APOLLO 12 VOICE TRANSCRIPT PERTAINING TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE LANDING SITE. VOLUME 2.

N. G. Bailey, et al

Geological Survey

Prepared for:
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

1975

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APOLLO 12 VOICE TRANSCRIPT

PERTAINING TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE LANDING SITE
This is Apollo Voice Transcript Volume No. 2 of a series to be produced for each of the 6 manned lunar landings.

This document is an edited record of the conversations between the Apollo 12 astronauts and mission control pertaining to the geology of the landing site. It contains all discussions and observations documenting the lunar landscape, its geologic characteristics, the rocks and soils collected, and the lunar surface photographic record along with supplementary remarks essential to the continuity of events during the mission. This transcript is derived from audio tapes and the NASA Technical Air-to-Ground Voice Transcription and includes time of transcription, and photograph and sample numbers. The report also includes a glossary, landing site map, and sample table.
APOLLO 12 VOICE TRANSCRIPT

Pertaining to the geology of the landing site

by

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Branch of Astrogeology
Flagstaff, Arizona

1975

USGS - GD - 74 - 02 - 7
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INTRODUCTION

The Apollo 12 Lunar Module Intrepid landed in the Ocean of Storms on November 18, 1969 to enable the initiation of man's second surface exploration of the Moon. This document is an edited record of the conversations between astronauts Charles "Pete" Conrad, Jr., Alan L. Bean, Richard F. Gordon, and capcom Edward Gibson at Mission Control in Houston during the approximately 7.5 hours of EVAs and 31.5 hours of lunar-stay time. It includes some comments made during their return to Earth. It is a condensation hopefully of all the verbal data having geologic significance. Retained are discussions and observations documenting the lunar landscape, its geologic characteristics, the rocks and soils collected, and the photographic record, along with supplementary remarks essential to the continuity of events during the EVAs. We have deleted the words of mechanical housekeeping and engineering data, attempting not to lose the personal and philosophical comments of interest.

The sources of this verbal transcript are the complete audio tapes recorded during the EVAs and the Technical Air-to-Ground Voice Transcription published by NASA. The voice record is chronological and given in days, hours, minutes and seconds of Apollo Elapsed Time (AET). (Time elapsed after launch from Kennedy Space Center at 11:22 a.m. E.S.T. on November 14, 1969).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The assistance of R. L. Sutton, U. S. Geological Survey, in obtaining an accurate listing of the Apollo 12 samples is appreciated. The preparation of the cover illustration and Figure 1 was by R. E. Sabala, U. S. Geological Survey. Final formatting, typographic corrections, and revisions were made by Cyndee Condit and Mary Hopper, U. S. Geological Survey, using the WYLBUR text-editing program on the National Institutes of Health computer system. This project was supported by NASA Order No. W13,672.
GLOSSARY OF TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND SYMBOLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APOLLO 12 CREW</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Capsule Communicator, Capcom (Edward Gibson during the EVAs, other astronauts during other time periods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDR</td>
<td>Commander (Charles &quot;Pete&quot; Conrad Jr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>Command Module Pilot (Richard F. Gordon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMP</td>
<td>Lunar Module Pilot (Allan L. Bean)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AET</td>
<td>Apollo Elapsed Time - since launch from Earth (days-hrs-mins-secs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALSEP</td>
<td>Apollo Lunar Surface Experiments Package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALSRC</td>
<td>Apollo Lunar Sample Return Container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BK</td>
<td>Block crater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN</td>
<td>Bench crater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN1</td>
<td>Bench crater - 1st station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BN2</td>
<td>Bench crater - 2nd station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONT</td>
<td>Contingency sample - bag of soil and rocks collected early during the first EVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core</td>
<td>Drive tube coring device for collecting soil samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSC</td>
<td>Lunar Close-up Stereo Camera, &quot;Gold Camera&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSM</td>
<td>Command and Service Module, &quot;Yankee Clipper&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSRC</td>
<td>Contingency Sample Return Container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOC</td>
<td>Documented sample - soil and/or rocks that are documented by photography before and after sampling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPS</td>
<td>Descent Propulsion System</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLOSSARY CONT'D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMU</td>
<td>Extravehicular Mobility Unit - lunar surface space suit worn by the astronauts during EVAs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETB</td>
<td>Equipment Transfer Bag for transport of items between LM hatch and lunar surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVA</td>
<td>Extravehicular Activity - activities on the surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f-3</td>
<td>One of the alternate landing sites in the Surveyor crater area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GASC</td>
<td>Gas Analysis Sample Container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>Head crater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD1</td>
<td>Head crater - 1st station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD2</td>
<td>Head crater - 2nd station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD3</td>
<td>Head crater - 3rd station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HO</td>
<td>Halo crater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFR</td>
<td>Instrument Flight Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAM</td>
<td>Landing Area Maps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESC</td>
<td>Lunar Environment Sample Container - designed to be sealed prior to return in ALSRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LM</td>
<td>Lunar Module, &quot;Intrepid&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRL</td>
<td>Lunar Receiving Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mag/Mags</td>
<td>Magazine/Magazines - photographic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC</td>
<td>Middle Crescent crater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MESA</td>
<td>Modularized Equipment Stowage Assembly - a storage area on the LM that contains science equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MQF</td>
<td>Mobile Quarantine Facility - trailer with living quarters used to quarantine astronauts during their return from Pacific splashdown to Houston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAN</td>
<td>Panorama of 70 mm photographs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS</td>
<td>Photographic reference in transcript keywording</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLSS</td>
<td>Portable Life Support System - backpack on EVA space suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE, PSEP</td>
<td>Passive Seismic Experiment, Passive Seismic Experiment Package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAMP</td>
<td>Sample reference in transcript keywording</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>Spacecraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEQ</td>
<td>Scientific Equipment Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDE</td>
<td>Solar Ion Detection Experiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar Wind, SWC</td>
<td>Solar-Wind Composition experiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRC</td>
<td>Sample Return Container, &quot;Rock Box&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Sharp crater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRV</td>
<td>Surveyor III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strut</td>
<td>Leg on the LM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus-Z Strut</td>
<td>Forward leg on which the ladder is mounted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minus-Z Strut</td>
<td>Rear leg of LM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus-Y Strut</td>
<td>Right leg of LM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minus-Y Strut</td>
<td>Left leg of the LM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLOSSARY CONT'D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>***</td>
<td>Garbled or clipped transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>Deletions between statements of statements that are not geologically relevant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Pause by speaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>Interruption by another speaker, or abrupt termination of a recording</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>Used where times were not given in Technical Air-to-Ground Voice Transcription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(words)</td>
<td>Inferred words probably said that were garbled during transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(words?)</td>
<td>Inferred words possibly said that were garbled during transmission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPLANATION OF KEYWORDING

The purpose of the keywords enclosed in parentheses to the right of the transcript is to inform the reader of either the phase of the mission (DESCENT, BETWEEN EVAs, etc.) during which the statements were made, or the particular location or station (LM, ALSEP, HD1 etc.) where the speaker was, or between which locations (LM-ALSEP, HD1-HD2 etc.) the speaker was traversing. There are also separate sample (SAMP xxxxxx) and photo (PHO xx xxxxx) keys to denote the particular samples and photos either being described or taken during that conversation. Normally, where both sample and photo keys occur in the same line, the photo numbers are cross-indexed to the sample numbers in that line. Where remarks in the beginning of a statement were not either specifically or generally about the sampling or photography mentioned later in the same statement; the keywording was placed in the particular line containing the first mention of the referenced activity as with PHO 47 6925-26, 29 in the statement made at 04 21 49 50.

Because the taking of specific photos was not always mentioned, we have keyed all photos known to show a sample or its location in the first line that contains sample keywording at the time the sample was collected. Photo keys placed in the "-- --" lines that signify deletion of non-relevant statements show when those particular photos were taken even though not mentioned.

Conventions used in keyword sample and photo numbering:

SAMP CONT 12070-77 - Sample Contingency 12070 through 12077 inclusive
SAMP 12001, 03 - Sample numbers 12001 and 12003
SAMP 12010? - Tentative identification of the sample mentioned
SAMP? - Sample possibly collected but still unidentified
SAMP 12020 or 12006? - Probably 12020 but possibly 12006

PHO 48 7022-33 - Magazine 48, frames 7022 through 7033 inclusive
PHO 48 7048, 7050, 49 7189-90 - Frames 7048 and 7050
PHO 48 7071? - Tentative identification of time photo was taken or statement of interest concerning that photo
Figure 1. Apollo 12 landing site showing LM location and area traversed by astronauts during EVAs.
04 14 29 18 CDR *** 6000 update. Hey, there it is! There it is! Son-of-a-gun! Right down the middle of the road! (DESCENT)

04 14 29 27 CDR Hey, it's starting right for the center of the crater. (DESCENT)

04 14 31 06 LMP Oh! Look at that crater; right where it's supposed to be. (DESCENT)

04 14 31 35 LMP Contact light. (DESCENT)

04 14 33 58 CDR Man, oh man, Houston. I'll tell you, I think we're in a place that's a lot dustier than Neil's. It's a good thing we had a simulator, because that was an IFR landing. (LM WINDOW)

04 14 34 10 LMP *** I know it. Holy cran, it's beautiful out here! (LM WINDOW)

04 14 34 15 CDR It sure is; it's something else. We flew by it -- (LM WINDOW)

04 14 35 11 CDR Hey, we flew right by the crater, Houston, but this ground looks neat out here. We're not going to have any trouble going back there. (LM WINDOW)
Where'd you put her down, Pete; over on site 4? (LM WINDOW)

No, sir. About halfway between site 4 and site 3. I flew by the right side of the crater and then had to fly over to the left and land. We're in good shape.

You guys did outstanding targeting. I'll tell you; that thing was right down the middle. Beautiful!

Oh, we're glad to hear that, Pete. Intrepid, Houston. We got your noun 43.

I'll tell you, it's a real pleasure for me to ride with a number 1 aviator.

Snowman stood out so clear I couldn't believe it.

It's beautiful out there. I even took a peek.

It's a nice place to land.

I'm sorry I flew by, but I was just going too fast.

It's a good thing we leveled off high - and came down, because I sure couldn't see what was underneath us once I got into that dust. That went a long way. That stuff was going to the horizon.
04 14 38 50 LMP Did it really? Just like they say? Look at those boulders out there on the horizon, Pete. Gee-many! This is a pretty good place. Look right over there.

04 14 39 09 LMP Those rocks - are we on the Copernicus ray area? -- --

04 15 58 49 CC Well done, Intrepid. You got a bunch of happy geologists in the back room waiting to go.

04 15 59 04 CDR Okay. We were just working on that and - I'm very close to where I want to be, but I'm trying to pin it down exactly.

04 16 01 44 CDR I guess, Houston, for planning purposes, we landed very close to the head of the Snowman. I'm guessing exactly on the same line as selected site 3 but a little bit further left and I - let me give you some coordinates here. This is my first offhand cut at it.

04 16 07 07 CDR We're having a little trouble judging distance. How long is my shadow?

04 16 07 13 CC Intrepid, your shadow length on a level surface is 250 feet.

04 16 08 21 CDR Well, I'd say that my shadow was much shorter than that.

04 16 14 00 CC We'll shorten that shadow length up for you a bit. If we assume a 3-1/2-degree slope all the way, then you'll come up with a 150-foot shadow.

04 16 14 12 CDR Okay. Then I'm judging about right. How wide a diameter is the head of the Snowman?

04 16 15 24 CC Diameter of the Head crater from one inside rim to the other inside rim is around 400 to 500 feet.
04 16 15 41 CDR Okay. Right on the head of the Snowman, to the left, let's use map 7-6 at coordinates M.5 and make it 10.5. I think that's a very sharp, blocky rim crater. Do you agree?

04 16 17 47 CC The coordinates which you gave us - are those the coordinates of the crater or the coordinates of your present location? And also, repeat your question on - related to the blocky rim.

04 18 18 00 CDR I think I have that crater in sight. And it's a very blocky rim crater, and I want to know if the crater that I gave you the coordinates of is a very blocky rim crater. I think I'm sitting right next to the head of the Snowman on the right-hand side at coordinates S.8 and 13.3. I think that's where I landed.

04 16 18 36 CC Copy S.8 and 13.3. The coordinates you gave us of the crater are right next to Bench crater. Do you confirm? Bench crater being at 1.5 rather than M.5.

04 16 21 16 CDR Yes, it's Bench crater. That's the one I'm referring to. And I think I landed at Head crater, almost - just a little bit past one of the traverses that you got laid out there.

04 16 21 37 CC Roger, Intrepid. And we're trying to decide here whether your present position is really R.2 rather than S.8.

04 16 21 57 CDR Yes, you're right. R.2. I'm sorry. I'm reading it backwards. R.2.

04 16 34 35 CDR I think it's just a matter of a few hundred feet one way or another. I flew right by the side of the crater and grounded to a halt and parked it, but that's about my best guess right now where we are.
Intrepid, Houston. On your previous question on Bench crater, from our maps here, we can't tell whether that is a blocky rim.

This crater's about 5 degrees off to the left of the sunline of my shadow, is a very blocky rim, big blocks, - depending on how far away it is, there's some blocks over there that may be 8 feet.

Roger. You're looking at the crater which is 5 degrees south of the sunline?

Yes. Five degrees left of my shadow.

Help us get a better visual pin down of where you are. Are you able to locate a 50-foot block, approximately 100 foot, right in front of you, or an 8- to 10-foot block about 50 feet in front of you? And that will be at R.5, 13.1.

Well, I can't say that there is anything like that. There is one great big block that looks to me like it's 1500 or 2000 feet in front of us that meets that description. It's really a big fellow, sitting out there.

However, what fools you, Houston, let me say this; there's another large crater right smack in front of us, but it's not obvious to us. There is no shadow length. That angle is so low that we're sitting here where we don't see any shadows; and unless we look very carefully, it's not obvious to us that there is a big crater out there. That may be the head of the Snowman that's sitting out further past me - I'm not sure that I'm not sitting right smack on the other side of the Surveyor crater, just a little bit past it. I think really the best thing for us to do is to get out and look around. The
sooner we do that, the quicker we'll figure out where we are.

04 16 46 43 CDR Houston, this is Intrepid. Al's finishing off eating; and while he does that, I've been sitting here scanning with the monocular. And the first thing I should give you, according to the checklist here, as you already know, we flew right by the side of the Snowman, and landed right past him some little bit. Our yaw angle is 10 degrees, and my general impression is — that we're in country where I see mostly angular rocks, very few rocks at hand that are rounded. Everything is angular. Now, I'll let Al talk about the closeup stuff. Out on the horizon —-

04 16 48 54 CDR There are — the blocky rim crater that I previously mentioned — when I look through the monocular, everything has a pure white look. These big blocky boulders look pure white. Now some of them are really big; and, when I say big, I'm talking 8, 10, maybe 20 feet up on the horizon. They have got to be 20 feet across.

04 16 51 15 CDR Okay, Houston, I'm back on the air again. And just a general comment about all these blocks in the surrounding terrain; at first glance out of the spacecraft, I could distinguish absolutely no color difference in anything. About the only difference is looking cross-sun versus down-sun. I'm sure that some of these rocks have different colors and different textures; but, from here, viewing from the spacecraft, they don't appear that way. Looking at all the materials on the horizon and the blocks on the horizon, they all appear to be of the same material, and they all appear to be pure white. Now, we've got a pretty low sun-angle, and I'm
looking at them at a low angle, so they have varying other colors; but in this monocular, they all appear white. They are all very blocky. As I said, the size goes all the way up to, I'm guessing, 20 feet. A couple of big ones on the horizon.

---

04 15 57 32 CC Intrepid, in order to pin down your location a little bit better, would you try to give us the location with respect to the LM. That is, distance and angle, from your Z-axis, of the large block that you have on the horizon? And also the large craters, craters that are roughly 20 feet in diameter or larger that is, slightly larger than the LM shadow width? Also, we ought to press on here fairly quickly, as we are getting a little bit behind our timeline.

---

04 16 58 08 LMP That's what we think, too. I'll tell you what we're going to do. I'll give you a good description here; and we're going to get ready; and when we get out, we'll take the TV and show you the craters; and I think you'll have a pretty good handle on it. Generally, right now, we're sitting on a, not a level surface, but we don't see any particularly high hills, either. It's just sort of an undulating plain. You can see quite far in all directions. There doesn't seem to be any particularly high objects, such as mountains or high hills or anything like that that interferes with the view. The only features that are obvious, besides the just general rolling country that we're on, are blocky rim craters that are visible in almost every direction. Some of them are quite close, and some of them are far away. We got one of them, for example, at 12 o'clock, Pete described about 2000 or 3000 feet away, that if it didn't have these large boulders on it and had a pretty nice raised rim, perhaps maybe even up to 10 feet high raised rim, we wouldn't be able to see it. I guess the diameter of that crater must be on the order of 600 to 700 feet; that's at 12 o'clock. We've got a number of more weathered
craters around us of every size, from one that's just outside the window here at 2 o'clock, 15 feet, that's about 6 feet in diameter and about 3 feet deep, all the way up to one that I see over at the 1 o'clock position. It doesn't have a particularly raised rim, but it looks like it could have a diameter on the order of 400 feet, 500 feet. There are many rocks that are scattered around on the surface. Most of them are partially buried, and as they are buried there, you can see that there are little fillets of dirt that have built up around almost all of them. And I can't tell, of course, if it's only from this direction or not, but all these rocks seem to have the same characteristics, whether they are small or large. One interesting feature that is directly at our 12 o'clock, about 20 feet, is a whole surface area that's a bit different from the rest in the fact that it's got sort of parallel lines or parallel trenches or skin trenches perhaps an eighth of an inch deep and running what would be north to south to us; and you can see it from about my 2 or 3 o'clock position, all the way over to Pete's window. Some sort of force apparently caused these traces to be made in the surface. I don't think it was our engine, because, as I say, they are perpendicular to the lines that our engine would have made. We'll be able to get a better look at that when we get out, of course; and we'll also be able to use that close-up stereocamera on it and get some good pictures of it.

Pete also pointed out that there doesn't seem to be any possibility here of seeing anything like a contact between different colored surfaces. There may be — a chance to notice the contacts or different materials by looking at the texture. For example, that area that I described as directly in front of the LM that has those north-south lines on them, but other than that, it just looks like one uniform surface with many, many craters in it. There is no immediately apparent white rim craters near us. Most of the ones that I can see out my window don't have a raised rim at all. They don't
have any particular elongations. They seem to be, just from glancing at them, about the same texture as the areas surrounding them. I think you're going to like this place, though, Houston, because we can see, in the not-too-far distance, some pretty nice-size rocks that are on the edge of the craters that we suspect could be bedrock from below the regolith here. And, well, I guess, we'll have to get outside and find how far we can move and how fast, so that we know which ones of these we can visit. It looks - there are going to be some good places out here to the west with the ALSE?. And I think, in general, that we're going to be able to gather a lot of good information from where we are. This is a lot better surface, I think, than Pete or I had imagined before we got here. It looks like we're going to be able to move around pretty well, and it looks like there's going to be a lot of different types of samples lying about. So I think probably with that, we'll go ahead and start rigging out.

04 17 04 21 CC Roger, Al. That was an excellent description. (LM WINDOW)
Before we hustle on here, could you give us one quick answer? What is the distance of the 400-foot crater which you see at 1 o'clock?

04 17 04 33 LMP I'd say it's about 500 feet, and it runs from about my 12:30 to my 2 o'clock position. It doesn't look like it has any particular blocks on the rim. I think we'll be able to pinpoint ourselves pretty well when we get out and look behind us a little, and maybe walk over to one of these craters. (LM WINDOW)

04 17 04 57 CDR Also, Houston, I landed - 10 20 feet behind me - if (LM WINDOW)
I peer around the corner of the window here, I'm right on the edge of another great big crater. It falls away at a - oh, I'm going to say 10-degree slope at least, right behind us. We're right on the edge, we landed right past a fairly large crater. I'd say 300 to 400 feet in diameter. Generally, it's very strange - it rolled, *** very apparent to me to look for when I came in for a landing but
*** down *** clear around the back. And I was going to keep them close to my back about 50 feet.

04 18 22 28 CMP Houston, I have Snowman. And I believe I have the Surveyor from the northwest side of the Surveyor crater.

04 18 22 56 CMP And, Houston, it's cast a shadow; it looks like it is about - oh, it's hard to distinguish; it looks like about a third of a crater in diameter.

04 18 23 15 CMP I have Intrepid.

04 18 23 33 CMP I have him. He's on the Surveyor crater; he's about a fourth of a Surveyor crater diameter to the northwest.

04 18 23 49 CMP I'll tell you, he's the only thing that casts a shadow down there.

04 18 24 04 CMP He's got a fairly good sized crater just to the north and slightly east of him; out directly behind him; he is on the Surveyor crater.

04 18 24 37 CMP All right, Ed. Now I'm directly overhead. He's a third of the way between the Surveyor crater and the Head.

04 18 24 59 CMP The Intrepid is just on the left shoulder of the Snowman. He is looking at me. He is about a third of the way from the Surveyor crater to the head. I see the Surveyor! I see the Surveyor!

