

Strenghts	Weakness
The proposal asks for 9 h of DOLORES to acquire visible spectra of 16 asteroids belonging to Merxia and Agnia families, already observed during AOT38 in the NIR range. The proposal is interesting and the proposers state that visible spectra are needed in order to probe if these two parent bodies have experienced extensive differentiation.	However, it is difficult to understand the "global" scientific aim of this study. Why it is mandatory to confirm or alter our vision on the frequency of these processes in the early Solar System?
Very interesting proposal about spectroscopic observations of Merxia and Agnia families. A very new subject considering the fact that this study will be the second after that of Vesta family. Moreover, it is the continuation of a project already accepted but with hours partially observed. The observational strategy is very well delineated, too. Small, but expert and tested team.	No one.
Completing a previous TNG campaign. Structure of the protoplanetary disc.	Many variables affect Vis-NIR spectra of asteroids, hampering the uniqueness of the results.
The proposal is a project in progress and applies for 9 hours; the driver is the number of targets (16). This project aims to measure compositional variations in some asteroids by means of VIS spectroscopy. The project will make use of DOLORES instrument. The project is addressing an interesting scientific topic and contributes to its solution. It makes an optimal use of the TNG instrumentation and S/N requirements are met. The team is well equipped to exploit the data and to deliver the expected results. The applicants have good observational background. The requested time is well justified, and a complete list of targets is presented.	The team does not present neither a data reduction nor a publication plan.
The proposed investigation will perform a visible spectroscopic survey of the Merxia and Agnia family members already observed in AOT38 in the NIR. Finally spectra covering both the visible and NIR range will be used by the team to better discriminate the mineralogical composition and search for evidence of extensive differentiation. Outcomes from this study are expected to improve the models used to understand phenomena occurred in the early Solar System, as well as provide further constrains on the differentiation processes.	Preliminary results from the NIR observations collected in AOT38 are not discussed.
The team has the expertise to conduct this study.	

The search for differentiated bodies in the asteroid belt is relevant in the understanding of the evolution of the pristine material in the solar system

The very few available informations in the literature indicate that the composition of the already observed family bodies isn't that of a differentiated body.
