

14077

Sample 14077 was collected at Station G located 230 m ESE of LM and 50 m E of North Triplet rim crest. It was collected from the bottom of the trench sample.

The general area is more or less level and sparsely covered with debris. The size of the debris ranges from limit of resolution to 60 cm. The area has a moderate abundance of 20 to 50 cm craters most of which are subdued.

14077 was returned in documented bag 20N in ALSRC 1006.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Mass	Dimensions
2.77 g	2.0 x 1.8 x 0.7 cm

14077 is unusual in that it is a very light gray holocrystalline plagioclase-rich rock. The sample is fine-grained and inequigranular.

SURFACE FEATURES

There are no zap pits present on any of the surfaces. In general, there are two types of cavities present on the sample. These are square-shaped crystal molds (average size 0.7 mm) and irregular elongate vugs (0.2 to 0.5 mm in size). Few vugs measure 1 mm across. The vugs are homogeneously distributed and are spaced approximately 2 cm apart. The vugs make up approximately 1% of the total volume of the rock.

There are no major fractures in the rock.

PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

Sample 14077 is a very light gray, holocrystalline, fine-grained, inequigranular rock. It is a blocky and angular rock with an irregular surface. The grain size is < 0.1 mm. It possesses a homogeneous texture and mineralogy dominated by large plagioclase crystals. The rock is very tough and angular.

The rock was described during PET as being composed of 99% feldspar of which there are two types. The first are clear light gray feldspar phenocrysts (1 mm x 0.5 mm) making up 3% of the whole rock composition. The other feldspar is a clear, light-gray, subhedral type forming the matrix of the rock. The remaining 1% are equant euhedral grains (0.1 to < 0.1 mm) of opaque minerals. No thin section, to date, exists.

DISCUSSION

Wilshire and Jackson (1972) classify this as a homogeneous crystalline metaclastic rock.



Width of image is approximately 2.5 cm, S71-26070