04 18 30 10 CC Intrepid, for your info, Clipper got a visual on you, and he also picked up Surveyor.
Okay. Did he tell you how far — did he have the LM and the Surveyor —-

---

Roger. Intrepid's coordinates on LAM 7, 13.6, K.9.

---


---

Roger. Did Yankee Clipper have us both in the sextant at the same time?

Roger. That's affirmative. He got you between Head crater and Surveyor crater slightly north.

That's where I figured we landed.

---

Those rocks have been waiting 4-1/2 billion years for us to come grab them.

Think so, huh?

Let's go grab a few. Yes. Heck, yes.

Get an ALSEP out first.

Intrepid. You're go for EVA.

The hatch is open now.
04 19 17 39 CDR Okay. I'm out on the porch. Just a second gang, let me pull a pip pin. Deploy the MESA.

---

04 19 18 37 CDR Hey, I'll tell you what we're parked next to.

04 19 18 40 CDR We're about 25 feet in front of the Surveyor crater.

04 19 18 45 CDR I bet you when I get down to the bottom of the ladder, I can see the Surveyor.

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04 19 19 11 CDR Do you have any TV, Houston?

04 19 19 14 CC Roger. We've got a TV. No Pete Conrad as yet.

04 19 19 24 CDR No, I'm at the top of the ladder.

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04 19 21 20 CDR I got it right now. Man, they aren't kidding when they say things get dusty. Whew! I'm headed down the ladder.

04 19 21 26 LMP Okay, wait. Let me get the old camera on you, babe. (IM) (PHO 46 6715-18)

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04 19 21 58 CC You're coming into the picture now, Pete.

04 19 22 06 LMP Okay. Got the old camera running. (IM) (PHO 16MM)

04 19 22 09 CDR Okay. Down to the - the pad.

04 19 22 16 CDR Whoopie! Man, that may have been a small one for Neil, but that's a long one for me. I'm going to step off the pad.
04 19 22 24 CDR  Mark.

04 19 22 25 CDR  Off the - ooo, is that soft and queasy. Hey, that's neat. I don't sink in too far. I'll try a little - boy, that Sun's bright. That's just like somebody - shining a spotlight on your hand.

04 19 23 12 CDR  Well, I can walk pretty well, Al, but I've got to take it easy and watch what I'm doing. Boy, you'll never believe it. Guess what I see sitting on the side of the crater.

04 19 23 21 LMP  The old Surveyor huh?

04 19 23 23 CDR  The old Surveyor; yes, sir. Does that look neat? It can't be any further than 600 feet from here. How about that?

04 19 23 55 CDR  The Surveyor really is sitting on the side of a steep slope, I'll tell you that. Okay. Now I'll work on my Contingency Sample. Got to walk real careful, Al.

04 19 25 03 CDR  As you might suspect from some of the pictures Neil brought back, gang, I have several small rocks sitting out in front of me that have a neat amount of dirt built up around them. I'm not sure that my descent engine didn't blow them there. But then again, it may not have.

04 19 25 36 CC  Roger, Pete. Copy that. Is the dirt built up on the side closest to the LM?

04 19 25 43 CDR  Well, let me - I'm going over to get my Contingency Sample, and I'll get one of the rocks in the sample. And yes, as a matter of fact, it is built up on the side that the LM landed on, let me get it. Well, there's one scoop. There's another with some more rocks in it. Whee! This dirt's just like the
one-sixth g airplane, Al. Flies up in the air, and you can just chase it around. Here's another good looking rock. Whoops! In the sample. There's another rock I want to get in it.

04 19 27 06 CDR  I think that's about enough, don't you? Except there's one big rock that's too pretty to pass up. No, I may not be a hog. It won't fit. I'll go over here and get this other one, though.

04 19 27 27 CDR  Say, Houston, one of the first things that I can see, by golly, is little glass beads. I got a piece about a quarter of an inch in sight, and I'm going to put it in the Contingency Sample bag, if I can get it. I got it.

04 19 28 06 LMP  I'll tell you, your boots are digging in the soil quite a bit. If you don't pick up your feet, you really kick a load of dirt ahead of you. Your left foot's got a big mound ahead of it right now that it's just pushing along.

04 19 28 45 CDR  Boy, do I sink in, wow!

04 19 29 53 CDR  That descent engine! It's just like Neil's. I didn't dig any crater at all. Al, you've really got to watch your step down here.

04 19 38 47 CDR  Getting ready to do it in a second, Al, just as soon as I get the bag. I got the Contingency Sample in the bag.

04 19 42 37 CC  Pete, you're 34 minutes into the EVA, and you're right on the nominal timeline.
04 19 40 47 CDR -- I'm about to fall down this little crater hole. (LM)
Oops. Wait, it really does get --

04 19 40 53 LMP You'd better get over here in the shadow. (LM)

04 19 40 56 CDR I'm in a -- oops, another crater hole. (LM)

04 19 41 01 LMP It's a regular obstacle course over there. (LM)

04 19 43 13 LMP Boy that Contingency Sample is block. (LM) (SAMP CONT 12070-77)

04 19 43 24 CDR I may have filled the bag too full. (LM) (SAMP CONT 12070-77)

04 19 45 59 LMP Okay, be out in a minute. Got to set the camera, (LM)
and I'll be right out.

04 19 46 12 CDR Okay, Contingency Sample f:8, that's f:8. Eight, (LM) (PHO 46 6719-23)
five. It's done.

04 19 46 59 CDR We sampled in quite a few places, Houston, so I'm (LM) (PHO 46 6719-23)
taking a bunch of pictures.

04 19 47 04 CC Pete, for your information for those photos, your (LM)
shadow length right now is about 45 feet on a level
plane.

04 19 49 10 LMP Okay, Pete, here I come. (LM)

04 19 49 14 CDR No, no, no, no. Let me come (humming). Got to run (LM) (PHO 46 6724-29)
through this crater. Here I come. Now, wait a
minute, LM egress 5 -- oops -- at 15. I just shambled
that color chart. I tried to throw it in the ground;
and naturally it went in sideways, and it got itself
so covered with dirt, you wouldn't know what color it was. Okay, I'm ready for you.

04 19 50 36 CDR Hey, if I'd landed 20 feet behind where I landed, we'd have landed right smack in that crater.


04 19 53 08 CDR Look at the descent engine. It didn't even dig a hole.

04 19 53 32 CDR Okay. My comments are exactly the same as Neil's, in fact, everytime I get down in one of these little craters, I sink in a lot further. I'd say our footsteps are sinking in -

04 19 54 00 CDR Oh, I tell you. I think it's pretty much the same as Neil and Buzz found, don't you, Al?

04 19 54 05 LMP I do. One thing I've noticed; it seems to compact into a very shiny surface. I guess the particles are very small and very cohesive, so every boot print, as you look at it, it looks almost like hitting a piece of rubber itself. It's so well defined, you can't see any grains in it or anything.

04 19 55 05 LMP Hey, you can see some little shiny -
04 19 55 11 CDR Glass. (IM)

04 19 55 12 LMP Right - glass, in these rocks. (IM)

04 19 55 18 LMP You can also see some pure glass, if you look around. You can jump up in the air. (IM)

04 19 55 26 CDR Hustle, boy, hustle. We got a lot of work to do. I've got to do my pans in 15 - 5 minutes here. (IM)

04 19 55 31 LMP Okay. I'm doing some useful work, like getting that TV camera going. (IM)

04 20 12 25 LMP Looks like a good place for the Solar Wind collector, Pete. I think I'll stick it right here. (IM)

04 20 17 12 CC Al, we're still not getting a good picture. Why don't you press on, and we'll try to get back to it later, if we have time. (IM)

04 20 19 33 CDR Okay, the flag is up. (IM) (PHO 47 6896-97)

04 20 21 22 CDR Okay, get back working, while I go get my camera. I got some pan shots and next the ALSEP. (IM)

04 20 21 58 CDR I'm heading out to do the pan photographs right now; and, with any luck at all, we'll get back on the timeline and complete what we need. Al's taking shots of the Solar Wind, and I'm hopping out here to the number 1 slot. (PHO 47 6898-99)
04 20 22 29 CDR Okay, go full; full it is. Two, 3, now f:8, 4, 5, 6, 7, 6, -
04 20 24 07 CMP Houston, Yankee Clipper. I marked off Snowman with the telescope, and we're going to get some good pictures from that one.

04 20 24 47 CDR One, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -
04 20 25 44 CDR Okay, Houston, two of the pans are done.

04 20 25 49 CC Roger, Pete. Al, how was the LM inspection?
04 20 25 56 LMP I'm working on it right now.
04 20 26 05 CDR Taking a look at that Surveyor, Al; I should suspect we ought to be able to get there quite readily. I'm going to head down there by the crater a little bit.

04 20 28 05 CC Al, do you have any comments on the footpad interaction with the surface?
04 20 28 11 LMP Yes, I do. Actually Pete's pads went in a little bit further than did Neil's; I'd say most of the pads are in about an inch-and-a-half to two, and it sort of looked like we were moving slightly forward, and that pretty well killed off our right velocity when we touched down. The right-hand footpad seems to have bounced; that'd be the plus Y. The others don't seem to have. They must have - maybe hit there first, and rocked back and forth or something.
04 20 28 48 CC Roger, Al. Do you see anything on the surface from the DPS?
04 20 28 56 LMP No, I don't. It's kind of interesting - the surface (LM) under there is clean. It doesn't have the loose dust particles as does the rest of the lunar surface about here. It also has a number of small round dirt clods, if you want, that seem to be strolling off in a radial direction from underneath the skirt of the engine. I'll take a couple of pictures - good shots just about 8 inches or so off the ground.

04 20 30 10 LMP I'm ready to start the ALSEP offload when you are. (LM)

04 20 31 34 LMP Okay, and we're off to load the ALSEP. (LM)

04 20 33 36 LMP Look at me, Pete. It's a good shot, babe. The LM and everything's reflected in your visor. (LM) (PHO 47 6612-14) (PHO 47 6915, 46 6783-6792)

04 20 53 08 LMP I'm going to go right up to the Head crater, I guess. (LM-ALSEP)

04 20 53 26 CDR Well, it looks to me like either the direction you're headed is good, or the one a little bit more to the right. You're going to have to go far enough so we don't end up in one of the craters when we start to deploy. (LM-ALSEP)

04 20 54 13 CC Pete and Al, your LM shadow should be about 110 feet. (LM-ALSEP)
Okay, I'm looking for it. I'm dying to find out what this mound is over here anyhow, Al. We got a very peculiar mound sticking up out of the ground, Houston. I want to go look at it. As a matter of fact, I think I'll go take a picture of it.

Roger, Pete. Could you give us your position and distance with respect to the LM?

Go ahead, Pete. Do what you're doing. Pete's about - I'd guess, about 300 feet at 12 o'clock in the bottom of a shallow crater that you're bound to see on your map. It's sort of a doublet. Okay?

I'm headed to the right-hand edge of the Head crater.

Hey, Al. Here's a neat spot to put it out up here.

Is it flat for a good piece?

Oh, you'd better believe it.

Okay, we'll put that - it's a good long ways away too; it must be at least - what - 500 feet from the LM?

I don't know.

600?

It's a world's most peculiar - I got to photograph this thing. I can't imagine what it is. The mound is sticking up; and I can't imagine how it got there or what would make it.

I got to get them a stereo of this thing. It's really fantastic.
04 20 56 08 CC Pete, at 1 plus 48 into the EVA, you're looking good. Looks as though you're right on there, if you've just about completed your traverse. 

04 20 56 28 CDR See where I'm headed? This great big flat area.

04 20 56 29 LMP That's a good — hey, there's another one of those mounds over there.

04 20 56 31 CDR Where? Hey, you're right. What do you suppose they are?

04 20 56 35 LMP I don't know, Houston, what they are; they're just sort of mounds. Looks like — don't take this the wrong way. It looks like a small volcano, only it's just about 4 feet high; and at the top, it's about 5 feet across; and it then slopes from the top on down to the — level with the terrain, and that diameter, that circle — where it finally becomes level with the terrain, is about 15 or 20 feet. So, it looks sort of like a small volcano. There's a couple of them out here. They look like they're formerly made out of mud or something.

04 20 57 15 CC Al, roger. We copy. Is there any hole or central vent?

04 20 57 24 CDR We'll go over after we get the ALSEP out. There's a couple of them here. We couldn't ask for a better spot to put this ALSEP down.

04 20 57 33 LMP No. This is nice. Hey, lot more rocks up here.

04 20 57 42 CDR Listen Edward, we could play geologist for 2 days and never get any further than we are right now. Seeing all different kinds of things.

04 20 57 51 LMP Hey, here's a different one.
04 20 57 52 CDR Yes. It's really neat. Better than any geologist in Houston.

04 20 58 02 LMP Let's get a quick pan of the area here that the ALSEP before the - there you go.

04 20 59 15 LMP That's pretty good, Pete. I'm going to move just a little bit further to the east - correction, to the north, so that I won't end up over in that hole to the side. Okay?

04 20 59 25 CDR All right. Yes, I think it would be a real good spot.

04 20 59 52 LMP Awfully frustrating. Okay, I think this is the spot, Pete, right here.

04 20 59 57 CDR You look and make sure now that we're going to have a good place for everything.

04 21 00 02 LMP Yes, we will. Magnetometer can sit over there and the seismometer will sit on a good flat place; although the trouble with the seismometer, we don't have any good solid bedrock or anything to set it on. All we've got is this dirt. And I don't see any area around that has any rock.

04 21 08 15 LMP Houston, I'm not kidding, we are really getting dirty out here. There's no way to handle all this equipment with all the dust on it. Every time you move something, the dust flies; and, in this low gravity, it really takes off, goes way up in the air and then comes down and lands on you.

04 21 08 32 CDR How far do you estimate we're from the LM? 600 feet? 700 feet?

04 21 08 36 LMP At least.
04 21 08 37  CDR  I think you're right.  600, 700 feet.  (ALSEP)

04 21 15 06  CC  Pete and Al, at 2 hours and 7 minutes into the EVA, you're about 5 minutes behind.  (ALSEP)

04 21 18 16  CDR  Okay.  I've got the Solar Wind deployed here.  (ALSEP)(PHO 46 6812)

04 21 30 32  LMP  Okay.  That's complete.  Let me take a couple of pictures of it.  Okay, Houston.  The Passive Seismic is down; the alignment is exactly 90 degrees, and I'm going to take a couple of pictures of it here.  (ALSEP)(PHO 47 6916-17)

04 21 34 09  LMP  I'm down in a little crater now, Houston.  (ALSEP)

04 21 34 13  CDR  Sure enough, right in the bottom of the crater.  (ALSEP)

04 21 34 15  LMP  It is a lot softer dust than up on the rim.  Not much; but it's noticeable.  I don't think the sides are slippery, though.  I don't think it's going to bother us going over to get our Surveyor.  (ALSEP)

04 21 39 42  LMP  Okay, Houston.  The magnetometer's deployed; it's level, and it's pointed exactly east.  And the little black dot is right in the middle.  (ALSEP)

04 21 40 50  LMP  Okay, Pete, let me take a couple of pictures of this ***  (ALSEP)(PHO 47 6920-21)
Okay. I've deployed the SIDE now, Pete. (ALSEP)(PHO 47 6922-24)

And, Pete and Al, a comment on picture taking. If you would, try to document some of the dirt which has gotten all over the equipment. If you would, try to get closeups which will show the dirt we might have on thermally sensitive areas. And, also, when you get done, if you would, take one or two extra pictures showing the ALSEP with the mounds that you described previously in the background. That'll give us a good geometric reference. (PHO 47 6925-26, 29)

I did a pan out here at the - (ALSEP)(PHO 46 6796-6811)

Hey, if this SIDE falls over, then I'm really going to be mad. I got that thing firmly planted. (ALSEP)

That's a shame. What time is it, anyhow? Let me get over here and get a big picture of this. (ALSEP)(PHO 46 68127)

Pete, you're 2 plus 48 into the EVA. (ALSEP)

Back off; I got the picture. (ALSEP)(PHO 46 6813)

No. Let me get - I'm just getting one from a distance here, up a way. (ALSEP)(PHO 46 6814-17)

Al, copy you have the SIDE deployed. (ALSEP)

Yes. Everything's deployed. I'm going to go get the shorting plug now, Houston. (ALSEP)(PHO 46 6818-21)
04 21 57 12 CDR Boy, do I like to run up here. This is neat. The first thing we've got to do is run over to that volcano-looking - or whatever that little jabber-do is. That's interesting.

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04 21 59 26 CDR Check that antenna; make sure it's level.

04 21 59 33 CDR You do that. I'll give you the tongs. I'm going to run over and photograph this ding-a-ling looking -

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04 22 00 02 CDR All right, I'm going over to this mound.

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04 22 00 33 CDR I don't know what this thing is. It's really weird.

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04 22 00 46 CDR I don't know what this is. Let me get the - *** feet at f:8.

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04 22 01 29 CDR Well, I think that rock - I think it's a little secondary impact crater. Very funny boy, is that a funny rock - it looks -

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04 22 01 47 LMP Hey, here's a rock they'll be glad to see in Houston.

04 22 01 51 LMP It's an interesting one. It looks like a solid glass chunk. It's really shiny black. Did you ever see anything like it before?

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04 22 03 39 LMP Hey, Pete, let me put this rock in your pack *** --
04 22 03 46 CDR -- look at that, got all that glass spatter on it. (ALSEP)(SAMP 12017)
That's fantastic.

04 22 03 50 LMP Never seen anything like that rock. (ALSEP)(SAMP 12017)

04 22 03 52 CDR No, I haven't. (ALSEP)(SAMP 12017)

04 22 04 03 LMP Yes. I got some pictures to take and that's it. (ALSEP)(PHO 47 6925-31)

04 22 04 07 CDR Well, you take some pictures, and I'll meet you over (ALSEP-SOUTH MOUND)
at that big mound. All right?

04 22 04 10 LMP All right. Sounds good. (ALSEP-SOUTH MOUND)

04 22 05 54 CDR Okay. Boy, is that a big rock!

04 22 06 33 LMP I'm coming your way. Let's start sampling. (ALSEP-SOUTH MOUND)

04 22 07 49 CDR Okay. We're standing over at the Head crater. (SOUTH MOUND)

04 22 07 55 LMP Why don't we start picking up some rocks, Pete, while we wait?

04 22 08 01 LMP Want to get a picture of that? (SOUTH MOUND)(SAMP 12021)(PHO 47 6932)

04 22 08 03 CDR Sure do. (SOUTH MOUND)(SAMP 12021)(PHO 47 6932)

04 22 08 05 LMP Let me get it set up. (SOUTH MOUND)(SAMP 12021)(PHO 47 6932)

04 22 08 07 CDR Right. (SOUTH MOUND)(SAMP 12021)(PHO 47 6932)

04 22 08 12 LMP Try it at f:8. Okay. There you go. Okay. Grab her up, Pete. (SOUTH MOUND)(SAMP 12021)(PHO 47 6932)
Pete and Al, two things we'd like you to do on the traverse on the way back: one is to get samples and some documentation of those mounds; and, secondly, if you can, get over the thousand-foot crater, which is northwest of the ALSEP, and get samples and documentation of that sample from there.

Thousand-foot crater?

Suppose that's where we are? Is that that one over there?

You don't mean the Head crater, do you? Let's get some of this mound Al.

It's an interesting thing. There's a little vent hole.

Negative. If you're at Head crater now, we'll give you a radar vector. Stand by.

*** this way. You've already got pictures of this, Pete?

Yes, at 15 feet. I'm just taking it close up over here.

Look at this black rock here.

Yes, but I didn't get a picture of it. Okay.

Of that one? Yes. Okay?

(stereo?) picture in there. Let's get another one from here *** this one -

Let's go around to the other side and not kick any dust on it. It ruins it.

Pete, the crater which we speak of is 300 feet northwest of Head crater.
04 22 09 58 CDR  The head - oh - I see it. Yes. You mean the great (SOUTH MOUND)
big one over here?

04 22 10 01 CC  That's affirmative. (SOUTH MOUND)

04 22 10 02 CDR  Okay. Yes. We can go over there. Okay, but that's (SOUTH MOUND)
the --

04 22 10 20 LMP  Let me see if I can chip some of that off, Pete, (SOUTH MOUND)(SAMP 12007)

04 22 10 37 LMP  I'm going to knock a piece of that off. (SOUTH MOUND)(SAMP 12007)

04 22 10 41 CDR  Got the feeling that when that crater was made, it (SOUTH MOUND)
just threw out a big blob of dirt. This is where it landed.

04 22 10 51 CDR  Ain't any that big. (SOUTH MOUND)

04 22 10 53 LMP  Hey, you'd almost - I wouldn't be surprised to find (SOUTH MOUND)(SAMP 12007)
this is that microbreccia you haven't got any --

04 22 10 59 CDR  Hey, let me get a picture. Let me get a picture of (SOUTH MOUND)(PHO 47 6934-35)
that one.

04 22 14 37 CDR  Roger-roger. We're almost over to the thousand foot (SOUTH MOUND-MC)
crater.

04 22 14 44 CDR  Got about another 200 feet to go. You can (SOUTH MOUND-MC)(PHO 47 6936-37)
see these linear patterns quite frequently on the surface, Houston. They seem to generally run from
the north to the south, and they're just little lines. They're off in the dirt; sometimes you see
a large area - we're in an area right now. It looks like it had a fresh impact not too long ago.

