Sample 14007 was collected as part of the contingency sample during the first EVA in the vicinity of the lunar module. It was returned in weigh bag 1039 along with the other contingency samples (14001-14012). (Sample 14012 consists of residue fines from 14001-14011.)

**PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass:</th>
<th>Dimensions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.67 g</td>
<td>2.4 x 1.1 x 0.6 cm</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

This sample is a moderately coherent, gray, polymict breccia.

**SURFACE FEATURES**

Sample 14007 contains no zap pits and has a blocky, relatively smooth surface. A possible remnant of a glass sheet is present in a fracture. This planar fracture transects clasts.
PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

The sample is fine-grained with an average grain size of 0.1 mm. It appears to be texturally homogeneous, but mineralogically inhomogeneous. The sample consists of 20% clasts larger than one mm, and 80% matrix. Of these clasts, 90% are leucocratic and 10% mesocratic lithic fragments. The mesocratic fragments consist mainly of olivine, with possible accessory pyroxene. The leucocratic clasts are of two varieties. One is 60% plagioclase and 40% brownish gray pyroxene, and the other is 90% plagioclase and 10% olivine. The largest leucocratic clasts are 8 mm in size.

The matrix consists of 65% medium gray pyroxene and 35% plagioclase. The plagioclase seems to be somewhat lath-shaped. Traces of opaques and a pinkish orange mineral (spinel?) are also present in the matrix.

DISCUSSION

Sample 14007 is classified by Wilshire and Jackson (1972) as an F2.