



Figure 5.—Radial component of the magnetic field using all the data obtained from the subsatellite magnetometers of Apollos 15 and 16. Plus values are directed radially into the Moon. (Contoured by the author from data supplied by R.L. Sharp, Univ. California, Los Angeles, 1973. Sharp had normalized the data to an altitude of 100 km and derived values by averaging the field vector for each orbit in solar ecliptic coordinates and subtracting the average field from the individual vector measurements.)