04 22 15 15 LMP  Let me take a picture of this one, Pete. (SOUTH MOUND-MC)(PHO 47 6938)
Hey, I got some neat ones right here.

Okay. Looks like a secondary impact crater that occurred recently.

Yes. Some of them do, don't they?

They do. This one looks like fresh. Doesn't have that old look like all the rest of these --

Come on. Let's go. *** right over there.

There's some of that ***

Roger, Pete and Al. We copy that. We show you're 3 hours and 7 minutes into the EVA. And we'd like you back to the LM to start the closeout in 10 minutes.

Well, we're there, now.

Yes. We're almost to the crater. We're not getting very many rocks by going this far, but if that's what you want, that's what you want. Run, baby.

When we start picking up, we'll try and get a larger sample --

Hey, this looks like a brilliant spanking fresh impact crater. Look at that little fellow, huh?

Sure does, doesn't he?

Yes. Let's get some rocks right here; here's some. Here, get some pictures first. Get some pictures of that crater, and I'll get some over there. I'll get this one right here.

Okay. Wonder why these look so fresh? Must be just the difference in materials.

Boy, it sure does look fresh though, doesn't it?
04 22 16 43  CDR  There's a rock for you.  (SOUTH MOUND-MC) (SAMP 12010?) (PHO 46 6835)

04 22 16 46  CDR  Listen, we need to find a grapefruit, too, you know.  (SOUTH MOUND-MC)

04 22 16 48  LMP  Yes. There's a bunch around.  (SOUTH MOUND-MC)

04 22 16 50  CDR  Made a dent on this rock. Whoops, wait a minute; I dropped it. Hold it, move on a little bit; move on, move forward.  (SOUTH MOUND-MC) (SAMP 12010?) (PHO 46 6835-35)

04 22 17 06  CDR  Get right to the edge of this crater and photograph it. Get a pan in it, and then we won't have to come back this way. Look at there; that crater's spectacular isn't it? Wow, a monster! Look at that rock! I'd like to -  (MC)

04 22 17 18  LMP  Oh *** get some of this bedrock --  (MC)

04 22 17 20  CDR  Well, we may want to go back there tomorrow, but we can't go any further. We'll never get back in 10 minutes.  (MC)

04 22 17 27  LMP  Hey, there's bedrock right down here a little ways.  (MC)

04 22 17 30  LMP  It's right down the hill.  (MC)

04 22 17 32  LMP  About 50 yards.  (MC)

04 22 17 39  CDR  You're right. I'll pan it first.  (MC) (PHO 46 6836-44)

04 22 17 52  CDR  Don't they look like something looking into zero phase? Look at those fresh little jabber-dos. Now wait a minute. I want to --  (MC)

04 22 17 59  LMP  Why don't you go ahead and pan - right here?  (MC)

04 22 18 00  CDR  And I want to get it at 74.  (MC)
Seventy-four — —

You ought to have two f:8.

Eight, right?

Fifty, and you're looking — right there, and you ought to have it.

Eight over there, and 11 right there and 8 over there.

One, 2, 3 — —

— — 4 — —

— — 5. Now let me go back to f:11.

Got it. I was just looking over this rock down here. Looks like it came — —

Just a minute. Okay. Now, let me go over here, and I'll get one in stereo of this baby.

Houston, we're looking down into this big crater now, and it looks rather old *** — —

Hey, there's some bedrock on the bottom, I think, here. Looks like big boulders.

There's some big boulders that are resting inside the rim. None on the rim like we see on a large crater that's further to the west by another thousand feet. But you don't see any outcroppings of rocks either that — that we could look down and say, well, from the top of the rim down to about 20 feet or something, then we come to the underlying rock. But there is this rock that's very large, an arm's — spread around. We're going to try to collect some of the samples.
04 22 19 43  LMP  We're picking up a couple right now, and we're on our way back. Just a minute.

04 22 19 53  LMP  Boy, there's a big block over there.

04 22 19 55  CDR  Why don't you get it? Got it? I can't get it with the tongs.

04 22 19 57  LMP  Move ahead and I'll pick it up,

04 22 19 59  CDR  Hey, wait a minute. How about this?

04 22 20 06  LMP  Get it?

04 22 20 15  CDR  Push it over here and I'll get it.

04 22 20 16  LMP  Push her over here.

04 22 20 26  CDR  Okay ***

04 22 20 27  LMP  Drop it in my bag.

04 22 20 29  CDR  Okay. You got anything else you want to put in your bag? Got to push another one over here.

04 22 20 34  LMP  Okay, in just a minute.

04 22 20 37  LMP  A couple of big ones. Oh, I wish - get this inside of that. I can't.

04 22 20 41  CDR  Try that one.

04 22 20 42  LMP  That's a good one.

04 22 20 46  LMP  A couple of nice ones right here. Wait a minute. Get my hand here.

04 22 20 53  CDR  There you go. Oops.

04 22 20 56  LMP  Okay. Wait a minute. Yes. Let's just get this real good one.
04 22 21 03 LMP  Okay. We're getting you some of this rock and hope (MC)(SAMP?)
      it's a sufficient. Let's go back and pick up another kind. Where the heck is the LM?

04 22 21 10 CC  Roger, Pete and Al. We copy. We suggest you start (MC)
      smoking on back there. You're 3:13 and I'd like you back there in 4 minutes.

04 22 21 21 CDR  Okay. We're on our way. Let's go, Al.  (MC-LM)
      -- --

04 22 21 31 LMP  I was looking at that rock perched right over on top (MC-LM)
      of the hill, there. *** my distance here, because there's nothing but -
      -- --

04 22 21 48 LMP  Must have been 1200 - 1300 feet, huh?  (MC-LM)

04 22 21 53 LMP  You could travel a lot further than that; you know it?  (MC-LM)
      -- --

04 22 22 33 CDR  Listen. When I get this rock box, we've got to get (MC-LM)
      some more rocks. Turned us all around and we didn't get any rocks.

04 22 22 44 LMP  I'm getting some up here.  (MC-LM)(SAMP?)

04 22 22 46 CDR  We'll fill it. Just a minute.  (MC-LM)

04 22 22 53 CDR  Hey, Houston. We're approaching theALSEP, headed (MC-LM)
      back to the LM.
      -- --

04 22 23 09 LMP  Hey, ease over this way a little.  (MC-LM)

04 22 23 11 LMP  Over towards your left.  (MC-LM)
04 22 23 14  LMP  I thought there were a couple of good rocks over there. (MC-LM) (SAMP 12014?)

04 22 23 21  CDR  Be about halfway - (MC-LM)

04 22 23 23  LMP  Why don't we grab a couple of rocks here? (MC-LM)

04 22 23 26  CDR  All right. Here's one right here. (MC-LM)

04 22 23 27  LMP  Okay. Let me get a photograph of it. Hurry. We're on the way. (MC-LM)

04 22 23 38  LMP  Okay. There's a good one. Wait a minute. Eight. Step in and get the picture. (MC-LM) (SAMP 12014?)

04 22 23 49  LMP  Got it. There you go. (MC-LM) (SAMP 12014?)

04 22 24 08  LMP  Get another good one. Forget the picture. (MC-LM) (SAMP?)

04 22 24 11  CDR  Okay. You're in the shadow. Step back just a little. (MC-LM)

04 22 24 14  LMP  I said forget the picture -- (MC-LM)

04 22 24 15  CDR  Okay. (MC-LM)

04 22 24 17  LMP  That's a good one. That's a heavy son-of-a-gun. (MC-LM)

04 22 24 21  CC  Pete and Al, we're picking up your heavy footprints going by the seismometer. (MC-LM)

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04 22 24 27  LMP  Let's get one last shot of this thing. (MC-LM)

04 22 24 30  CDR  You - look, I got to get going on the rock box. I can't -- (MC-LM)

04 22 24 35  CDR  Go ahead and get one more. Zing. I feel like Ebenezer Scrooge or something running across the plain. (MC-LM)

04 22 24 49  LMP  Boy, there's a lot of soft land here. (MC-LM)
Okay. We're within about 300 feet of the LM now, Houston.

There's a good rock.

Look at that!

Never saw one like that before. Look at that!

That green? What is it?

No, it was grinning at me. That's why I stopped.

The heck with it. Put it in the rock bag.

Here, let's pick up a couple of these.

Hey, they're good. They're a little different. They're more the gabbro type. Yes - wait a second.

Get it in?

Good shove (SNIP?)

Let's go.

What I'd hate to see is an LMP laying on the lunar surface. Hey, what's that glass! Look at that! Son-of-a-gun. I got to have that. Look at that, a pure bead of glass!

Let's grab it. Oh, come on. Hold my hand.

Oh, I'm losing it.

Got it.

Pure glass or something, huh?
It's one of those black beads, only this one's -- about -- three-eighths of an inch in diameter. And they're all --

All look green to me.

Take the pan photographs again. I took them at 15 feet, I think, by mistake.

And I'll get the rock box out.

Hey, Houston. We're back at the LM.

Roger, Al, Pete. We copy. After you get finished with the core tube, Al, we'll have some instructions for you with the TV.

Now, which pans do you want me to take? Over here?

No, about - yes. Front and over on left and rear.

Okay. Will do. I'll take them again. I'm going to take a few pans first, Houston, if that's okay. It'll take about an additional 3 minutes.

That Surveyor sure looks neat sitting on the side of that crater.

Pretty steep walls down there.

Okay, let me just get the other two pans, Pete. Be finished in a minute.

*** pans. Get on a higher place.

Oh, I was too low for the pans. Okay this is a good spot, I think.
04 22 31 49 LMP Okay. That's it for the pans, Pete. (LM) (PHO 47-6941-7006)
04 22 31 51 CDR Okay. One rock box open. (LM)
04 22 31 53 LMP Okay, one more set to go. (LM)
04 22 31 59 LMP I've got this bag of rocks on me, here. Want me to bring them to you in a minute? (LM)
04 22 32 03 CDR Yes. I'm having trouble over here with the rock box holders. (LM)
04 22 32 13 CDR This rock box keeps wanting to go up in the air. Oh, the heck with it, I think I'll put them in there.
04 22 32 48 CDR Got to get this core tube, buddy. (LM)
04 22 33 10 LMP All the pans are done, Pete. Okay? (LM) (PHO 47 6941-7006)
04 22 33 14 CDR Come get the core tube. (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026)
04 22 33 54 CDR Here's your core tube right here. (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026)
04 22 34 07 CC Pete, now, you're 3 plus 26 into the EVA. And Al, we'd like you to hustle. We'd like you back there at the bottom of the ladder in 3 minutes. (LM)
04 22 34 22 CDR Let me get your rock bag before you get away. (LM)
04 22 34 24 LMP Okay, get that rock bag. I'll go get this core tube. I think I can make it in 3 minutes. (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026)
04 22 34 30 LMP If they'd give me 2 minutes, I'd go over and do their TV. (IM)

04 22 34 39 LMP Adios. I'll go for the core tube. I'll go for the core tube over near the TV, and I'd come back by it. (IM)(SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 34 54 CDR I sure wish we had more rocks. (IM)

04 22 35 02 LMP Okay, I'm core tubing it, right now. (IM)(SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 35 12 CDR You know, I wish we had more rocks. (IM)

04 22 35 16 CC Pete, you can go ahead and fill up the remainder with the fines from that area. (IM)(SAMP 12001; 03)

04 22 35 24 CDR Okay. I'll have to wait for Al to come back anyhow. (IM)(SAMP 12001; 03)

04 22 35 38 LMP Houston, we're getting the core tube in real good. It's down almost full length now. (IM)(SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 35 45 LMP It's a little harder to drive in; you have to auger it a bit and then pound it, but now it's full length, and let me take a picture of it and that will be it. Okay 250, 8. (PHO 47 7007-08)

04 22 36 23 LMP Okay, here comes the core tube. (IM)(SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 36 27 LMP Got the cap ready, Pete? (IM)(SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 36 28 CDR Yes. (IM)(SAMP CORE 12026)
04 22 36 29 LMP This stuff comes right out, doesn't it? That's all right. (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 38 34 LMP I'll bring you that core tube in a minute, Pete. (LM)

04 22 38 43 CDR Now, I'm just looking for things to do. I got a whole bag full of soil, and rock box 2 out. Man, does that LM look pretty! Does that Surveyor look pretty!

04 22 41 32 LMP Let's go with the core tube. (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 41 53 LMP Okay, Pete. Does it look like the dirt's in there? (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 41 56 CDR Yes, sir. It looks like the dirt is in there. (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 42 05 LMP Good. Put the cap on that tube. You got it on unlocked here. (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 42 05 LMP That's it. That core tube's in the bag - wait a minute. Give me my rocks off of here, will you? (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026)

04 22 42 13 LMP We've got a whole bag full of dirt there. (LM) (SAMP CORE 12026; 03)

04 22 42 17 LMP Bigger rock? (LM)

04 22 42 18 CDR What'd we do with it? (LM)

04 22 42 19 LMP No, no, no just give me the bag, the whole bag. (LM)

04 22 42 33 CDR All right. Hey, that's a couple of neato rocks. (LM)
04 22 43 27 LMP I feel like the guy in the shopping center waiting for his wife. (IM)

04 22 43 33 LMP I'm standing here holding two bags, buddy. (IM)

04 22 43 36 CDR I'm coming. (IM)

04 22 43 46 LMP Dump some dirt in that bag. (IM)

04 22 43 54 CDR All right, let me look. All right. Boy, that's dirt. (LM) (SAMP 12001; 03)

04 22 43 58 LMP That's dirt, you better believe it. They're not going to grow many roses here. (LM) (SAMP 12001; 03)

04 22 44 02 CDR Now, that's good; that's plenty. Hold it. All right. Now, we shake her all down. That's a good bag full. (LM) (SAMP 12001; 03)

04 22 45 02 CDR And there's a rock box that's full of rocks. (IM)

04 22 57 31 CDR We got one rock box coming up. (IM)

04 22 58 32 CC Roger, Pete. Copy. One SRC in. (IM)

04 23 06 38 CDR Hatch closed.
As far as the geology goes - that was me that was beating with the hammer, not AI. As far as the geology goes, we really didn't have a chance to look too hard, but I think it's very obvious that there are a variety of different kinds of rocks. I would also like to say that I think that we're in a most favorable position to get to the Surveyor. I don't think we want to walk down the crater wall from the crater wall side that the Surveyor is on. I think what we want to do is walk down in the crater right from the LM across the bottom and walk up to Surveyor. It looks far too steep to approach from the other side, near the upper part. That's number one. Number two, I think that we're pretty well game for any kind of a traverse that you want us to make. You know what we can do here in a few minutes is sit down with our book and put together the best of spot 3 and 4. And ya'll can do the same thing.

Okay, Pete. We're leaning right now towards the traverse for site 4, although we wouldn't take it necessarily in the same order it's spelled out there. If you want, you can get out your notes on board for site 4, and we could give you a tentative of the spellout of the order in which you would hit those points. And in looking at it, I see it would take you down the western wall of the Surveyor crater, which is, I believe, the way you want to go.

Say, that ought to work out pretty darn clever, actually, to start at f-3 which is essentially where we landed.

Roger. That's affirmative. We show our present thoughts on where you landed are R.2, 15.0. And, if you like, I'll go ahead and give you the order in which you could hit those points that are spelled out, like a through g.
Hey, wait a minute. I'm going to improve your knowledge of where we are. It just came to me what crater I'm looking into here. I am sitting approximately 120 feet northeast from the number 3 crater, that's 3 in age, that is on the east side of the Head crater which would be Q - as a matter of fact, we're right on about Q.5 and about 14.1.

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Pete, can we go ahead with the debriefing? What I'd like to do is give you the recommended order for the points in traverse 4.

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Okay. Go ahead; give me your recommended sites now.

Roger. Okay. Number 1 would be f, and that's Head crater; number 2, b, Bench crater; number 3, a, Sharp crater; and we might possibly delete this depending on how you are doing on the timeline at that point. Number 4 is c, Halo crater; number 5, d, Surveyor crater; 6 is e, Block crater; and we'll omit g.

Okay. Now where is a? Oh, it's Sharp crater, is that right?

That's affirm. A is Sharp crater. And we may just cut across that corner depending upon how you are doing with the timeline.

Yes. But don't we also want to get out here on this possible Copernican ray stuff? Oops, excuse me, *** material.

Roger. We do want to get off after that Copernican ray material. Two points: one is it's further out than you might be able to hack in a normal traverse just for the documented samples; and, two, we're not too sure exactly where that line really lies. If
you can go, on over into that area without taking a lot of time away from the other documented sampling; press on.

05 01 27 45 CDR Okay. In looking at the general map, map 5 - whatever you want to call them - we got over in that shelf crater, that's where you sent us, and we got to that fellow, so some of that stuff we picked up might be of that Copernican ray material. We also had photographs down there of that shelf, which everybody thought was interesting. I took a set of stereos in that thing, all the way around that big crater. Now, we made it over there with no strain. Matter of fact, we ran over and ran back in nothing flat. So, I think it's reasonable to go as you have indicated. Which would be one, starting at f, which is right in front of the spacecraft, then going to Sharp, then going to Bench, then to Halo, then to the Surveyor crater, then to Block, and back to the spacecraft. How's that sound?

05 01 29 03 CC Roger, Pete. That sounds real good. Understand you'd like to go Sharp and then Bench.

05 01 29 13 CDR Yes. We can try that.

05 01 29 28 CC Okay, Pete, if you would, take a look at the information you have there on those sites, and we'll be getting back to you in the pre-EVA briefing and talk a little bit more about the location of the sampling, the core tubes, and the trench site sampling.

05 01 29 49 CC You may have some pretty good ideas on that now after being able to look at it first hand. And, Pete, we have several questions for you related to the EVA. We'd like to move through these pretty quickly, as we know we ought to get you off to bed pretty quickly.

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Pete - or Al, second question. When you put the core tubes in, do you now think it's feasible to join two core tubes together and perhaps get at least one and a half core tube lengths in? Something on that order?

Yes. It was getting harder as I drove it in just like it does back on Earth. But I think if you wanted to stand there and pound, maybe three times as long as you would have to to drive in one, you could do it. And I don't know if we could do that now, though, with those pins in, but maybe we could take those pins out and put two of them together. I'd sure be willing to give it a try if you'd want to do it.

Okay. Two questions related to the mounds which you saw out there. Is the object at R.5, 13.1 a mound or a rock? And, secondly, confirm that you did get a sample of the mound material.

Yes. We got a sample of the mound material; we got lots of them. And would you say again the coordinates?

Coordinates are R.5, 13.1.

No. I don't think so, Houston. This mound is too small to show up like that. I believe I'll look at it a little bit more here for a minute and think about it. I'll tell you where the mound is - the mound is not seen on the map. What you gave me was a crater.

Roger. We copy that. And on that mound sample, you got material from the mound as well as material around the mound itself?

That's right. We can get tomorrow a Documented Sample if you want.
We will talk to you about that in the briefing before the EVA, Pete. And a question on the number and sizes of rocks - what was the ratio of fines to rocks that you finally ended up with?

I put two of the large scoops worth of fill in one bag that had three rather large rocks in it; I think it is three. And the other bag of rocks fills half of the rock box, and I guess there were - what would you say, Al - 10, 12 rocks in there, and the rock box is full to the top. I couldn't get anything more in there, I'll tell you that, and get the core tube in there. That's it.

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And, Pete, could you give us an estimate of the number of rocks that you have on board?

I really didn't get a count, Houston. Well, let me see - I guess it would be about, would you say - about 15 to 20 rocks is all.

Okay. We are looking for really the quantity of rocks - pounds of rocks.

That rock box is heavy, I'll tell you that. I think it is right up to max.

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Intrepid, Houston. I have got a late change for you that came in a couple of hours ago. On the rocks you are bringing back in the jettison bag. Grumman has come through and - several people have decided that the weight, the allowable weight, to be stowed in the bags on the deck there should be reduced from 35 pounds to 20 pounds. That's 14 pounds of rock and one 6-pound bag.

Okay, Houston. How about giving me the word on geology now?
Okay. First of all, the two prime sites we consider are Bench and Sharp craters. We could pretty much follow the traverse which we discussed before. What I'd like to do is give you the additional information that you don't have on your sheet and also, perhaps, to discuss how we'll fit the ALSEP revisit into this. Your first point along the traverse is Head crater which we called out f. What we would like to do in view of the fact that you are going out towards the ALSEP is to move that side over to the northwest rim of Head crater and coordinates there are R.0 ll.0, and then you will carry out which we already have outlined for Head crater. That's the two partial pans across Head crater and document the slope, slumps, and ledges. In addition to that, seeing as we have the PSE so closely located to that, we would like to see if we can get a null signal for the PSE; so, if possible, could you roll a large crater - a large boulder - roll a large rock into the crater and take a stereopair of the rock prior to rolling and a stereopair of the track made by the rock after rolling. Okay, that's point l. Do you copy?

Yes, sir. We'll rock and roll. We've had a lot of training for that sort of thing on the geology trips we had. We're with you all the way. Let's press on from the Head.

Look, we are going to go the other way around, I think. Let's go to ALSEP and then to l.

