

## 14075

Sample 14075 was collected at the bottom of the trench at Station G 230 m ESE of LM and 50 m E of North Triplet rim crust. The area is characterized by a nearly level regolith surface which is sparsely strewn by fragmental debris. The size of the debris varies from the limit of resolution to 60 cm.

There is also a moderate abundance of subdued craters in the 20 to 50 cm range.

This sample was returned in documented bag 20N in ALSRC 1006.

### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Mass    | Dimensions         |
|---------|--------------------|
| 4.65 gm | 1.0 x 1.5 x 2.5 cm |

14075 is a small, subangular, blocky, rock chip of a moderately coherent fragmental rock with a moderately smooth surface. The color is a light gray.

### SURFACE FEATURES

None of the surfaces show any pits and there are no surface fractures. There are numerous cavities which are angular clast molds with sizes ranging from 0.5 to 3.0 mm having a homogeneous distribution on the surface. These cavities are spaced approximately 3 mm apart.

### PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

This fragmental rock is polymict, composed of 5% fragments > 1 mm and 95% matrix (< 1 mm). The rock is friable but does not crumble easily. The color is light gray and has an average grain size of < 0.5 mm. The largest clast is no more than 4 mm in size. Mineral fragments, which make up 2% of the rock, consist of feldspar and brown pyroxene. Lithic fragments of melanocratic and leucocratic crystalline rocks compose approximately 70% of the rock. Angular black glass fragments make up about 25% of the rock, but not all dark fragments are glass.

Thin section 14075,4 shows no clasts (> 1 mm) but there are numerous lithic and mineral fragments in the matrix. There is approximately 10% glass in the section represented as small yellowish masses and as turbid "wormy glass" in between the grains. The thin section shows nearly equal amounts of plagioclase and pyroxene fragments. The plagioclase shards are large and mildly shocked, whereas the pyroxene is highly shocked and fractured. Minor olivine occurs in both types of mineral fragments. The lithic fragments represented in the section include crystalline breccias, melt rock, shocked and granulated pyroxene/plagioclase rocks and fine grained microbreccias. Almost all of these mineral fragments are < 1 mm in size.

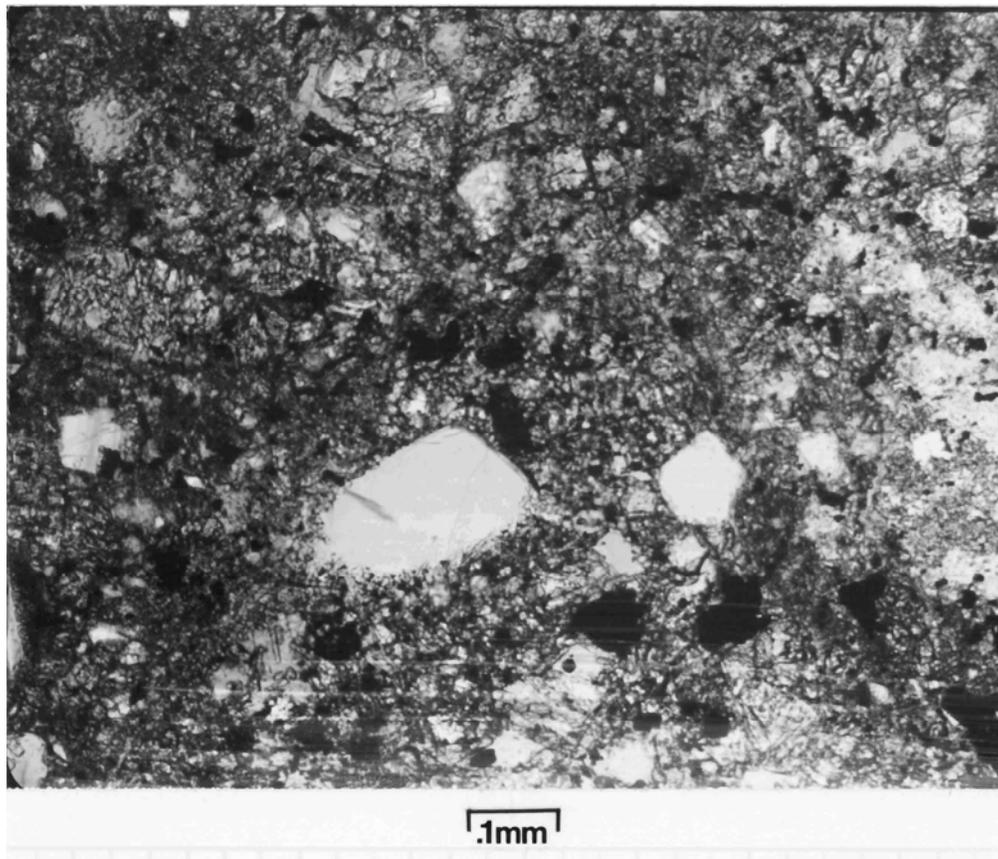
### DISCUSSION

Wilshire and Jackson (1972) classified 14075 as an F4 fragmental rock.

Due to the small size of the fragment no detailed work has been done on this sample.



Width of image is approximately 3 cm, S-71-26060



14075,4