

Sample ID and provenance

Sample ID: SP40_FER_b

Outcrop: Ferrel

Lithology: Chert

Unit/facies: Lower Jurassic

Collection: LusoLit

Thinsection: No

Macroscopic description

❖ COLOR

The color distribution is Mix sharp. The colors are Grayish brown (10YR 5/2), Very pale brown (10YR 8/2) and Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) in thin flakes (~1mm).

❖ FABRIC

The luster is Shiny to Dull and the translucency is Sub-translucent. The feel is Semi-smooth to Smooth and the grain is Fine. The structure is Uneven with an Abrupt variation. The patterns are Spots (1-49%), which are Splotched and Speckling with an Uneven distribution.

❖ INCLUSIONS AND FOSSIL CONTENT

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❖ CORTEX

The cortex is hard to identify, but it seems to be from an Outcrop, Thick and with a Gradual transition. When tested with dilute hydrochloric acid (HCL 10%), the reaction was Strong. The parent rock may be a Limestone.

❖ QUALITY

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

❖ OBSERVATIONS

Although once documented as an outcrop, Ferrel is currently dismantled and the samples can be found scattered in a gravel path. Another problematic of the

outcrop is its proximity to an archaeological site. Without a clear notion of where the samples are coming from, it is difficult to ascertain whether the samples are geological and from the outcrop, or archaeological and not belonging to the outcrop.

SP40_FR_2 shows some altered surfaces, which alter the appearance of the chert. The color is Light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) or Light gray (10YR 7/1), with a Dull luster, Opaque translucency and Semi-smooth feel.

Outcrop description

❖ OUTCROP CHARACTERISTICS

Type of outcrop: Primary

Visibility: Good

Accessibility: Easy

State of site: Bad

❖ CHERT NODULES/BEDS DESCRIPTION

Type of chert nodule: Nodule

Sample variability: Variable

Frequency: Abundant

Nodule description: -

❖ SHORT DESCRIPTION

The outcrop seems to be destroyed and dismantled, possibly due to construction works in the area. The chert can be found on the floor, either in small pieces or embedded in fragments of parent rock. The state of the outcrop is bad and it may be considered sub-primary.

Macroscopic photos