Another thing, while you are standing there -- I want to tell you, I do have Bench crater in view from the window; Sharp crater, I do not. So it looks to me like it would be relatively easy to go to ALSEP - to the coordinates you gave me on Head.
crater, and I am looking at it right now, and I see several rocks which might do what you want to do—which we might be able to roll down the side of that crater and followed by one astronaut, probably; but anyhow, we will give it a whirl and then in the next plane, you want us to go Sharp, and if so ***

05 09 -- -- CC No Pete. The next one is Bench crater and then we will be moving on to Sharp.

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05 09 -- -- CC Okay. What we wanted to do was to move your point b on Bench crater on over the northwest edge of it as opposed to on the southwestern edge.

05 09 -- -- SC Okay. I am with you. Give me the coordinates and we will do it your way.

05 09 -- -- CC Okay. Coordinates on that would be M.0 and 10.0, so you would be up on the north side.

05 09 -- -- SC Great minds think alike. That is where I was pointing.

05 09 -- -- CC Roger. Okay, three things we would like you to do which are in addition to what we already discussed on your plan. Take stereopairs of features of interest in Bench crater, especially of the Bench; determine whether the Bench is bedrock or breccia near the base of regolith. And, if the Bench is bedrock, sample ejecta representative of the Bench, or sample the Bench itself, if possible. And lastly, look northwest and ---

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05 09 -- -- CC And lastly, in Bench crater, look northwest and southwest from the rim of Bench crater to see if Copernicus ray material is obviously different from other units.
Okay. Moving out to Sharp crater which is coordinate a. First, we call for a full trench site in the crest of Sharp crater, and we want to make sure you also add to that the gas analysis sample. That looks as though it will be pretty much your furthest point out. We would like a whole pan from the rim of Sharp crater, that also is because that is your furthest point out. And crew option at this point - extend your traverse west into what appears to be Copernicus ray material and also - sample.

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Okay. Last points on Sharp crater is sample and describe differences across the contact of m1, m2, if it is apparent when you reach that region. On your map, that shows up as a dotted line running northwest-southeast.

Yes. We have got it. I can tell you right now, it is going to be pretty darn hard to do that. You look across on the material looks all the same. Looking down-sun, it looks all the same, except it is a different color.

It's really weird. I'm sure that you can see the stuff from far out; but down here, it might as well all be the same until you get right up on top of the individual rocks.

Roger. Understand. Probably, you might not see any color differences. But if you could, keep your eye open for differences in rock types. Moving on to the fourth point -

which is Halo crater. Now, as we have it called out there, at this point, you can try to join the two core tubes together and core through the thin ejecta of crater 6, or Halo crater. When you do that, you'll have to pull the pip pin off the one core tube which you make the bottom tube. We'd like you to avoid the rockiest parts of the crater; and, if the tubes can't be joined, just take one on the
rim and then one about 100 feet west of that location. If you could, give us a pan at that location, and here is a comment which is really applicable to all of the traverse. Document patterned ground and fillets on different slopes and blocks, especially any asymmetric fillets you may run into. We would expect - well, we would find it most interesting to get this type of information on the youngest material so that's why we call for it here, especially in Halo crater. The best way to document patterned ground is to photo into the Sun, near-field, and that way the pattern should show up in an optimum way.

And the last one is you go on down the Surveyor crater, and in there we have a Block crater. We'd like there to collect the samples of major rock types and a partial pan across the Surveyor crater. And I think that covers it from our end.

Okay. We may have a little trouble getting to Block crater. I'm not sure whether it is an optical illusion or what, but that face, that wall that the Surveyor is on looks one whale of a lot steeper than 14 degrees. Now, it just may be that we are standing on the other side of the crater ourselves and it just looks a little funny. And we've been discussing the Surveyor a little bit here during the evening, and it does - that crater gets pretty rugged over on that side, especially in the block area, as I remember it from yesterday. We'll give her a go. Now, when we get in each one of these points, you can remind us of it again. But I think we have it fairly well in mind what you want.

Houston, quickly. Do you want a core tube at Head crater, or do you want us to skip that one?

Okay, Al, lets look for that third core tube over at Sharp crater. Take that in the - in doing your trench site sampling. That will allow you to get that biological core tube sample at that point.
05 11 27 42 CC Stand by, Intrepid. You are go for EVA, Pete. (IM)

05 11 38 26 CDR There you go. I'm headed down the ladder. (IM)

05 11 38 58 CDR Mark. (IM)

05 11 38 59 CDR I'm on the lunar surface. (IM)

05 11 46 22 LMP Here I come, Pete. (IM)

05 11 47 34 CDR Right now, this stuff, this - material around the spacecraft reminds me - in this sun-angle, looking into the Sun - a very rich brown color - it reminds me of a good plowed field. (IM)

05 11 48 00 CDR Looking down-sun, it's still the same old ash gray, very light white ash gray. (IM)

05 11 48 40 LMP Okay. LMP's off the footpad. (IM)

05 11 50 30 LMP You know, other than the large-size rocks - very, very difficult to determine a contact around here. (IM)

05 11 52 04 CDR Hey, look at that Surveyor, Al. That's not anywheres near as bad a slope -- now that it's out of the shade. (IM)
Q5

Hey, Houston, that Surveyor looks a lot better today. Yes, now that the Sun's up on it, shone on it.

---

Say, Houston, while he's putting the tool on, it's a very interesting thing. There is a angular rock that's literally 6 inches from the engine exhaust skirt. It's just sitting on the lunar surface, and I really find it hard to believe that the engine exhaust couldn't blow that rock away. It's only about 3-1/2 inches by 3-1/2 inches, and it's not stuck in the ground; it's just sitting there loosely about 6 inches from the engine bell; and, of course, the ground is glassy clean all the way around it and yet the engine exhaust blast didn't blow that rock away.

Roger, Pete. We copied that comment. Were you able to get a photo of that in the first EVA?

No, we'll get that right now.

And, Pete, now for your reference on the photos. Your shadow length now is 18 feet.

I'll, also if you would, before you start that traverse, would you get a good photo of the Solar Wind to show us how that foil is wrapped around?

Will do.

Okay. If you get your camera, I'll put that TV camera in the ETB.
Okay, from the local terrain, Houston, as you know it right now, and with the polarizing filter. Have you got any particular place enroute to the ALSEP or to Head crater that you'd like polarizing pictures taken?

---

Pete, we have no preference on that. Go ahead and take it as called out for in the cuff checklist.

---

Drop her. Okay, Houston, one TV camera in the bag and -

Our plan of attack is one picture of that rock under the descent stage -

Will do.

-- grab the handtool carrier and head for the Solar Wind and grab a picture of that; in the meantime, I'll lope off to the ALSEP and check the SIE; I'll meet you at point 1 at Head crater.

Roger; we copy. And, Al, have you gotten the readings on the contrast charts?

Not yet and I plan to do that real quick.

---

Houston, Pete's on his way to the ALSEP.

Roger, Al; we copy. And at 30 minutes into the EVA, you're pretty close to the nominal timeline.

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Can the guy with the seismometer hear me running?
05 12 01 11 CC  Pete, we're watching you down here on the seismic  (IM-ALSEP)
data - looks as though you're really thundering  
right by it.  
---

05 12 01 41 CC  And we're able to copy your rest and now that you're (IM-ALSEP)
moving again.  
---

05 12 02 57 CDR  Oh, boy, is *** like I want that rock. Here's a  (ALSEP-HD)(SAMP?)
dandy extra grapefruit-size-type goody.  

05 12 03 04 LMP  Find a crater with a shadow in it first; there's (IM)
one.  

05 12 03 24 LMP  Okay, Houston, I'm approaching a crater now and I'm (IM)
going to put the contrast chart in it - one on each 
side; one on the sunny side, one on the shadow side. 
I'll give you a report.  

05 12 03 44 LMP  There's the one on the sunny side.  

05 12 03 46 CDR  Man, have I got the grapefruit rock of all  (ALSEP-HD)(SAMP?)
grapefruit rocks. It's got to come home in the 
spacecraft; it'll never fit in the rock box. Okay, 
Houston, I'll tell you what I'm going to do. I'm 
going to wind up at the right place at Head crater; 
and, while I'm waiting for Al, I'll roll a boulder 
for you. Okay, Houston?  
---

05 12 04 18 CC  Pete, Houston. Can you give us a mark when you (ALSEP-HD)
roll --  

05 12 04 20 CDR  That crater is - yes, I sure will. That crater is, (HDI)
by golly, a rather steep crater - a lot steeper than 
it looks from out the LM.  
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I'm looking at the contrast chart in the Sun and I can see all the different shades. And I've taken a photo of it; now, look at the one in the shadow. In the shadow, I can see - well, depends on how close I am. If I'm within about 3 feet of it or 4 feet of it, I can see all six shades. I'll take a picture here, then I'll back up.

Let me ask you a question, Houston. How big a rock?

How about a grapefruit-size rock? That's what I'm holding in my hand and these other rocks that I was talking to you about are pretty well buried, and they're pretty large. I don't think I could get one of them going.

Roger. We copy. Grapefruit-size or any size is fine.

Okay. Al, are you standing still?

Yes, I'll stand still; go ahead.

Okay. I'm standing still Houston, on my mark, they're rolling -

Mark.


Roger, Pete. We've got some jiggles -

Roll, roll, roll, - that I can see here. We'll get a reading on it for you.
05 12 06 22 CDR Still rolling - still rolling. Very slowly, still rolling. And it's stopped - (HD1)

05 12 06 31 CDR Mark. (HD1)

05 12 06 32 CDR Stop. (HD1)

05 12 06 37 LMP Okay, Houston, I'm looking at the contrast chart in the shadow and, as I mentioned, at 3 feet, I can see all six. If I back up maybe to 10 feet, as long as I stand here a moment and adapt my eyes, I can see all six, also. Now, the thing that seems to have the biggest effect on it is how low the Sun is. The Sun is high now and so I don't have to squint my eyes particularly looking in that direction. Yesterday, looking into the same crater, even though it wouldn't be any darker in there because the Sun was there, I - would never be able to adapt. Right now, I can see all six marks, and I've taken the photographs. Going to go out and do Solar Wind now. (LM) (PHO 4836-40)

05 12 07 24 LMP I can't see a lot of difference in visibility here as on Earth, really. You adapt just as well - the only major difference I've noticed is the fact that when you're out here on this area, if you look cross-sun, the Moon appears one color; if you look down-sun, it's another; if you look up-sun, it's another. But looking into shadows or anything else like that, it's pretty much the same as on Earth. (LM)

05 12 07 59 LMP Okay, I'll take some pictures here of the Solar Wind for you. (LM) (PHO 48 7041-42)

05 12 08 37 CC Roger, Al. And, Pete, if it's convenient, and you can find another rock there and give her a heave, "Experiments" sure would like to see another one. (HD1)
05 12 08 50 CDR Okay, I was setting up my rock hole and all that - (HD1)
good things for the polarizing light. And - say, I was looking at a rock that has small crystals in it. One of them is shining very, very bright green, like ginger-ale-bottle green.

05 12 09 28 CDR Okay. Al, are you on your way? (HD1)

05 12 09 30 LMP That's affirm; I'm now making sure that everything is in the toolbox - handtool carrier here.

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05 12 10 38 LMP I'm just leaving the LM. (LM-HD)

05 12 10 41 LMP Boy, this handtool carrier is light and nice. (LM-HD)

05 12 10 47 LMP Compared to carrying it around on Earth I think it's going to be - we might be able to just slip it right down inside the Surveyor crater with us. Piece of cake. Okay. I see you over there; I'm on the way. (LM-HD)

05 12 11 16 CDR Oh don't tell me, you ding-a-ling camera. Man! (HD1)

05 12 11 20 LMP I can see everything from fine-grain basalt as I come running across the area here, to coarse-grain ones; I see some sort of light reddish-grey colored rock that I would call - I don't know really what I would call it - it looks almost like a granite, but of course it probably isn't, but it has the same sort of texture. The individual components - constituents, so to speak are crystals but it still has that same appearance.

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05 12 12 17 CDR I'm taking the polarized pictures right now - but, Al, when you get up to me, if you'll just stop up-sun at 15 feet and take that shot of what I'm shooting at, f:11 15, two pictures; one before, one after.
05 12 12 36 LMP Okay, let me take something out of this crater hole, (LM-HD) (SAMP 12030) (PHO 48 7043-45) Pete. It's sort of unusual; it's got a lot of those little droplets on it, those blips. But the fragments in this crater look different from the others. Take a couple of quick pictures, then I'll be right with you.

05 12 13 01 LMP Get me a stereopair of this. Good. We'll use the tongs here, and I'll pick it up.

05 12 13 16 LMP It's right exactly - this is a very small crater, (LM-HD) (SAMP 12030) Houston, probably about 3 feet in diameter and looks like it was made at - not very fast moving or energetic or heavy projectile. Yet, right in the middle of the hole is some of these glass-covered rock fragments. And, on some of the other rocks that seemed to be rested in the hole, I'm putting them all in sample bag 1 here. I mean - some of the others don't have any coating on them at all. I'm picking them up with the tongs, but I can't tell how strong they are. They don't seem to hold together too well; they seem kind of weak. There you go. Now, I'll head on over and work with you.

05 12 14 07 CC Roger, Al. We copy that. If you're going to document that, try to get some of the material around the glass as well as the glass itself.

05 12 14 16 LMP Okay. I'll just get this as a bonus. I want to get over here and start working with Pete as a team, (LM-HD) (SAMP 12030) (PHO 48 7045) here.

05 12 14 22 LMP Just didn't want to have to try to remember where that was.

05 12 04 25 CDR You're going to get a big surprise when you look into this Head crater, Al. It's a heck of a lot deeper than it looks.

05 12 14 39 CDR Here's a nice white, small crater - a white rim on it, about a 5-foot diameter one.
05 12 14 48  LMP  I've been concentrating, Houston, as I came walking over here to Head crater, to see if there were any possible changes in either texture, slope, color, anything you can think of or anything that I could think of, that would say to me that I was walking on a different surface than when I started. And I can't - haven't seen a thing yet; it all looks the same - it all looks like it's covered with this - black rock.

05 12 15 19  CDR  Slow up. Don't kick dust in the middle of my polarized picture area here.

05 12 15 23  LMP  Okay. I'll stop right here.

05 12 15 25  CDR  Okay. Put the tool carrier down and get your up-sun pictures. You see where my footsteps are, that rock that's half buried and the two rocks that I've turned over in my footsteps?

05 12 15 36  CDR  Okay, it's 15 feet, fall, two shots - now, you're not going to get the before, unfortunately.

05 12 15 46  LMP  Okay. How about right - better have my shadow here or over there?

05 12 15 50  CDR  No, that's the pile, right there. See where I turned over the two rocks alongside the great big rock, where my foot tracks are?

05 12 15 58  LMP  Oh yes, way down there at the end.

05 12 16 00  CDR  No, right here. I'll walk over to it.

05 12 16 06  CDR  Right straight in front of me. This rock pile, right here.

05 12 16 09  LMP  Oh, okay. Want me to shoot it from right here?

05 12 16 11  CDR  Yes, and you aren't 15 feet; back up; you're in ***

05 12 16 13  LMP  All right. I sure will. Fifteen feet - okay, it ought to be about fill.
05 12 16 37 LMP Okay, got those two. Got a couple of pictures there, Houston. Let me tell you what my camera reading is now and then we can try to keep up with it from time to time. Next time, I'll come over here by Pete and we'll --

(HD1)(PHO 48 7046-47)

05 12 16 50 CDR Yes, Houston, I've shot three - six - nine - 12, 15 - 15 pictures.

(HD1)(PHO 49 7172-88)

05 12 17 01 CC Copy 15, Pete.

(HD1)

05 12 17 05 CDR Okay, and on my mark, I'm going to send a slightly smaller rock into the crater. Are you ready?

(HD1)

05 12 17 12 CC Roger. We're watching.

(HD1)

05 12 17 14 CDR Mark.

(HD1)

05 12 17 18 CDR I didn't quite kick it hard enough; wait one and I'll do it again.

(HD1)

05 12 17 25 LMP And, Houston, that sample bag that I put the fragments in that I mentioned earlier, that I found in the bottom of that small crater?

(HD1)(SAMP 12030)

05 12 17 31 CDR Mark.

(HD1)

05 12 17 32 LMP That's sample bag 1D.

(HD1)(SAMP 12030)

05 12 17 37 CC Copy your mark, Al, or Pete, and 1D on that sample bag.

(HD1)(SAMP 12030)

05 12 17 46 CDR You know, it's a funny thing, Houston, in one-sixth g, even though slopes are steep and everything, these rocks just don't want to go anywhere.

(HD1)

05 12 17 58 CC Roger, Pete. We haven't been able to pick it up on the PSE here.

(HD1)

05 12 18 04 CDR Okay, that was too small a rock. Take the filter off the front of my camera, would you?

---
05 12 18 17 LMP Okay. Here's your camera. Filter's off.  

05 12 18 30 CDR Okay, I've got a rock over here.  

05 12 18 41 LMP We probably ought to come over here to the other side; it looks the best, and do a little trench, and compare some of the soil profiles.  

05 12 18 49 CDR Okay, they wanted it - look, I've got an area right over here that looks like a good area to work in. Okay?  

05 12 18 56 CDR Little white spatter-like craters; it looks like they're very fresh impact, like that little one right there.  

05 12 19 04 CDR Let me go over here; there's three in a row, and let's work this area a little bit, which is the corner of Head crater they wanted us to work.  

05 12 19 13 CDR And we can work right here and up to the top of it.  

05 12 19 16 LMP What corner is this?  

05 12 19 18 CDR We're in the northwest corner.  

05 12 19 22 CDR Right as I indicated on the map.  

05 12 19 25 CDR Okay. Now I don't want to get any dirt in this thing; it's pretty interesting.  

05 12 19 29 CDR A little secondary impact crater, huh?  

05 12 19 36 CDR No, I'll get the cross-sun.  

---
Well, you've also got to be careful with this tool carrier, Houston. Did you want to put the gnomon in, Pete?

Oh, yes, let me have my tool.

Here's your - grabber.

Roger, Al. We copy that comment and on the northwest rim, we're looking for two partial pans.

All right, we'll get them.

Okay, wait, let me get my pictures, Pete.

Let me get over here and get the gnomon and - a sample of this rock right here; this rock is very - typical of all the fragments around here.

Hey, that's interesting; look where you kicked. Got some lighter material there.

Boy, sure did, didn't I!

Yes, that's interesting; that's the first time we've seen that.

In fact, you know what it looks like here, it looks like it may be this darker material - well, I don't know - -

I'm going to photograph that, too.

-- let me get this. Houston, kind of interesting here. Pete walked across one edge of the rim here. We're about - oh, 50 feet inside the upper rim and he happened to scrape an area there with his foot. It's a much lighter colored soil - -

Like cement.

Yes. Let me take -
05 12 21 08 CDR Get your picture? (HD1) (PHO 48 7048)

05 12 21 09 LMP I got it. (HD1) (PHO 48 7048)

05 12 21 14 LMP Here, let me get my bag, Pete. You got to be careful with that handtool carrier; it'll fall over.

05 12 21 26 CDR Sample bag number 13, okay? (HD1) (SAMP 12031)

05 12 21 32 CDR Okay. Al, let me photograph this thing, and let's trench this whole area. (HD1) (PHO 49 7189-90)

05 12 21 38 CDR I dropped the gnomon in right here over my footsteps and the light soil versus the dark, and we can trench there. (HD1) (PHO 49 7189-90)

05 12 21 45 LMP Okay, I just put it into 3D. (HD1) (SAMP 12031)

05 12 21 54 CDR Let's see. Five feet, f:8, 1/250th. Okay. (HD1) (PHO 49 7189-90)

05 12 22 06 LMP Okay, and let me get a picture of what you're doing. (HD1) (PHO 48 7049-50)

05 12 22 07 CDR Get the stereopair on, I think. (HD1) (PHO 48 7049-50)

05 12 22 10 LMP Okay. You're going to trench right there, huh? (HD1) (SAMP TRENCH 12033) (PHO 48 7051-52; 49 7191-96)

05 12 22 13 CDR Yes, let me get my shovel. (HD1) (SAMP TRENCH 12033)

05 12 22 27 LMP Okay. That's going to make an interesting shot. What can I give you, Pete? (HD1) (PHO 48 7049-50)

05 12 22 33 CDR I need the shovel. (HD1)

05 12 22 34 LMP All right. I'll hold the tool carrier while you grab at it. Got her? (HD1)
Okay. Move over here where I can bag it better for you.

Very interesting things about this side of the mountain - I mean, this side of the crater - is that these boulders aren't uniformly distributed around. They all seem to be over here on the western side. If you look over the eastern side or the north or south, you can see some; but there's quite a bit more over here on the west, for some reason --

Here you go, Al - quit baloneying and help me.

Stick it right in there --

In that white soil with the brown, huh?

Yes.

There you go. Now, let me trench it.

We get some photos of that.

Okay, look, you can see where you dug in that; there's still some under you; why don't you give me another scoop right in there?

Okay. A good idea.

There's not much in here. Okay. Where Pete digs up -- sure enough, right underneath the surface, you find some much lighter gray - boy, I don't exactly know what at this point, and you can look around now and see several places where we've walked. If the same thing's occurred, we never have seen this at all - boy, that's going to make a good picture, Pete. Never seen this at all on the area we were before. Hey, that looks nice.

