

14071

Sample 14071 was collected at station C' approximately 1.28 km ENE of LM and 100 m SE of Cone Crater. The area is locally flat with a slight southerly slope. The sample was collected amongst abundant debris ranging in size from the limit of resolution up to 75 cm. The photo-documented area was too disturbed to be able to see any intact craters. The sample was returned in documented bag 10N in ALSRC 1006.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Mass

2.16 g

Dimensions

2 x 0.8 x 0.5 cm

All the samples collected in the vicinity of 14071 are blocky and angular to subrounded with very rough surfaces.

SURFACE FEATURES

No zap pits are present on 14071, but there are small 1 to 10 mm vugs clustered on one side of the rock. The vugs contain small euhedral crystals of pyroxene growing into the cavity; the vugs constitute approximately 2% of the rock volume. There are no apparent fractures.

PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

This small sample is note worthy due to the free growing pyroxenes in the vugs. The texture of the rock is equigranular and massive. The rock appears to be wholly crystalline. The approximate mineral composition is 43% clear, 0.2 mm, subhedral grains of plagioclase; 55% subhedral, 0.2 mm grains of pyroxene; 2% (approximately 0.05 mm) opaque mineral grains; and approximately 2% mafic minerals (olivine?). The color of the rock is light gray. The rock is often classified as a basaltic crystalline rock (Wilshire and Jackson, 1972).

DISCUSSION

Due to the small size of the sample, no extensive work has been done on the sample except in PET. Swann et al. (1977) give a general description of the sample.



Width of image is approximately 2.5 cm, S-71-26072