.1
Regular glass bodies	4.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
Pyroxene + olivine	30	35	31	12
Plagioclase	22	19	8.6	2.4
Opaques	10 ²	9.22	2.0	2.4
Pyroxene/plagioclase	1.4	1.8	3.6	5.0

 $^{^1}$ Some agglomerates included in "opaques"; 2 Including some agglomerates; 3 Breccia $\approx 11\%$, agglomerates $\approx 34\%$; 4 Breccia $\approx 24\%$, agglomerates $\approx 30\%$.

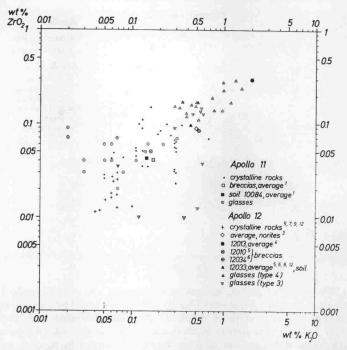


Fig. 8. ZrO₂ versus K₂O contents of glasses, igneous rocks, breccias, and soil from Apollo 11 and Apollo 12. Glass analyses of this work are represented by triangles. Data of Apollo 11 glasses and crystalline rocks are taken from Levinson (1970), Vols. 1 and 2. References for all other data are designated by superior numerals and are as follows: ¹Compston et al. (1970); ²Wood (1970); ³Keil et al. (1971); ⁴Wakita and Schmitt (1970); ⁵LSPET (1970); ⁶Wakita et al. (1971); ⁷Annell et al. (1971); ⁸Rose et al. (1971); ⁹Smales (1971); ¹⁰Meyer et al. (1971); ¹¹Hubbard et al. (1971); ¹²Brown et al. (1971); ¹³Brunfelt et al. (1971).

REGOLITH

The grain size distribution (dry sieving) of Apollo 12 soils 12001,84 and 12070,139, both collected near LM site (SUTTON and SCHABER, 1971), are given in Table 5. The two Apollo 12 soils show nearly identical size distributions, very similar to Apollo 11 soil (ENGELHARDT *et al.*, 1970). Medium diameter is 54 μ m for Apollo 12 soils and 48 μ m for Apollo 11 soil. On a log-probability plot both size distributions appear slightly bimodal.

Table 5. Grain size distribution of Apollo 12 soils (dry sieving; wt. %).

	μm	12001,84	12070,139	Average
-	1000-500	3.3	3.7	3.5
	500-250	7.8	9.1	8.4
	250-125	14.6	15.5	15.0
	125- 63	20.4	17.8	19.1
	63- 20	28.9	28.0	28.4
	< 20	25.0	25.9	25.4