Roger, Al. We copy that; you think it could be the sun-angle.
Listen. No, not at all. This is definitely a change to a light gray as you go down, and the deeper Pete goes - he's down about 4 inches now - it still remains this light gray. This soil must be of a different makeup than that we were on outside the crater, because we have to - -

Say, this is different than around the spacecraft, because we've kicked up all kinds of stuff around the spacecraft and it's all the same color --

Top and bottom, this is quite a bit different. --

Yes, dig as deep as you can, then give me a sample right out of the bottom, because this will be something new. I'll put it in sample bag number 5D.

Al, we copy 5D. And would you give your location relative to the center of Head crater. Specifically, are you just on the west side of it where we have the Triple crater?

We aren't; we're on the northwest corner of it --

Right where you told us to go, Houston.

Roger. You should be very close to that Triple crater.

Give me another shovelful there, Pete.

Triple crater. Well, there's one crater right here --

There's a couple of craters right over the rim here; we're sort of in the rim - Pete's down now about --

That's not a good one, Al, let me get another one --
05 12 25 49  LMP  -- down about 6 inches and -- looks just light gray down there. Now, in the bag, you'll find there's some darker gray material that fell in off the side.

05 12 26 01  CDR  There you go.

05 12 26 03  CDR  Let's throw this little rock in that I dug up from down deep.

05 12 26 06  LMP  Is that a rock?

05 12 26 07  CDR  Yes, sir.

05 12 26 09  CDR  Get another sample bag.

05 12 26 11  LMP  All right.

05 12 26 12  CDR  That's a good one, because I don't want --

05 12 26 13  LMP  Well, wait a minute; let me get a picture of it first.

05 12 26 16  CDR  I dug it up out of a hole. It's hard to keep this soil in the bag. Stereopair. Okay, in bag D.

05 12 26 32  LMP  There's, of course, a little of the top soil mixed in because the sides collapsed. Angle of repose is about 85 degrees, but --

05 12 26 40  CDR  The minute you touch the side, it falls in.

05 12 26 42  LMP  -- it's not cohesive at all, even though it seems to remain nearly vertical; I guess it's the low gravity. Hey, that's a nice rock. Pete just handed me a rock from the bottom of the hole, and it's covered with gray; I can't see -- anything in it other than just the gray dirt covering, soil covering. Let me get a final shot, Pete.
Okay. As you move off, Pete, every once in a while, I can see some white; but, most of the time — hey, you kicked over a rock that had a white bottom — quite a bit different than the top. Right behind you; you might want to take a picture of that. It's quite a bit different than those others.

Houston. You're going to have to budget our time now. How long do you want us to spend in Head crater?

Because it looks like we could just spend all our time here if we wanted to — —

That's what's bothering me; we could do that any place here on the Moon.

Pete, we show that you're 58 minutes into the EVA, and we'd like to get you over to Bench crater, and leaving there something on the order of 1 plus 12; we can slip that a bit. So we suggest you finish up where you are — what you're doing there at Head and move on.

Okay. Al, where's the map?

Got the map right here, Pete. Let you take a look at this.

By the way, this is the smartest idea we came up with, Houston; this map just works great out here.

Okay, let me take a picture of this rock. I'm going — —

This isn't going to show much.

Let me use your shovel.

All right. Now I'm trying to find the Triple craters they're referring to.

Kick it around — here.
05 12 28 54 CC Pete, that Triple crater is just south of your present position, and why don't you just go ahead and move on? (HD2)

05 12 29 02 CDR Okay. I got you. (HD2)

05 12 29 15 LMP Okay. Now, there's a good picture, Pete, let me get that one. (HD2)(PHO 48 7053-55)

05 12 29 18 CDR Okay, now, let me see which side is which. (HD2)(SAMP 12055?)

05 12 29 20 LMP Well, we've got it; turn over one of the rocks of the rim. The bottom part of the rock is gray, about a half of it; this rock happens to be about a 6-inch diameter rock. That'll give you stereo on it. And the top is the same color as the --

05 12 29 35 CDR Wait a minute. You got it in your shadow. (HD2)(SAMP 12055?)(PHO 48 7054)

05 12 29 37 LMP Yes. I do. I'll take another one. Pete, maybe you want it. (HD2)(SAMP 12055?)(PHO 48 7055)

05 12 29 45 LMP Even these rocks out in here - even the ones that are almost completely covered with the soil, if I look at them I can see glints of crystals or something. (HD2)

05 12 29 53 CDR Yes, every one of them. (HD2)

05 12 29 55 CDR All right, let me have that. (HD2)(SAMP 12055?)

05 12 29 56 LMP There's your tube. (HD2)

05 12 29 57 CDR All right, we're going to head for Bench crater. (HD2-HD3)

05 12 30 00 LMP Okay. Now we didn't get a pan view, did we? (HD2-HD3)(PHO 49 7201-16)

05 12 30 03 CDR No, and I'm going to get it when I get to the Triple craters, which is right over here. (HD2-HD3)(PHO 49 7201-16)

05 12 30 08 CDR They think they're right over here; I can't see them; I've got to look over the hill. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 30 11 CDR All right. Yes, here they are. Ho, ho, ho. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 30 15 LMP Hey, things are quite a bit lighter gray up here on top of the hill. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 30 26 CDR Yes. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 30 27 LMP The *** we're approaching --- (HD2-HD3)
05 12 30 28 CDR Oh, look at these craters, Al. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 30 33 LMP Boy! (HD2-HD3)
05 12 30 36 CDR Now, Houston, do you want Head crater - from Triple craters? Is that what you want or do you want the Triple craters? (HD2-HD3)
05 12 30 49 CC Pete, we suggest you just move on to Bench - and comment on that double core tube; if you find a spot that looks soft, go ahead and sink the double core tube. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 31 00 CDR We'll do it at Bench. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 31 05 CDR It's really a shame, Houston; we could work out here for 8 or 9 hours. The work is no strain at all. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 31 20 LMP I took three quick pictures of Triple craters, Houston. (HD2-HD3)(PHO 48 7056-58)
05 12 31 27 CDR We're not going to get to that other one - Bench, is it; but that looks like a real interesting area on the far corner of Bench, Al. See all those big rocks? Some of them look as if they could be bedrock out of somewhere. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 31 40 LMP I'm kind of wondering, we're passing up these here - and they got to be bedrock from somewhere; we need to get a pretty large-sized one here, before we leave this area, Pete. (HD2-HD3)
05 12 31 47 CDR I'll tell you what we'll do is, I'll stop right here and take a pan. (HD3)(PHO 49 7201-16)
05 12 31 55 LMP Because these rocks obviously came out of the crater, because they're scattered more uniformly around it. There's a bunch of them on the rim and there's not many far away. We probably ought to grab a big one of them. (HD3)

05 12 32 07 LMP We're moving - straight south now. (HD3)

05 12 32 17 LMP There's an interesting rock; let's - hey, that's all right; let's get it. (HD3) (SAMP 12052?)

05 12 32 29 LMP Let me read your camera and you can read mine, if you would. Help them out a bit down there. (HD3)

05 12 32 34 CDR Just a minute. Okay, your camera right now is on 36. How about mine? (HD3)

05 12 32 41 LMP That's 36 also. (HD3)

05 12 32 43 CDR Okay, move. (HD3)

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05 12 32 51 LMP Every crater you come to and look in, you see the glass beads. Move out of your way, Pete. (HD3)

05 12 33 12 CDR Okay, now. Back to rock-taking settings, 5 feet, f:8, 1/250th. Okay. All right, Al, where do you want to grab the sample here? (HD3) (SAMP 12052) (PHG 48 7059; 49 7217-18)

05 12 33 20 LMP Right here, I'd like to grab that rock right there, because it's got kind of a sharp edge on it and all the rest of them are - I don't know, it's got kind of an oblique edge on it, and you don't see many like that around here. (HD3) (SAMP 12052)

05 12 33 32 CDR Which one you mean? (HD3) (SAMP 12052)

05 12 33 33 LMP This one right here, this gray one. It looks a little bit different than the rest. (HD3) (SAMP 12052)
05 12 33 35 CDR  This one?

05 12 33 36 LMP  No, right there, a little bit further - that one right there. I'll just grab it and put it in the box, if we can pick it up.

05 12 33 40 CDR  This one, the big one?

05 12 33 42 LMP  The big one.

05 12 33 43 CDR  No, ho, ho, wait until I get the pictures.

05 12 33 44 LMP  Okay. If we can do that, we can just put it in the bag. I think that's kind of a different - looking rock. This rock is different, Houston - just in the way it's shaped, and it's partly rounded and got some oblique angles on it. Maybe under all that dirt is something a little bit different.

05 12 34 05 CDR  Okay. I got it.

05 12 34 17 LMP  Sorry.

05 12 34 18 CDR  That's all right. All right. Picking it up; no sweat.

05 12 34 23 CDR  That a boy. We know you got the rock; that's what counts.

05 12 34 28 CDR  Okay, I got the bag.

05 12 34 30 LMP  The thing that was giving it that unusual shape was the dirt that was adhering to it. That's okay; we'll take it back with us.

05 12 34 36 CDR  Good rock.

05 12 34 38 LMP  And this is probably typical of the rocks around this crater, Houston. So, - I think it will be a good sample for us.
05 12 34 53 LMP  I'd say in the area we're moving along now as we head south - is, what you say, Pete, there's about 5 percent rocks?  

05 12 35 02 CDR  Yes, something like that; they go anywhere from 2-1/2, 3 feet all the way down to small fragments.  

05 12 35 06 LMP  That's right. There's even one by you there that's 3 feet that's not *** - look at the fillets around that rock.  

05 12 35 12 CDR  Look, that's deep fillets *** - -  

05 12 35 13 LMP  That's a beauty. Wait a minute; I'd better stop and get that. Hold the tongs.  

05 12 35 15 CDR  Okay, let's do; let's - -

05 12 35 17 LMP  In fact, maybe we can take it on two or three sides. Have to watch - the trouble is - there you go; that's a good rock. Hey, look at the pits in it, too. That's obviously been struck a lot by - meteroids; this is going to be a good rock, Houston. It's about 3 feet in diameter - about 2 feet thick - -  

05 12 35 34 CDR  Got to back around it.  

05 12 35 35 LMP  -- well-rounded, got a lot of surface pits in it. I can see the glitter -  

05 12 35 42 CDR  I got to back off to 15 feet on this one.  

05 12 35 45 CDR  Get a stereopair.  

05 12 35 48 CC  Roger, Al. We copy that. Are you able to find any chips from that rock in the near vicinity?  

05 12 35 57 LMP  This is not unlike all the other rocks around here, Houston. All the rocks are just about -  

05 12 36 01 CDR  Al, did you get some off the far side - of that?
05 12 36 06 LMP Yes, let's get that. That's a good idea. All the rocks we've been looking at, Houston, in this area seem to be the same. They seem to have a - the rock has got dirt built up on all sides of it, all directions.

05 12 36 18 CDR Sure does; looks about equal too, doesn't it?

05 12 36 20 LMP It looks about equal; that's right. Very interesting. I don't know what the means of transport but it's just built up around it.

05 12 36 28 CDR Here's some here.

05 12 36 31 CDR Go ahead. I want to look here for a second.

05 12 36 36 LMP If you look real closely at the rock, the surface of it is coarse pitted and there's some pits that are maybe even up to three-eights of an inch in diameter on it; however, most of them are small. It doesn't look like a basalt, although the grains are too small for me to see anything - identify any specific one. Some of the pits have glass in it, which is not too surprising; and many of them don't. That's about all we can say about that rock, Houston, and that's typical of the ones in this area.

05 12 37 14 CC Roger, Al. Could you give us a sample bag number and then press on?

05 12 37 20 LMP Okay. Well, we didn't take a sample there. The couple that we did take a sample of previously are the same types, so the last couple of samples have been of the same type rocks that we're discussing.

05 12 37 32 CDR Okay, Houston, I'm coming up on Bench crater right now. I loped off and left Al. And I took you a pan in Bench crater. This looks like a very interesting crater; it's different. Oh, and I see some really different rocks - a big one. Hey, that looks like bedrock. Gee, what a crater. Oh, boy.
05 12 38 01 CDR Hey, Al, look at - come on over here. (BN1)
05 12 38 03 LMP I'm coming. (BN1)
05 12 38 05 CDR We got to get some of this. Let me get some pan's in there. (BN1)
05 12 38 08 CC Sounds interesting, Al. And, Pete, sounds as though you're getting down to bedrock. Is that affirm? (BN1)
05 12 38 15 CDR Yes. They got to be bedrock. And this one in the bottom is - as a matter of fact -- (BN1)
05 12 38 21 LMP Boy, there's some big fragments around here. (BN1)
05 12 38 22 CDR -- get the pictures. It looks like to me that stuff is melted in the bottom of it. I - can't swear to that, but I'll get you some pictures. Starting right now. F:8 - *** - fix. Okay. Let me go over on the other - little bit here. Get you a good pan. (BN1)
05 12 38 55 LMP Yes. This rock looks pretty much the same from a distance, Houston. (BN1)
05 12 39 08 CDR What a fantastic sight. Al, look in the bottom of that crater. (BN1)
05 12 39 12 LMP Hey, look at that! (BN1)
05 12 39 13 CDR Do you think that stuff melted or what? What's that look like to you? (BN1)
05 12 39 20 LMP Well, it looks to me - those rocks look - what it looks to me like is we've got one of those central - little bitty central peaks, you know - little rebound there, like the - - (BN1)
05 12 39 28 CDR Yes, but don't they look melted on the top? Don't they look like they've been - they were molten? They're not completely jagged. (BN1)
05 12 39 34 LMP No, they're not. It's hard to tell. I noticed when (BN1) (SAMP?) I was looking at that rock back there up real close that it had been hit by meteorites so much, I guess, it had given it a rounded appearance something like those in the hole, except there's a couple over there, like you say, that don't look that way. Hey we ought to grab one of these pieces of rock.

05 12 39 50 CDR Hey, hey, hey. Here's some good rock samples right here. Come on.

05 12 39 54 CDR Let's get with it.

05 12 39 55 LMP I'm right here.

05 12 39 56 CDR I know you know me, I want to cover the ground.

05 12 40 06 CDR They'll baloney about it all day long in the LRL. The name of the game is to get the business done.

05 12 40 12 CDR One potato.

05 12 40 14 CDR *** potatoes. There's another one.

05 12 40 17 CDR Look at that baby; that rock Looks a little different.

05 12 40 21 LMP Okay. I don't think - it's going to fit. Let's put it in one of these bags. It'll fit in there, Pete.

05 12 40 31 LMP It's going to go in sample bag 64 (4D). I think it's *** oops - -

05 12 40 37 CDR Come here, you pesky booger. 64. It might fit in there.

05 12 40 43 LMP No. It won't fit in there, Pete. The rock's too big.

05 12 40 46 CDR Let's just put it in here, and we've got a nice picture of it, so we can tell where it's from - -

05 12 40 49 LMP That's a super rock.
Let's just pick up two or three others - little ones and put them in 64 (4D) here, from that same area. Here, all this - all this stuff is from --

Copy. Sample 64 (4D).

-- Head crater, I mean - from --

Nice rock. Get some of the other we took the picture of.

Yes. Wait a minute.

Okay. Yes. I don't think I got that in the picture.

Okay. May not have.

Hey, you notice that underneath this soil on the rim, too, it's the light gray.

Look. See that stuff over - let's go over to that corner and try to break off a piece of that big rock, huh? --

That's a good idea.

-- looks like bedrock to me.

And go on and put 64 in there. Houston, there are a couple of small rocks that we just picked up from the area we have been discussing. It doesn't - I don't think they appeared in the photo, but that won't make any difference. It's just typical of the other rocks around here. Holy Christmas! What's this? Look at this, Al. We're kicking up the same sort of light gray. Apparently, on the rims here, you get that light gray, out in the --

-- --

-- look at this stuff.
Hey, that's interesting.

What do you suppose that is?

Hey, we can't - here's something interesting, Houston. Hey, it looks like a surface - what we got is what looks like kind of a semiburied rock. Hey, there's a small piece of it over there to the left. See it, Pete? We'll be able to catch it and put it in the bag.

See that over there?

What it looks like is a buried rock, not unlike the others around here, except it appears to have some sort of coating on it that's very iridescent. Lot of crystals shining in it.

I'll tell you what's happened is it's been laying in the ground and it's been hit by another fragment.

Think so?

Yes. Look at the glass beads, too.

Yes, they're all over the place.

Okay, you want to catch that -- piece over there and I'll put it --

Wait - let me get the sample of it.

All right. Sample in sample bag 7D.

Copy 7. And would you go ahead and give us some picture numbers, also?

Okay. We'll give you some in just a minute. Pete's picking up a small piece of this rock. Maybe you could get a piece that's fractured right off the middle.

That's what I wanted to do.
05 12 43 13 CDR On the edge of the scoop.
05 12 43 15 CDR There it is right there.
05 12 43 16 LMP Okay. Got kind of an interesting coating on it. That's different from what we've seen.
05 12 43 23 LMP Maybe this is more newly exposed than the *** is that all you want to put in that bag?
05 12 43 28 CDR Listen. Hand me the scoop -- let me get some of those glass beads and stuff there --
05 12 43 32 LMP All right. Let me get you the scoop.
05 12 43 43 LMP Got it, Pete.
05 12 43 45 CC Pete, we show you're 1 plus 14 into the EVA and we'd like you to move on from this crater at about 1 plus 27. If you could, then, go on down and take a look at the bedrock on the Bench.
05 12 44 01 LMP Hey, I better not put that in there, that's what we wanted to show was the --
05 12 44 04 LMP Let me get you another sample bag.
05 12 44 05 CDR I hate to try and get down to the bottom of this fellow. It's awful steep.
05 12 44 14 CDR But we're going to get you some of the bedrock. It looks like it's up in the lip here. All of it looks the same -- on the edge.
05 12 44 25 CDR That's 8D.
What we're putting in here now, Houston, is some soil that's right next to the rock that we previously described. In fact, Pete's got a nice fragment of that rock that's going to end up in this bag, too. Oh, catch that one.

That's a beauty. That thing is barely - weak - it fractures right off --

Okay. Put that in the bag. There you go.

We need to put more, samples per - in the bag.

And they are saying they can't hardly use those little ones.

They won't fit in there any bigger.

Here, I'll get it.

Okay. Let's go over here and get some of this good rock. Like bedrock to me.

Looks a lot like the fragments we've been seeing laying all over the place, but this stuff obviously - I'll bet you we have a total of about 3 pounds of rocks right now.

Okay. We're going to have to grab some bigger ***

Got to dip down in the side of the crater there; see how it is going up and down --

Boy this is interesting. I want to get this area right here and see if I can't sample it -- if I don't fall down in the crater. Go. That's a boy. Well, this is different; look at this, Al? This is different, we'll get some of this.
Look at the glass all over those rocks.

I want to bring this back; look at it.

Here, let me put this - put that in there.

Okay. Now you're going to help me get a bunch of these.

Let's do; let's get a bunch of them and then they'll have any rocks to bring back. Doing the best I can. There you go; there's a good one. Put that thing in there.

I could take that big piece right there. Look at it; it's got spattered glass or something all over it.

Let's take it. Why don't we take a big piece of it? And - sample bag.

I'm *** these sample bags, whether they're the round ones, or the square ones - or the flat ones, they're all the same type. What you need are sample bags - little ones for these and some big ones for the bigger rocks. Okay; 90 is the sample we just picked up and described, Houston.

Okay. Put this right in here, Pete.

No. Wait a minute; here's a better one.

Okay. Now we are working on a sample bag 10D.

Roger. Copy 10D; and, on your way out, would you get that partial pan with a 75-foot baseline?
05 12 49 18 CDR  I already got the pan.  

05 12 49 21 CDR  Got a stereo partial pan.  Okay?  

05 12 49 27 LMP  Okay.  That's a good rock, and that one fills that one up.  

05 12 49 51 CC  You're looking in good shape.  You can press on along the traverse over to Sharp crater.  

05 12 50 02 LMP  Why don't you take your - oh, you already got a snapshot of this didn't you, Pete?  

05 12 50 06 CDR  Wait, wait, wait.  Sharp crater, that's funny, I can't seem to locate it.  

05 12 50 11 CC  Pete, from your present position that's about 400 feet southwest.  

05 12 50 19 LMP  Nice one 400 feet south - -  

05 12 50 21 CDR  -- Al, it's got to be over that hill right there.  

05 12 50 23 LMP  About right there.  

05 12 50 24 CDR  Right here.  

05 12 50 26 LMP  Okay.  Let's try it.  

05 12 50 37 LMP  400 feet southwest.  

05 12 50 39 CDR  All right.  Now we want to get the core tube and that gas sample and a bunch of good things, right, Houston?  

05 12 50 46 CC  That's affirmative, Pete.  All those good things at Sharp crater.  

05 12 50 56 CDR  Got to find it first.  

