

Sample ID and provenance

Sample ID: SP62_OLV_a

Outcrop: Oliveiras

Lithology: Chert

Unit/facies: Middle Jurassic

Collection: LusoLit

Thinsection: No

Macroscopic description

❖ COLOR

The color distribution is Mix sharp. The colors are Pale red (5R 6/2), Pale red purple (5RP 6/2), Grayish red purple (5RP 4/2), Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), Pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4) and White (2.5Y 8/1).

❖ FABRIC

The luster is Medium and the translucency is Sub-translucent. The feel ranges from Smooth to Semi-smooth and the grain is Fine. The structure is Uneven with an Abrupt variation. The patterns are Spots (1-49%) and Lines (1-49%). The spots are Speckling with an Even distribution. The lines are Horizontal Banded and Laminated, concentrated between the cortex and the interior of the nodule. The bands and laminated lines have several colors while the interior of the nodule is Light olive brown.

❖ INCLUSIONS AND FOSSIL CONTENT

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❖ CORTEX

The cortex is from an Outcrop, albeit rounded. It is Thick and the transition is Gradual. When tested with dilute hydrochloric acid (HCL 10%), there was no reaction. The parent rock may be a dolomite.

❖ QUALITY

The fracture type is Conchoidal and the surface is Homogeneous. The knapping quality is Good.

❖ OBSERVATIONS

The size of the chunks found in secondary deposition suggest large nodules. The inside of the nodules is very homogeneous, allowing for a large volume of usable chert from one single nodule.

Outcrop description

❖ OUTCROP CHARACTERISTICS

Type of outcrop: Secondary

Visibility: Reasonable

Accessibility: Easy

State of site: Bad

❖ CHERT NODULES/BEDS DESCRIPTION

Type of chert nodule: Unknown

Sample variability: Variable

Frequency: Abundant

Nodule description: Max. 10cm

❖ SHORT DESCRIPTION

The chert samples can be found in a dry stream. They seem to be the result of slope deposits from higher areas which are covered by dense vegetation and cannot be accessed. The cherts are abundant and variable, extremely patinated on the outside. The cherts are fractured and can be small, with the largest identified chunk being 10cm wide.

Macroscopic photos