---
05 12 51 11 CDR Sharp crater, where are you? (BN2-SP)
05 12 51 15 LMP Got it pinpointed, Pete? (BN2-SP)
05 12 51 16 CDR No. I can't find it. (BN2-SP)
05 12 51 19 LMP Well, we're going in about the right direction. (BN2-SP)
05 12 51 20 CDR There's one right over here to - kind of more to your right. Trouble is, I'm looking down zero phase, you know, and that's - there it is. That's got to be it right there. (BN2-SP)
05 12 51 34 LMP Hey, I see it. (BN2-SP)
05 12 51 37 CDR Boy, there's big fragments out here. (BN2-SP)
05 12 51 41 LMP You can say that again. (BN2-SP)
05 12 51 52 LMP Why don't we stop here and look at the chart a little bit more closely? (BN2-SP)
05 12 52 00 CDR Man, does that LM look small back there. I'll tell you what. I'd better get a tie anyhow. Look at the chart. (BN2-SP)
05 12 52 13 CC Roger. Are you going to give us a backside survey at that point, Pete? (BN2-SP)
05 12 52 18 CDR Yes. I'll make it a full pan. So darn far out. I might as well. (BN2-SP)
05 12 52 27 CC Okay. A full pan over when you get to Sharp. We show you are 1 plus 23 into the EVA and we're looking to leave Sharp crater on 1 plus 51, so you got lots of time. (BN2-SP)
05 12 52 41 CDR We got to find Sharp crater first. (BN2-SP)
05 12 52 44 CDR We should be right here. How big is Sharp crater? (BN2-SP)
05 12 52 55 LMP Looks pretty small. It looks to me to be about 30 meters. (BN2-SP)

05 12 53 00 CDR Okay. I've got it. It's right here in front of me. (BN2-SP)

05 12 53 03 CDR Yes. That's it. (BN2-SP)

05 12 53 22 CDR Okay. That little box. Five pictures. Eight. (BN2-SP) (PHO 49 7244-75)

05 12 53 35 LMP This has got to be Sharp crater right here. We'll drive that double core tube in there. (BN2-SP) (SAMP CORE 12027)

05 12 53 42 LMP Yes. This has a nice white rim on it. In fact, the rim of this looks pretty much like the area we kicked over on the previous craters. I'm not sure this is Sharp crater, but let's use it anyway, because it's the only one out here. (BN2-SP)

05 12 53 55 CDR I know. I can see - there is nothing out here. It's the darndest thing I've ever seen. (BN2-SP)

05 12 54 01 CC We're estimating a diameter of Sharp crater, Pete, for about 40 feet. (BN2-SP)

05 12 54 09 CDR Hey, Al, this may be it. (BN2-SP)

05 12 54 10 LMP This is it. It's got to be it. It's got a nice raised rim on it. (SP)

05 12 54 14 LMP It's raised up about - what do you say, 2 feet? (SP)

05 12 54 17 CDR Yes. The trouble is that I'm running zero phase. It's like you never - (SP)

05 12 54 22 LMP Hey, this is the same color as all that subsurface material. (SP)

05 12 54 27 CDR It's awful soft in here; watch it. (SP)

05 12 54 30 CDR Holy Christmas! Look at the bottom of that. (SP) (PHO 48 7065-66)
05 12 54 36 CDR It looks like blast effect coming out of it. Looks (SP)(PHO 48 7065-66) like it's got blast effects radial all the way around. This has got to be fairly fresh to the - look at that, Al. Isn't that neat? We might get some pictures of that.

05 12 54 52 LMP Okay. (SP)(PHO 48 7065-66)

05 12 54 53 CDR I don't know what to set it on - 74, I guess. We're (SP) not that far away.

05 12 54 56 LMP Boy, the rim is soft here, isn't it? (SP)

05 12 54 59 CDR Sure is. (SP)

05 12 55 00 LMP Quite a bit softer than the others we - - (SP)

05 12 55 01 CDR But look at the radial spray pattern. (SP)

05 12 55 05 CDR Look at that. (SP)

05 12 55 07 LMP I guess I'm supposed to drive the what - double core (SP) tube here or something?

05 12 55 12 CDR We got to dig a trench? (SP)

05 12 55 14 CC Al, we'd like to get the trench site sample there, (SP) and you can hold off on that double core tube until you get over to Halo crater.

05 12 55 23 LMP Okay. All right, we're supposed to look west for Copernican rays here too. (SP)

05 12 55 40 CDR Houston, there's no way to tell the difference - (SP) contactwise. You agree, Al?

05 12 55 45 LMP There's no way. Now this one is fresh enough so (SP) that you can see - like you say - some of the rays, but any crater older than this there doesn't appear to be any way to tell the materials from inside the crater from that that was there when - I mean, right on the surface before the crater was
formed. There's no differentiation at all. Let's see. Which sample do you want now?

05 12 56 13 CC Al, we're looking for the trench site sample. That includes your environmental sample of trench and the gas analysis you can put in there, too.

05 12 56 26 CDR You want it right in the crater rim?

05 12 56 28 CC That's affirmative. That would be perhaps the easiest and best place to do it, and you can get that one core tube down in the bottom of the trench.

05 12 56 39 LMP Okay, Pete. Before you do that you're going to have to lift this up so that I can take the sample out.

05 12 56 44 CDR Wait one. Okay, I'll be right with you.

05 12 56 48 CDR You going to do it right there?

05 12 56 50 LMP Yes. Lift it up and I'll reach in there and grab the - put the - this will be the one for the soil here.

05 12 57 41 CDR Did you take a picture before, Al?

05 12 57 43 LMP No.

05 12 57 49 LMP I'll take one right now, Pete.

05 12 57 52 CDR That'd be a good spot right there, I believe.

05 12 58 06 CDR Dig in that stuff.

05 12 58 09 CDR You could drive three core tubes down there.

05 12 58 12 LMP You sure could. It's soft.

05 12 58 13 CDR Yes. Got down about 8 inches.
05 12 58 15 LMP Yes. Pete, you're digging a nice clean trench.  
(SP)(SAMP TRENCH LESC 12023)

05 12 58 18 CDR Wait, wait, wait, wait. Let me get the trench  
pictures.  
(SP)(SAMP TRENCH LESC 12023)(PHO 49 7276-77)

05 12 58 23 CC Okay, Al. Could we have some numbers along with  
those pictures?  
(SP)(PHO 49 7276-77)

05 12 58 28 LMP Okay. We'll have to give them to you, Houston.  
We've been delinquent there. Fine gray. Very fine  
soil here.  
(SP)(SAMP TRENCH LESC 12023)

05 12 58 43 CDR Okay. I'm ready to - take a look at my - what's the  
number?  
(SP)

05 12 58 46 LMP Okay. You're on number 105.  
(SP)

05 12 58 53 LMP That's okay. Well, I'll trade cameras with you  
because you've been *** okay?  
(SP)

05 12 58 58 CDR All right. Now what do you want to do? Fill that  
with dirt and rocks?  
(SP)

05 12 59 02 LMP We sure do.  
(SP)

05 12 59 04 LMP Fill the big container with dirt.  
(SP)(SAMP TRENCH LESC 12023)

05 12 59 10 CC Pete, we copy you're on 105.  
(SP)

05 12 59 12 LMP Be careful now. Wait a minute, wait. The tools  
didn't go in.  
(SP)(SAMP TRENCH LESC 12023)

05 12 59 23 LMP That stuff is really funny. Now I can't see the  
trench and I know you can't.  
(SP)(SAMP TRENCH LESC 12023)

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05 13 00 05 LMP Well, you still need some more, although one more  
scoop ought to do it though.  
(SP)(SAMP TRENCH LESC 12023)

05 13 00 09 CDR Ah, that's soft.  
(SP)(SAMP TRENCH LESC 12023)

05 13 00 12 LMP Watch yourself. You're getting close to the crater.  
(SP)
Okay, that's it. Bag's full. And now let me put the lid on.

Right on the top. Houston, this dirt came from about 8 inches down. Wait a minute, Houston.

Copied. Eight inches down, and what's the sample bag number on that?

This is the deep trench sample in the - doesn't fit right there - all right - okay, on this? Now, lower it.

Suppose you're getting some vacuum welding? Huh?

Okay. Now you need a core tube in the bottom of that trench. Is that right, Houston?

That's affirmative. And, Al, when you get a chance can we get your photo numbers?

That's right - 50. And this is core tube number 2.

Core tube 2 and I'll need the - there you go. Ought to be a good place, Pete. Relatively fresh stuff here.

This kind of pack you could almost drive it without a hammer; but if you'll hand it to me, I'll get --

Just a second.
05 13 03 13 LMP  I want to take a couple more shots of this before we (SP) (PHO 48 7068-69) leave.

05 13 03 28 CDR  They're all in. I'll get the pictures.  (SP) (PHO 49 7279-80)

05 13 03 31 CDR  It's driving in real easy, Houston.  (SP) (SAMP CORE 12027)

05 13 03 36 LMP  I can't lean down too far now. And we're driving it (SP) (SAMP CORE 12027) all the way in pretty easy.

05 13 03 47 LMP  Okay. Just a second. Let's put this up. Let me take a picture of it, Pete. Make sure we got it documented. (SP) (SAMP CORE 12027) (PHO 48 7070)

05 13 03 53 CDR  Two. Stereo pictures. Okay.  (SP) (PHO 49 7279-80)

05 13 04 01 LMP  All right. This dirt's gotten on my camera and I can't see the settings anymore. I'm going to have to do something about that.  (SP)

05 13 04 23 LMP  Okay. You ready to put the top on this core tube?  (SP)

05 13 04 26 LMP  Okay. Here we come. I hope that soil stays in there.  (SP)

05 13 04 37 LMP  Probably did because it stayed in your scoop so well.  (SP)

05 13 04 40 CDR  You'd better believe it. It's full.  (SP)

05 13 05 19 CC  Okay. We show you should have gotten in the trench site sample, the core tube samples from the bottom and also the gas analysis sample.
05 13 05 31 LMP Okay. We need some little rock fragments for that, Pete. You'll have to hold up the bag so I can reach it. (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024) (PHO 48 7070)

05 13 05 35 CC Roger. That's surface rock fragments. (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 05 38 CDR Okay. Just a second. Yes. We're going to get it; hold the phone. (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 06 14 CDR Some little rocks in here -- (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 06 15 LMP Okay, little rocks *** now, push it. (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 06 19 CC Roger. Copy. You got some rocks and the gas analysis and would also confirm that you have gotten the environmental sample? (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 06 28 CDR We got the environmental sample, we got the trench and core tube, and I'm trying to find a little rock. Little rock? There's a lot -- (SP)

05 13 06 45 LMP There's a neat one. There it is right there. (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 06 48 CDR Ho-ho, just right for that little can. (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 06 52 LMP Give me a few. (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 06 57 LMP Here's a couple of nice ones right here, Pete. (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 07 04 LMP Okay. Thank you very much, Houston. See those bright shiny ones there? (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 07 09 LMP Wait. Let's get a shot of them. Just move -- just a second, Pete. (SP) (PHO 48 7070)

05 13 07 13 LMP Okay. Got a picture of them. (SP) (PHO 48 7070)
05 13 07 18  LMP  Careful. These - there. How about those right - (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)
right there? See them shine?

05 13 07 29  CDR  The little ones?  (SP)

05 13 07 30  LMP  No, no. Move over this way. This way. Up - you're (SP)
near about - right there.

05 13 07 36  CDR  No. Hey, that's a neat - oh, that's glass. Look at (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)
that.

05 13 07 40  LMP  Right next to it.  (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 07 41  CDR  Yes, here. One at a time. Make a good sample for (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)
them.

05 13 07 46  LMP  And that piece right next to it, right there.  (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)

05 13 07 49  LMP  Houston, how far are we from the LM?  (SP) (PHO 48 7071?)

05 13 07 57  LMP  Hey, we need some more, Pete. Give me a bigger (SP) (SAMP GASC 12024)
rock. There's not enough to do anything with.

05 13 08 00  CDR  Hey, come on, I'm getting tired of picking up those (SP)
little things.

05 13 08 02  LMP  There's nothing in there.  (SP)

05 13 08 06  LMP  Get a big one. There's one right there.  (SP)

05 13 08 08  CDR  Get a big what? Here, this one?  (SP)

05 13 08 10  LMP  Yes.  (SP)

05 13 08 12  CDR  I don't think that will fit.  (SP)

05 13 08 14  LMP  Let's try it.  (SP)

05 13 08 15  CDR  No, that won't --  (SP)

05 13 08 17  CC  Pete and Al, we show you're 1200 feet from the LM.  (SP) (PHO 48 7071?)
05 13 08 22  CDR  Okay.  Come on, Al, we're wasting time.  (SP)

05 13 08 31  LMP  There you go.  (SP)

05 13 08 34  CC  Pete, as soon as you finish up there, you can head on back toward the east, towards Halo crater. No need to go any further west.

05 13 09 06  CDR  There you go. The front of my lens is clean, relatively speaking. Nothing else is.

05 13 09 24  CDR  Head for Halo crater.  (SP-HO)

05 13 09 26  CC  Okay, Pete, we will give you a radar vector on this one. If you will go over - just directly east of Bench crater, and you can continue on east until you are just about directly opposite the LM. And then a couple of more steps ought to take you right to Halo crater.

05 13 09 45  CDR  Sounds like a pretty good vector. That also says we are running right into the Sun. Does that agree with you?

05 13 09 51  CC  That's affirmative. You will be running right into the Sun and directly at your 9 o'clock position, you will see the LM. And then a couple of more steps and you'll be right there.

05 13 10 01  CDR  I've got the LM in sight to my 10 o'clock. You know what I feel like, Al?

05 13 10 11  LMP  What?  (SP-HO)

05 13 10 12  CDR  Did you ever see those pictures of giraffes running in slow motion?

05 13 10 17  CDR  -- that's exactly what I feel like.  (SP-HO)
05 13 10 21 CC  Say, would you giraffes give us some comment on your (SP-HO)
boot penetration as you move across there, what
you're doing now, and what you had back there at
Sharp crater?

05 13 10 32 LMP  Oh, it's much firmer here. We don't sink in
anywheres near as much. Now I'm crossing some of my
own tracks.

05 13 10 39 LMP  The toes sink in a bit, Pete, as you push off. You (SP-HO)
land flat-footed so your heels don't sink in; but,
as you push off with your toes, they sink in down
about 3 inches. Your heels are only sunk in perhaps
an eighth of an inch.

05 13 10 53 LMP  Also, right as you kick off on your toe. Everytime (SP-HO)
he lands he sends little particles spraying out
ahead of him, and beside him and everywhere else.
They go out to distances maybe 2 feet to 3 feet
around him.

05 13 11 12 CDR  Okay. We're back at Bench crater. Now, have we
(SP-HO)
gone too close towards the LM?

05 13 11 27 CDR  Going on the south side of Bench crater, Houston. (SP-HO)

05 13 11 30 CC  Okay. Now, if you'll just go directly to the east
(SP-HO)
of the center of Bench crater and then continue
directly east right into the Sun; and then at 9
o'clock, you'll see the LM, and a couple of more
steps and you'll be there.

---

05 13 12 21 CC  Pete, the crater you're looking for, Halo crater, is (SP-HO)
just about the same size as Sharp crater and should
resemble it.

05 13 12 31 CDR  I think I have it in sight, but I'm not sure. (SP-HO)
There's a couple of them here.

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Pete, the dimension on Halo crater is about 20 feet, so that would make it half of what you saw at Sharp.

Okay. Now, Halo. I wonder if I'm standing - you suppose this is it, Al?

Well, it doesn't have any halo around it.

Yes, I know. But you never can tell from here.

You can look at the map when you get there.

Let me look in the map, Pete. Pete and Al, one way to locate it, also, is that it should be right on the rim of Surveyor crater, and you ought to see Surveyor off directly to the northeast.

Okay. I know where we are.

*** beautiful. Round glass ball they got to have, Al. Quarter of an inch.

And the sample bag.

This is sample bag IIId.

I didn't take a picture. I just wanted to --

Okay. Watch that crater behind you. Don't step back.

This is glass beads.

I know. I was thinking of this. We got a total now of about 5 pounds of rocks.
05 13 14 57 LMP I'd hate to have us get back to the LM and then have (SP-HO) to fill it up around there again.

05 13 15 02 CDR Ah, we're going to the Surveyor crater. (SP-HO)

05 13 15 06 CDR *** get to the bottom of that baby. (SP-HO)

05 13 15 08 LMP Why don't you take a rest here? (SP-HO)

05 13 15 09 CDR Yes. (SP-HO)

05 13 15 25 CDR *** get to the bottom of that baby. (SP-HO)(PHO 49 7281)

05 13 15 32 LMP Okay. Have a picture. You're right there by a crater. (SP-HO)(PHO 48 7071)

05 13 15 36 LMP There's the LM. Right in the background. Looked great. There you go. (SP-HO)(PHO 48 7071)

05 13 15 49 CDR All right. Let's ease off at a nice -- at a slower (SP-HO) pace. Just like you're going now. I think this is Halo crater right up here in front of us.

05 13 16 11 LMP Hey, Ed, you might tell Fred Haise he ought to quit working on running and start working on holding things in his hands. My legs don't get a bit tired, but your hands get tired carrying these tools, particularly the handtool carrier. (SP-HO)

05 13 16 40 CDR Tell Jim Lovell to practice digging. (SP-HO)

05 13 16 45 LMP Boy, look at all the texturing -- look here, Pete; now we are crossing something that's got a completely different texture than what we have been on.

05 13 16 52 CDR You're right. (SP-HO)
Look at all - look here. We got all sorts of - -

This is Halo - let's take some pictures here.

We've run across a sort of a textural contact. We're suddenly on an area that's quite - not so smooth; it's got dimples and wrinkles in it. You want me to take some pictures or what, Pete?

Yes. Why don't you come up here -- and we will take a couple of good dirt bag samples of this stuff.

It's interesting. You know, I think this looks like that material that we talked about the first day in front of the LM. Maybe it runs past the LM down into this area. But it's sure different than where we've been. It looks almost like it's more - the material is more cohesive and forms clumps, instead of being so nice and smooth. Maybe you can go around behind you.

I was waiting for the gnomon to damp out, but --

Okay. Right here. Good shot here, Pete.

I wanted to get my footprints in it too, so they can see that.

You know, I think I will take some a little further away. Back up a little, and shoot a 15-foot one if it's okay.

Yes. I'm going to dig.

All right. I will be back to collect it in just a second; let me get this 15 footer.

Halo crater a, slightly big - yes.
Hey, I'm shooting about four here. Okay. Real interesting that this --

Let's get some sample bags and we'll -- scoop this stuff.

Let me -- boy, it sure is fine; it's kind of like over at the other -- at Sharp crater.

Yes. Looks the same, except on the surface it just seems --

Except it looks almost finer.

Wait a minute and I'll get you another bag --

It's funny though. If you saw this on Earth, you would think it was a real soft dirt that had just been rained on recently. *** not hard rain but just a sprinkle, so that the droplets --

Now, that's a good sample bag full.

That's 12D, Houston, the sample bag number --

Is Halo crater a shallow crater, Houston? With a couple or three dimple craters in the south side of it?

We can collect the rock while we wait, Pete?

Yes, well, look; I think this is Halo crater right here --

All right. Let's ease over there --

-- and let's go get some rocks from it and everything; we're seeing it right; we've actually got the soil sample from part of it.
05 13 20 09  CDR  But this isn't 20 feet in diameter. Is it right on the rim of the Surveyor crater, Houston? (HO)

05 13 20 15  CC  That's affirmative; and, from your comments on the three dimples, we show that you're there. (HO)

05 13 20 22  CDR  Okay. What do you want in it? (HO)

05 13 20 26  LMP  It's a 20-foot-diameter crater? (HO)

05 13 20 26  CC  We'd like to get the pan and a double core tube. (HO)

05 13 20 28  CDR  About 20. (HO)

05 13 20 33  LMP  I can't believe we're at the right place. (HO)

05 13 20 35  CDR  I'm not sure we're at the right place, either. Let me look at the top of this hill here. This is Surveyor crater. Let me look at the chart. (HO)

05 13 20 44  LMP  There's a nice rock right there. (HO)

05 13 20 45  CDR  Here's Surveyor. (HO)

05 13 20 49  LMP  Let me look at the map. Not even hardly a crater worth looking at where we are. (HO)

05 13 20 59  CC  Okay, Pete. It's your call there. You're the local experts. If you see a better location for that double core tube, go ahead. (HO)

05 13 21 10  CDR  Yes. We're trying to find the right crater, Houston. (HO)

05 13 21 15  LMP  Hey, Pete. I think it's that area right over there. Halo is this first one right here, the little one, and then all those others are next over according to the chart. (HO)

05 13 21 25  LMP  So we can just go over there and -- (HO)

05 13 21 27  CDR  Which one's Halo? This one right here? (HO)
This - no, it's right - you see where I'm pointing?

As I see it, it's that one right over there.

Okay. Let's go.

And I have the double core tube?

And you want what, Houston, a partial pan?

That's affirmative. We'd like a full pan at that point, Pete.

And also, Al, if you could give us some sort of an estimate of how hard it is to get the core tube in. That is, what's the force you have to use; how many pounds and how much force.

Hey, look at this little neato crater right here. It's a good place to sample.

Oh, look at all the glass in the bottom of that baby. Got a lot of that though.

Got a lot of glass.

Out there?

Yes.

I think that's Halo right there.

Which one?

The one you're looking at. That one right there.

Too big.

Too big, huh?

Let's take this one right here.
05 13 22 34  CDR  All right. That's good. Lots of glass down in the bottom of this baby --

05 13 22 42  CC  Pete and Al, could we have a readout on the cameras at this point?

05 13 22 46  LMP  Sure could. Just a second. Yes - see mine probably, Pete.

05 13 22 51  CDR  You'd better take all these pictures. I'm running out.

05 13 22 53  LMP  Well, I'd better change cameras because --

05 13 22 54  CDR  Sixty - 60 for Al. --

05 13 22 56  LMP  Let's see. You've got 110. You've got plenty to go.

05 13 22 59  CDR  Hey, you know what's happened?

05 13 23 02  CDR  This thing hasn't been taking every picture.

05 13 23 03  LMP  Take a picture and let's see.

05 13 23 04  CDR  I just caught it. I mean it's been doing it intermittently.

05 13 23 07  LMP  Okay. Now *** get out and make the double core tube (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025; 28)(PHO 48 7077; 49 7285-88) here.

05 13 23 17  CC  Pete, we copy 60 and 110 on the film.

05 13 23 23  CDR  That's affirm.

05 13 23 55  CC  Pete and Al, we'd like you to go ahead and get the pan's taken on the LMP's camera. You can either have Al do the pan's or switch cameras. Your choice.
Okay, Pete. You'll have to unscrew - pull the pin and unscrew that if you can.

Double core tube. You can drive it. Give it a go.

I'm going to hand you the hammer. I'm not sure that double core tube screws on as far as it should. Try it again.

Pete and Al, Houston. Be sure you give us the number of the lower core tube, please.

Okay. The lower core tube is number 3, I think. Yes.

Three, and the upper one's 1.

Where are you going to drive it?

Where would you recommend?

Well, let's go over to this crater right here.

Where it's soft around those little *** craters.

About right here.

Want to take a picture?

Yes.

I can shove it in a little - I hope this is a good soft place.

It seems to be. Oh, I hit something solid there. Well, I shoved it in - I used all my weight, Houston, and shoved it in about 11 inches. Now, I'll just pound on it a while and see what we can do. It's going in okay. Yes. It's going on down.
05 13 26 02 LMP No. We've got a good spot. I don't think - really (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28) think this is the right place. Some of those things aren't so obvious.

05 13 26 11 CDR Got awful solid, didn't it? (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28)

05 13 26 13 LMP Yes, it's going. Let me wiggle it a bit. It's got one core tube completely in now. Have to hit it harder.

05 13 27 17 CDR Okay. He's up to the bottom of the handgrip portion (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28) of the upper tube. He's really driving that baby.

05 13 27 37 CC We want to be sure to get the site there documented. (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28)

05 13 27 47 CDR We'll document it for you. (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28) (PHO 49 7285-88; 48 7077)

05 13 27 54 CDR Hit something solid there, didn't you? (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28)

05 13 27 56 LMP No. It's just getting down there, Pete. (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28)

05 13 28 00 LMP We've got a double. Now the question is can we pull it out? (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28)

05 13 28 03 LMP Let me get the down-sun shot. I hope that's a good spot. (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28) (PHO 48 7077)

05 13 28 15 LMP Ought to get some of these rocks nearby here. (HO)

05 13 28 21 LMP Come on. Let's see here. 250, 11. All right. (HO) (SAMP CORE 12025, 28) (PHO 48 7077)

05 13 28 32 LMP You give them that low pan of something, so they can see where this came from.

05 13 28 35 CDR You do it. I don't have that much film. (HO)
Okay. Why don't I just trade you cameras? That's probably the smart way.

All right.

Well, I'll tell you what happened, Houston. The nut that holds the handle of the camera on broke off. And so, the handle's free, but that's okay. We'll just carry it around.

Al, you got to take the Surveyor pictures, so why don't I give you the camera?

Okay. That's good enough.

But, we've still got 50 pictures or so. Now watch it. Make sure it takes a picture each time it turns.

Let me carry part of it or something. Okay. Let me go pull out the core tube.

No, I tell you what. We can always take the magazine off this and put it on the other one.

All right. Let's go get your core tube. I'll go get it.

Okay. Hey, you sure beat on it.

That's what it took to get it in the ground.

It's coming up real easy.
05 13 32 35 LMP  Looked for a minute like you were going down real easy. The core tube hangs in and your feet just sink down. Okay, hold.

05 13 35 58 CC  Pete, we copy that you finished the core tube. Is that affirm?

05 13 36 02 CDR  Yes, sir. We got a double core tube, and all put together correctly.

05 13 36 08 CC  Very good. Well done. Have you gotten the panorama?

05 13 36 15 CDR  No, I'm going to get Al to do that right now. He's using my camera. His camera's had it. With the handle off it and everything, by the time we got done handling it, we got dirt all over the lens. We run out of film; we happen to have another magazine with us, or change that one --

05 13 36 34 LMP  Don't change that; we'll just take that one off.

05 13 36 37 LMP  Of course, we don't want to, but if we have to, I guess we can. Okay. Let me start this pan.

05 13 36 44 LMP  Seventy-four it is, f:11, 250. Okay?

05 13 36 55 CC  Okay. Pete. You're 2 hours and 7 minutes into the EVA. And we show you leaving Halo at around 2:15. And now that's for a 4-hour EVA. We've extended you to 30 minutes for a total EVA of 4 hours. We'd like, before you go on to have a good EMU check and sit down and regroup and figure out a plan of attack on the Surveyor. One thing we would like to make sure is that you remain away from directly below the Surveyor as you move up to it. That is, move up on one side or the other, either north or south.
05 13 37 54 LMP That's it, Pete. Pan's complete. Probably ought to (HO) (SAMP NOT RETURNED) (PHO 49 7289-7311) get rocks - one of these rocks here just throw it in the bag - -

05 13 38 03 LMP How about - you want to get this one? (HO) (SAMP NOT RETURNED)

05 13 38 08 LMP Let's sample a couple of these laying right over here. (HO) (SAMP NOT RETURNED)

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05 13 38 30 CDR Okay. Here, take one quick picture so we can save some film. (HO) (SAMP NOT RETURNED) (PHO 49 7312)

05 13 38 35 LMP All right. Here it goes. (HO) (SAMP NOT RETURNED) (PHO 49-7312)

05 13 38 36 CDR Where it came from. (HO) (SAMP NOT RETURNED) (PHO 49-7312)

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05 13 38 53 LMP Those little holders for these sample bags are ridiculous, you know. In this light gravity up here, if you put anything in the holder and move, it flips it right out of it. Come out of there, sample bag. There you go. Funny how this one - go in there. Go in - that a boy, give me some of that dirt around there too, Pete. Drop it right in. This is going in sample bag 13D, Houston. (HO) (SAMP NOT RETURNED)

05 13 39 26 CDR Al, let's move up on the rim of the Surveyor crater (HO-SRV) and start getting some rocks; gnomon - and we'll figure out - there you go.

05 13 40 14 CC Al, could we have some sample bag numbers while you're working along there? (HO-SRV)

05 13 40 20 LMP Sure could. I thought I - didn't I call out 13D, Houston? I guess I didn't call it out loud enough. I think it was 13D. The next time we stop I will tell you the next one for sure and then you will know what it is. (HO-SRV)
05 13 40 41 CDR  Al, look at these rocks; they look a little bit different. Let's grab some.  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)(PHO 49 7313-15)

05 13 40 50 CDR  Look at that glass in the bottom of that one. They look like granites, don't they?  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 41 00 LMP  They do; they look just like granite. Here's a beauty over - here's a beauty.  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 41 06 LMP  Right here. That is a nice rock.  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 41 09 LMP  Right around here. Let's get this one for sure.  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 41 14 LMP  Won't fit in the bag, but it is sure different. It seems to have some --  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 41 18 CDR  Got a big glass splotch on it.  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 41 20 LMP  Yes. That's a good one. That's a real good rock. Get some pictures --  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)(PHO 49 7313-15)


(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 41 31 LMP  That's a beauty. That gnomon doesn't really damp as fast as it should you know, Pete. I think it does great in one g, but one-sixth g, it doesn't seem to damp right. Let me get the cross-suns too. Oops, got to get over where you are.  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)(PHO 49 7313-15)

05 13 41 51 LMP  Okay. We will just put that in; that's a beautiful rock.  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 41 59 CDR  Okay. You able to scoop it up? You know you need some tongs that will get bigger samples than we have got.  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 42 12 LMP  All right. Watch that.  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)

05 13 42 19 LMP  Hey, that's beautiful. It's got a lot of --  

(HO-SRV)(SAMP 12054)
Okay. Now I want some of these granites over here - (HO-SRV) (SAMP 12051) (PHO 49 7318-20)
or what looks like granite.

Doesn't that LM look neat, sitting on the other side (HO-SRV)
of that crater?

Yes. It does; we ought to get a shot of that. (HO-SRV) (PHO 49 7316-17)

Get a shot of home. (HO-SRV) (PHO 49 7316-17)

Okay. Let me see, how many pictures have I got now, Pete? (HO-SRV)

You're getting close to the end - we ought to -- (HO-SRV)

That's 14D, Houston, in the next sample bag so the last one was 13D. (HO-SRV) (SAMP 12043-44) (PHO 48 7082-83)

Let me take a picture quick here. (HO-SRV) (PHO 48 7082-83)

Step across over there; photograph that rock right there -- wait until I drop the gnomon in -- and do it in such a manner as to get this crater that it came out of. (HO-SRV) (SAMP 12051) (PHO 49 7318-20)

That's a good idea. Let me see if I can; I'll have to back - let me get a 15-foot shot. (HO-SRV) (SAMP 12051) (PHO 49 7318-20)

Pete, could we have your present position? (HO-SRV)

Roger. If you were looking at the Surveyor crater and west with 12 o'clock, we're at 9 o'clock position on the Surveyor crater. (HO-SRV)

Roger. You're right on the rim - understand - we'd like to get a good EMU check and a rest here before you proceed. (HO-SRV)
05 13 44 12 LMP This rock might be good for 13. Pete, let me reach back here and grab this strap.

05 13 44 19 LMP Okay, now go.

05 13 44 29 CDR Okay. Let me roll a little bit over.

05 13 44 28 LMP That a boy. Back up. Now, if they had a strap like that, they could just hold the other guy while he leaned over and picked up a rock.

05 13 44 35 CDR It works pretty good. It sure saves time. Look at the sheer face on that rock, something whistled by it or something.

05 13 44 43 LMP It's fractured a bit; it's got some pretty interesting fracture marks on it. It also has got some - what look like abrasion marks on it. Maybe that's just hard packed dirt. Boy, there is a lot of flashing crystals in that rock - crystal faces. It's a good rock.

05 13 45 05 LMP Okay. Let me take the picture of that where the rock was. Right there.

05 13 45 11 CDR Okay. What I recommend we do is change film packs.

05 13 45 15 LMP All right. That's a good idea.

05 13 45 29 CDR Shoot a pan, and get the Surveyor. Use up that film.

05 13 45 36 LMP Ah, it's a bad place to shoot, but I'll try it though.

05 13 46 01 CDR Al, what I think we can do is walk down here about 300 feet and walk straight down that slope to it.

05 13 46 06 LMP I do, too. It doesn't look so bad from here, does it Pete?
05 13 46 14 CC  Pete, will that direction of your travel be to the northeast direction? (HO-SRV)

05 13 46 21 CDR  No, what we do is go directly east and then walk directly short of north, you know, curving right around and down to it. (HO-SRV)

05 13 46 38 CDR  Yes. You get kind of an optical illusion depending on where you're standing. (HO-SRV)

05 13 46 44 LMP  Trade me one. Trade me magazines. (HO-SRV)

05 13 46 46 CDR  Okay. Wait a minute. (HO-SRV)

05 13 46 22 CC  Pete, a reminder on that film pack, cycle one frame before you start. (HO-SRV)

05 13 47 31 LMP  Roger. We cycled one before we took it off, too. I think we're in good shape, Houston. (HO-SRV)

05 13 49 36 CDR  We're moving on, Houston. (HO-SRV)

05 13 49 48 LMP  Yes. A few minutes ago, Pete wanted to pick up a rock, so I held onto that strap of the Surveyor bag and he leaned right over and picked it up and I helped him get back up. It's not that you're heavy or anything, it's the fact that you have such poor balance. (HO-SRV) (SAMP 12051)

05 13 50 02 CDR  Look at that glass -- (HO-SRV) (SAMP 12044) (PHO 48 7082-83)
05 13 50 16 CDR Yes. We are just going to move to the area, where we could stop and case the joint. Al, grab a shot of that beaded glass there and we'll bag it.

05 13 50 39 LMP Okay. Set her up.

05 13 50 42 CDR Better take that.

05 13 50 46 LMP There you are in here.

05 13 50 50 LMP Okay. I got it, Pete.

05 13 50 52 CDR Got her?

05 13 50 53 LMP Yes. Got a lot of those; we've got too many of them.

05 13 50 58 CDR Oh, you did get a lot of these?

05 13 50 59 LMP Yes. Why don't you get that? Pick it up --

05 13 51 02 CDR Could get the rock with it. Look.

05 13 51 03 LMP Okay. Get some rocks with it. That's a good idea. Hey, here's some rocks right here. There's a good rock. You know, we keep collecting a lot of the same type of rocks, because there just doesn't seem to be any other kinds around. I haven't seen any microbreccia the whole day; I've looked around for it. All I have seen is some basalt; I've seen nothing that looked vesicular at all, except on the surface.

05 13 51 27 CDR I haven't either.

05 13 51 31 LMP You know, that's real strange; it's not at all like Neil's rocks. Close as it comes is that gabbro --
Roger. We copy those comments. Pete, now we show you are 2 plus 23 into the EVA and, based on a 4-hour EVA, you would be leaving the Surveyor at 2 plus 50. But don't rush; we'd like to make sure you get a good rest before you go into it.

Why don't you give me a rock or two, Pete? And I will stick in there. Got any spares? There you go. Good rock.

We just made a sample of - glass bead and some local rock on the south edge of the Surveyor crater, Houston. And they are going into bag 14D.

I'm remembering back to all of our training. I'm trying to remember who the guy was that kept saying, "Whatever you do, don't get dust on the gnomon."

Okay. We are going to jog on here for a little bit, Houston, and get a little bit closer to the Surveyor and look her over.

Pete and Al, could you give us a comment on how far you're sinking in?

Not sinking in very far at all. This is fairly firm stuff and I'm down in the crater about the same distance down that Surveyor is. I'm just going around it radially. Wouldn't you say so, Al?

Okay. Don't worry about it, Houston, because really, it's no strain; I'm 200 feet away from it; I'm at the same level; the ground is firm, and I can go right back up the way I came down with no strain at all.
05 13 54 09  CDR  Al, I'll tell you what let's do. Let's go right over here, and we will park all of our gear, take ourselves a little rest, go over your photo plan, and then well have at it.

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05 13 54 22  CDR  I'll tell you what, why don't you get a photograph of it right now.

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05 13 54 29  CDR  I'm trying to see which way it landed.

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05 13 55 35  CDR  Look, I'll tell you what. Let's leave the whole - let's take the tool carrier with us -- I think -- can go right up the other rim and around to that big blocky baby there and -- *** right over there at that -- neat crater. Where all that rock is just -- back of the LM.

05 13 55 56  CDR  You know, I could have landed the LM in the bottom of that crater. It would have scared me to death, but --

05 13 56 15  LMP  Let's see. Okay, Pete. Would you carry the hand-tool carrier down there?

05 13 56 20  LMP  And let me take some pictures up here around it?

05 13 56 23  LMP  Now look. You can see which way it came in. See the way these gear pads dug in over there -- dug up dirt? They're still setting there.

05 13 56 31  LMP  This is going to make a good shot. We're not supposed to take pictures with that mag. We'll have to do it, though.
05 13 56 45 LMP Beautiful. Beautiful sight. You know, this one's brown and I don't remember ours being brown there at the Cape. Kind of a light tan or maybe that's the way it's changed color. What was this one, Houston? White? When it started out?

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05 13 57 21 LMP I'll stop here, and this will be my last picture. (SRV)

05 13 57 30 CC Al, the equipment bays were white on the side, and the scoop itself was a light blue.

---

05 13 57 59 LMP *** it turned tan or something. We'll have to look at it more closely. (SRV)

05 13 58 01 CDR Yes. That's what happened. It just changed color, huh?

05 13 58 04 LMP It sure has. Something has cooked that paint brown. (SRV)

05 13 58 20 LMP I don't think it's any deeper. A little softer maybe. Maybe a little deeper. Why don't I move this down here just a little bit closer, Pete?

05 13 58 28 LMP Then we'll take the rest down here where we can see it better.

05 13 58 36 CDR Hey, you can see - look at there where it dug those scoops. You can still see the - -

---

05 13 58 40 LMP Boy, that's going to make some beautiful pictures on the way that's weathered since - -
05 13 59 00 LMP Oh, no. I don't think so. As you notice, there's a (SRV) general trend of lines along here from the north - that would be the northeast or the southwest - see those little lines running along through the crater here?

05 13 59 16 LMP I think I'll take a picture of that. Boy, this thing is dusty. *** 8. Just do this.

05 13 59 33 CDR Yes, this has those lineal patterns here, Houston. (SRV) Right down inside the crater; and they're not laying at all in the same direction - I mean, it's not from us - not from the LM.

05 13 59 50 CDR Hey, Al, did you get a picture right across there? (SRV) (PHO)

05 13 59 53 LMP Yes, I did, Pete. (SRV) (PHO)

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05 14 04 46 CDR I'll tell you what, why don't you mosey down there and start taking some photographs? (SRV) (PHO)

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05 14 04 56 CDR The first thing is photo bay A, 11, 15 feet, one picture. (SRV) (PHO 48 7095)

05 14 05 03 LMP Eleven, 15; let me get a check. Eleven, 15, boy that's turned just kind of a light tan hasn't it, Pete? (SRV)

05 14 05 12 LMP And some of the things are even a dark brown. (SRV)

05 14 05 14 CDR Now, you're closer than 15. Don't go any closer. (SRV)

05 14 05 16 LMP Yes. Maybe I'd better back up a little. (SRV)
Boy! It sure dug in the ground, didn't it? Oh, look at those pad marks. They're still there. Still the waffle imprints on it. Okay. What's next?

Photo TV sector f:8, 15, three pictures.

Okay. Let me move down.

Cadet Gibson checklist. Okay, Al --

Hey look at that dirt's still on the footpad. It's going to make a great --

Hey, we got a nice brown Surveyor here, Houston. Even the tanks which were --

The glass is still on the top.

Not a bit of it is fractured.

Okay. Shovel is a gray. Take the Surveyor scene here.

I don't want to kick any of this dirt up because I'd like to get a picture of the compacting of the dirt there.

That's photo TV sector f:8, 15, and three. Now I have photo scoop imprints, f:8, 5, two in stereo.
Boy that color chart has sure changed colors these days.

Let me get a quick shot here. About 15 feet and I'll shoot.

Okay. Now I want the footpad photo scoop imprints f:8, 5 feet, two in stereo.

Okay. Those scoop imprints look different than I imagined.

Shooting right there where the scoops made the scoops.

Oh, I'm sorry. Yes. The next one is photo the footpads: two prints, f:8, 5, two in stereo.

Wait just a second; I'll get it. I know what I'm going to do. Okay. I'll get the footpads now. And I'll also get the dirt that's on them. That looks good. Okay. What's next, Pete?

Disturbed surface by the footpad 2 area. FP-2 area f:8, 5, in stereo.

Okay. Will do. Did it - yes, that disturbed it all right. Well, we'll be able to get the rocks that the Surveyor's found - no strain. Get a bunch. There's one. Okay. Next one, Pete.

Photo vernier engine bay A, f:11, 5 feet, one picture.

Okay. A little bit to the east of - - looks pretty good. The engine is still green. In fact that green seems to have had less change than most of the rest. Okay, Pete. That's complete.
05 14 09 09 LMP Okay. Will do. (SRV) (PHO 7115-16)

05 14 09 26 LMP Now be careful. Let me look and see what it looks like. Houston, not a bit of this glass is cracked. One little piece down here looks like it no longer reflects, but other than that, it's in perfect condition. A little warped - segment's warped, but other than that, it looks pretty much the same. The thing that's the most amazing to me is how it's turned so brown. (SRV)

05 14 09 52 LMP I want to wipe it a little bit, Pete. I'm going to wipe it with this little cloth that protects my wrist ring. It doesn't have anything structurally associated with it. (SRV)

05 14 10 06 CDR It wipes off just like you'd expect us to wipe off glass. (SRV)

05 14 10 11 LMP Let me wipe a couple of spots though - it might - it's going to be tough to show this, Pete. It's in a shadow. Give it a go, though. I don't think the pictures are going to show you much, Houston. (SRV) (PHO 48 7117-18)

05 14 10 25 CDR They're better than no pictures at all. (SRV)

05 14 10 26 LMP That's right. That's exactly right. Okay. Got it there, Pete. Ready for the next one. (SRV) (PHO 48 7117-18)

05 14 10 34 CDR Okay. Photo small box f:8, 5, one. (SRV)

05 14 10 38 LMP Okay. Now that's pretty much in the shadow. I'm going to open it up a little bit. (SRV)

05 14 10 43 LMP No, no, no. It's in the shadow of the landing radar or the - instrument box. (SRV)

05 14 10 47 CDR I think you ought to photo that scoop there, the way it's dug in. (SRV) (PHO 48 7119-23)
05 14 10 50  LMP  I did. (SRV)
05 14 10 52  CDR  There's no way that thing can slide down the hill on (SRV)
    us the way it's dug in.
05 14 10 57  LMP  Okay, now let me get that footpad. That's a (SRV)
    beautiful shot there. We're going to do footpad 3, (PHO 48 7124)
    I guess it is, or is that 1?
05 14 11 05  CDR  That's 3. (SRV)
05 14 11 06  LMP  Okay. And that's going to be in f:8, probably. (SRV)
    It's pretty low; let me try 5.6.
05 14 11 14  CDR  That aft honeycomb shock absorber struck the dirt (SRV)
    and looks like it took some of the shock. Other
    than that, the front one didn't appear to do that.
05 14 11 26  LMP  Sure isn't going to slide down the hill though, (SRV)
    that's for sure. Okay, Pete. What's next? Back up
    15 feet and take it.
05 14 11 32  CDR  Photo bay B. (SRV)
05 14 11 34  LMP  Okay. Let me get over here. (SRV)
05 14 11 35  CDR  F:11, 15, 1. (SRV)
05 14 11 37  LMP  That'll be a tough shot, because it's in the Sun, (SRV)
    but I'll get over here; that might help it. (PHO 48 7124)
05 14 11 53  LMP  Back up a little bit more. How's that for 15 feet, (SRV)
    Pete.
05 14 12 04  CDR  You're more than 15. (SRV)
    ---
05 14 12 22  CDR  Okay. Photo solar array; got photo footpad 3. (SRV)
    Those solar arrays are not blue anymore; they're
    black.
    ---
05 14 12 41 CDR  F:5.6, 15 feet, one photo. (SRV) (PHO 48 7124)
05 14 12 42 LMP  Right on track. Okay, shot.  (SRV) (PHO 48 7124)
05 14 12 52 CDR  Okay, move around to the front.  (SRV)
05 14 13 01 CDR  Photo footpad 3. F:ll, 5 feet, one photo.  (SRV) (PHO 48 7124)
05 14 13 06 LMP  All right, got it in sight, it dug in real well, too. It's probably - it's right, in fact, it's right - dug in right to the top of the -- (SRV)
05 14 13 15 CDR  And another thing we're going to photo is the scoop trenches f:8, 5 feet, at 2. (SRV) (PHO 48 7126-29)
05 14 13 27 LMP  Hey, let me get the top of this little instrument box, where the glass is fractured there. They're interested in that, if I can get it. (SRV) (PHO 48 7125?)
05 14 13 37 CDR  See up the hill here. Oh, look! There's where it hit. See? (SRV)
05 14 13 52 LMP  Okay. Now I photograph the trenches, right?  (SRV) (PHO 48 7126-29)
05 14 13 57 CDR  Yes.  (SRV)
05 14 14 18 CDR  What are you photoing, Al?  (SRV)
05 14 14 19 LMP  The trenches.  (SRV)
05 14 14 21 CDR  Photo the scoop trenches at 5 feet, f:8, in stereo. Watch it now; you're going to get dust on us.  (SRV) (PHO 48 7126-29)
05 14 14 49 CDR  Okay. Photo the TV mirror.  (SRV) (PHO 48 7130-32)
05 14 14 59 CDR The TV mirror is brown. (SRV)
05 14 15 03 LMP It's no longer a mirror. (SRV)
05 14 15 05 CDR No, it's brown because it's looking at brown, isn't it? (SRV)
05 14 15 07 LMP No, it looks like -- (SRV)
05 14 15 08 CDR Maybe it's got some coating on it. Yes. It does. (SRV)
05 14 15 11 CDR Why don't you stay right there, and I'll come in and wipe it? (SRV)
05 14 15 29 CDR It's just got a fine dust on it. (SRV)
05 14 15 30 LMP Fine dust on it. I'll be darned! Let me get a shot that; that will be a good - let me see if I'm set right. No, I'm not set right! Did you tell me 5.6? (SRV)
05 14 15 42 CDR No. Photo TV mirror: f:8, 5 feet. Photo. (PHO 48 7130)
05 14 15 49 LMP Okay, I goofed it. I'll take it again. Hey, get over here, Pete. Get one more shot. (PHO 48 7131)
05 14 15 59 LMP You don't get a chance like this every day, now. Shoot up the extras; we've got lots of film. (SRV)
05 14 16 05 CDR There you go. Okay? Why didn't you get yourself in the photo, too? (PHO 48 7132)
05 14 16 14 LMP Okay. Just a second. Back up just a little, Pete. Try for 15 feet. Okay. That ought to be good. How's that look to you?
Okay, Houston. I'm jiggling it. The Surveyor is (SRV) firmly planted here. That's no problem. Okay, Al. We're ready to start getting the TV camera.

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One scoop. (SRV)

That's dandy! It's even got dirt in it. (SRV) (SAMP 12029, 12060-61)

Bring back some of the original dirt. Okay. Got an (SRV) (SAMP 12029, 12060-61) extra sample for you, Houston. The scoop's got dirt in it.

Well done, troops. Say, when you move out from here, right? - well, first of all, we show you're 3 hours into the EVA; and you're about 10 minutes behind nominal traverse we had figured out for a 4-hour EVA. However, your PLSS consumables are holding out real well, so we suggest you go on with the nominal traverse. We may want you to cut down to perhaps just one sample at Blocky crater.

Okay, that's what I wanted to do is go to Blocky crater if you agree --

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We thought this thing had changed color, but I think (SRV) (PHO 48 7138) it's just dust. Look, we rubbed into that battery, and it's getting shiny again. Let me get a shot on it.

I think that's what - maybe this thing's just collecting all this red dust.

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Okay, Pete. Now, before you leave there, also, would you get some of those geosamples which we've discussed, as well as some of the loose soil from that area?
05 14 30 16 CDR Will do. We'll do it right now. (SRV)
05 14 30 23 CDR Here's this rock right here. Let me give the Surveyor tool a heave. (SRV)
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05 14 30 53 CDR I've got your full measure of rock right here. (SRV)
05 14 30 56 LMP Okay. Let me go get the sample bags. (SRV)
05 14 31 02 LMP Hey, that's a good one. (SRV)
05 14 31 04 CDR I don't think the TV could see that one, though, I figure it was too close. How about this one? (SRV)
05 14 31 15 CDR Okay. All right, now. Trying to remember where that - they got a *** one. (SRV)
05 14 31 25 LMP Here's a square one. I see one up there, right now. (SRV) (SAMP 12064)
05 14 31 28 CDR Where's the one that had the lines in it? (SRV) (SAMP 12056?)
05 14 31 31 LMP I think it's right up here on the - there's a crater, right up - I'll show you. Looks like a brick over there. (SRV) (SAMP 12056?)
05 14 31 36 CDR Come on, I've got these two rocks over here. Let me dump them -- (SRV)
05 14 31 36 CC Pete and Al, Houston. Before you leave the area of the Surveyor, would you take a look back at the Surveyor and see whether the direction of the sunlight has any effect on the colors which you see? (SRV) (SAMP?)
05 14 31 52 CDR Wait, wait! Let me get this in the bag, too. (SRV) (SAMP 12056?)
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05 14 31 57 CDR Okay. No, it's light brown wherever you look at it, up-sun, down-sun, or cross-sun. (SRV)
LMP: But, strangely enough, that light brown rubs off. That's the funny part.

LMP: That's funny, because the dirt here is not brown.

CDR: Look, is that the rock right there? You know, these rocks, as they showed in the Surveyor pictures, all have this soil built up around them.

LMP: Yes, they all have fillets around them.

CDR: I'm trying to remember where - I can't orient myself to the pictures, can you?

LMP: No, there's - I think it's about --

CDR: Should we grab this one right here?

LMP: That's a good rock right there.

CDR: I don't know whether I can get that or not. Let me see.

LMP: We'll get it. That a boy. There you go.

CDR: Okay, let's head for Blocky crater; pick up a couple of more of these en route.

CDR: Let's get that brick-looking one over there. I think that's one of them they saw there. Up the hill a little bit - ways. That was one they saw.

LMP: Right here's the one, the square one, Pete.

CDR: Okay. That's about enough rocks, pal.

LMP: I think it is, that is, for here. Let me get it. Okay, you got it. Good show.

CDR: Okay, let's head for Blocky crater.
al, do you have a sample bag number on that last one?

All those rocks are too big for sample bags —

They are big rocks, Houston. They're all at least 6 inches in diameter, and I think these are some of the ones you wanted. It's kind of hard to tell without having a photograph on hand or something that's standing there and studying it for a lot longer than I think we care to do it, just which rocks are which.

It's pretty easy to move along this slope. It's just a little bit deeper and it's a little bit softer.

You don't have a chance to go from side to side, like on level ground. Look at that huge boulder out there at — boy, I wish we could go over there. Look at that boulder.

Where?

Straight ahead. See it there?

That one?

No, there? Over the top of the hill.

Don't see where you are looking.

Right on the other side of the — about 200 yards that way. See that big boulder sitting up there; the biggest one we've seen since we've been here.

I don't see which one you're referring to — that one right there?

Yes.
05 14 35 43  CDR  Yes. Oh, these down in here are bigger than that.  (SRV-BK)
    Look at that right there on your left. Look.

05 14 35 50  LMP  Let me turn around and look.  (SRV-BK)

05 14 35 52  CDR  Gigantic right there. There's a big one.  (SRV-BK)

05 14 35 55  LMP  Come further left. That's a pretty good sized one.  (SRV-BK)

05 14 36 00  CDR  I've got it. Let's get up out of the crater where we can get up on the level ground. Okay.  (BK)

05 14 36 34  CDR  There you go. Okay, let's document a sample here, and I think you ought to photo that whole Blocky crater right there. That thing's spectacular.  (BK)

05 14 36 53  LMP  It is. What is it?  (BK)

05 14 36 56  CDR  That's got to be bedrock there, babe. Yes. Let's get some samples of that.  (BK)

05 14 37 03  CDR  Hey, Houston - is the dimple crater right behind the LM? It's a big blocky impact crater.  (BK)

05 14 37 32  LMP  It's funny. I don't have any - I kind of thought it would be tough down in the crater, losing your balance, but it doesn't seem to be; it's just harder walking, that's all.  (BK)

05 14 37 47  LMP  We're right at the top of the rim, we can get a good place to rest.  (BK)

05 14 37 56  CDR  We're going to sample - I'll tell you what we're going to do, Houston. We're going to get an EMU check here; we're going to pick up one sample out of this Block crater; give you a partial pan of it because it's a pretty fantastically interesting crater with a lot of bedrock. Big chunky rocks blown up out of it --

05 14 38 11  LMP  Very angular. Very sharp.  (BK)
05 14 38 13 CDR  -- and get a sample of the double craters on the side of the Surveyor crater, and then my recommendation is, we've got so much gear and so many rocks, that we head for the LM and start packing it all up.

---

05 14 38 40 CC  And how are you doing on that film?

05 14 38 42 LMP  Let me ask Pete. That's a good question. Boy, my camera is completely dust-covered, Houston. I just hope that the lens is open --

05 14 38 47 CDR  *** 121.

05 14 38 48 LMP  How's the lens? --

05 14 38 52 CDR  Your lens is in good shape. Now, why don't you stand right here and get a partial pan while you're resting on this crater? Either side.

---

05 14 39 10 LMP  I'm beginning to think that these rocks that look red, if we'd just crack them open, we'd find they're plain old basalt rock on the inside. We just don't ever have any cracked. We ought to pound one of those things with a hammer in a minute.

05 14 39 22 LMP  Okay, you want me to do a pan of this little part or the whole crater, Pete?

05 14 39 25 CDR  No, get the whole crater. Get about four shots across it and then move over and get another four.

05 14 39 30 LMP  Okey-dokey. 74.

---
CDR: Oh, it feels okay; sure, the way to carry gear; it sure beats that thing. That's a pain. Now, wait a minute; where are you shooting, Al? I want you to shoot down in that crater right there.

LMP: Sorry, that's what I - okay, read you. (BK) (PHO 48 7140-47)

CDR: Shoot way down into it; get a stereo of that thing with those big blocks down there.

LMP: Okey-doke. It's kind of dark, but I think we can get something good. Okay, move over here. This is probably the most spectacular crater we've come to, I think. The original craters took it down to bedrock and then, I guess, more recently then, this one, came in here and really banged it out. These blocks are a lot more sharp cornered than any we've seen anywhere else. I guess this must be the most recent one we've been around.

CDR: No. I got the idea that the bedrock's not too deep, and that this was a big crater but it's very, very, very, very old. And then this thing came along and hit it - - and broke into the side of the bedrock that's been sticking out into this *** - -

LMP: Yes, and then threw it all out again. (BK)

CDR: I think - let's get a sample of that rock. (BK) (SAMP 12045-47) (PHO 48 7140-47)

LMP: Yes. Let's do. I think it's going to be the same - (BK) - - -

CDR: Okay. Want to get a docu - we get a documented and a couple of the big pieces. How's that?

LMP: That's a good idea.

CDR: Let's see. What looks like all the same. Right here?
05 14 41 19 LMP Yes. Let me get a shot at it, Pete, cross-sun.  

05 14 41 17 CDR Okay. Got a stereopair right here. We don't need the gnomon; I'll put the --  

05 14 41 22 LMP By the way, when I shot that crater down there, I had my distance set on 30 feet. I thought that would be right, but that's the only one we haven't shot on the numbers.  

05 14 41 38 LMP Okay. Let me get some rocks. Okay. This is going to be sample bag number 15D.  

05 14 41 53 CC 15D, AL.  

05 14 41 56 LMP Okay. Pete, you ought to put two or three rocks in here, just generally; and I'll photograph them, and we can see what you took. Couple of more. Those are good. You know, most of the rock we've seen today is exactly like this. Going to pound one of these with a hammer in a minute.  

05 14 42 16 LMP Hey, there's some of that light-colored undersoil.  

05 14 42 20 CDR You're right.  

05 14 42 26 LMP Okay. You want me to get another sample bag?  

05 14 42 30 CDR No. I want to start moving out.  

05 14 42 33 LMP Okay. Go.  

05 14 42 35 CDR All right.  

05 14 42 43 LMP I'll just pick up this one big rock here, Pete, and stick it in the bag.  

05 14 42 48 LMP Good. That's a good rock.  

05 14 42 50 CDR Okay, Houston. Now, I'm going to go pack up the DOC sample box, and I'll understand you're going to allow me 20 pounds of other rocks. Is that right?
Pete, what we'd like to do is to get an estimate from you of how much you think you've got in the first SRC in terms of volume or weight.

Well, in comparison to the zero-g airplane, let's see, the maximum load is 80 total pounds, right? I'm going to guess that the mass that I sent up was about a 60-pounder. Just the box.

Roger, Pete. From what you said in the first EVA and basic calculations on Apollo 11 data, we come up with about 54 pounds.

Very good. I think that we're fairly close.

I just bet you everything we got here is really black basalt. All been colored just like that Surveyor. Hey, that bag is bouncing a little bit too much back there, Pete.

AI, you've got to get that closeup stereocamera going.

Okay.

Okay, Houston. CDR is back at the LM.

Roger, Pete. You're 3 plus 16 into EVA, and for a 4-hour EVA, you're right on.

Hey, I think all this stuff is just fine-grained basalt, Pete. We haven't seen anything else but that. We haven't seen anything at any of the places that we've gone except the same type of fine-grained basalt. It's been different colors because of how long it's been out on the surface or where it's been. It'll be interesting when we get them to Houston and they crack them open.
05 14 47 05 CDR  Hopefully.  

05 14 47 12 LMP  Take a rest here a moment. I used to have to push the legs down in that lunar handtool carrier, but I don't have to anymore. He just pushes his own legs; got enough rocks in there.  

05 14 47 34 LMP  Hey, Houston. Here's where that engine moved some dirt. You can see it here.  

05 14 47 44 CC  Where are you on that, Al?  

05 14 47 49 LMP  I'm right to the left rear of the - it looks like I'm between the plus Y and minus Z strut, and it looks like it really washed a lot of dirt off in this direction. If I look back behind me, - -  

05 14 48 03 CDR  Hey, Al? Al? Let's get the - -  

05 14 48 08 LMP  Need some rocks?  

05 14 48 09 CDR  Get the rocks over here. Come on. We can't baloney all day. We've got to get out of here.  

05 14 49 22 LMP  No. Okay. Now I'll go do stereo closeup photos.  

05 14 49 34 CDR  I'll tell you what, you go get me the Solar Wind, first.  

05 14 49 37 LMP  Solar Wind first? I'll go get it for you.  

05 14 57 38 CDR  Give me a hand getting this rock box closed.  

05 14 57 40 LMP  Okay. Will do. Hey, that's a nice full box.  

05 14 59 04 LMP  Okay. Got it, Pete. It looks good. The SRC is closed, Houston.
05 14 59 14 CDR Al, I want all the big ones. That looks like about 1 inch to me.

05 14 49 20 CDR That's it. The extra big. (LM)

05 14 59 24 LMP Okay, you got some of those bedrock ones in there, didn't you? (LM)

05 14 59 28 CDR Yes. (LM)

05 14 59 35 CC Okay. We'd like to give you a little weight summary for the rock boxes. We estimate you probably got about the same in rock box 2 as you did in rock box 1. No problem there. The Surveyor parts and TV camera will show a nominal 25 pounds in 15. What you could put in your bag that goes on the floor is about 15 pounds worth of rocks; and in the left-hand side stowage bag, you can put about 25 pounds of rock. So I guess those are the two you are working for now. Fifteen pounds worth of rocks in the bag on the floor, and 25 pounds on the left-hand side stowage bag. (LM)

05 15 00 12 CDR Okay, we don't have that many rocks, Houston. I'll tell you what we've got. We've got - SRC 2 is full and closed. It's - gosh, I hope I got it all in there, let me see: Solar Wind, core tubes, environmental gas sample, Documented Samples all made it in. And the box is full, and I closed it, and I've got about - what's 1 inch on my scale? - I've got about 1 inch worth of rocks in another bag. And that's it; that's all the rocks we've got. A bunch. (LM)

05 15 00 42 CC Roger, stand by for that number, Pete. Pete, that 1-inch displacement is about 10 to 15 pounds. No problem, pack it up. (LM)
Okay. That's good. Now, let me ask you another question. I can get some more rocks. Why don't I do that? While Al is taking stereophotos. We'll see if I can get myself --

Okay, I'm going to - I don't have a camera to go along with this, so I'll just tell Houston when I'm taking a picture and then they'll know. So they can keep up with it. Okay, Houston. On this stereocamera, I'm taking a picture now, about 10 feet from the LM between the plus Y and minus Z strut, and I am hoping to show the effects of the engine exhaust on the lunar surface. That was number 800. Taking one at 801. It's moving around here *** I'm going to take another one. The little counter doesn't seem to be working. Everything is working okay but the little counter. And I am taking the fourth picture right up next to the engine, here. Okay, another one close to the engine. About 2 feet from the engine. Okay, Houston. The little counter on top of the experiment's not working, so I'll just tell you what I take next. And the light and everything seems to be working so I assume it's probably taking pictures. I'm going to go look for a crater that is undisturbed and take a picture down inside it. Here's one of the --

Here's one of a rock. Take two of the rock. Now, I am taking a picture of Pete's footprint in the soil. You can take a look at the interaction of that. Take another one.

Okay, we recommend that you pack up where you are and start trying to pack up the excess rocks you just got and think about ingress.

I'll take some of these pictures until you give me a call, Pete.
05 15 04 48 CDR Why don't you just start working your way over here, (LM)
   Al? And we've got an awful lot of gear, and we will
start getting her up.

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05 15 06 27 LMP Okay, Pete, I'll take this as my last one. (LM)(PHO CSC 57 3455)

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05 15 19 45 CDR Okay. Houston, I guess you can mark me off the
   lunar surface; I'm on the footpad. (LM)

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05 15 21 55 CDR *** let me close the hatch. (LM)

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05 15 22 32 CDR One hatch closed. (LM)
**POST EVA 2**

05 18 33 55 CC Okay. Thank you. Okay, and a question on the third (POST EVA 2) film pack which we used. How much of that was used on the inside, and where in the traverse did you pick it up and - and change it to one of the existing cameras?

05 18 34 19 CDR Well, I got some bad news for you and some good news. In the first place, the third magazine was a color magazine, and all it had on it were some shots that were taken of earthrise and a few things like that coming around on descent; and, unfortunately, Al and I got our signals crossed, and it's outside on the lunar surface right now. Now, what we did was take the black-and-white magazine off of Al's camera when it failed and put it on my camera and used it up so that we have two complete black and whites of the second EVA and two complete colors of the first EVA, the only thing that's missing is the color magazine that has undocking and a couple other mundane things like that on it at the beginning of the LM operation; and, unfortunately, that's out there in that saddle bag. We didn't catch that one.

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05 18 35 26 CDR Oh, yes. We have all the Surveyor pictures and everything, but they're all black and white.

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05 18 40 59 CDR We were really thirsty after the second EVA because - I don't know as yet how far we went. I think we made a pretty good trip out there.

05 18 41 15 CC Roger, Pete. We're estimating something over a mile for the full circuit. But that's not counting some of the side jaunts you made.
05 18 41 23 CDR We've been trying to follow our tracks out here with (POST EVA 2) the monocular. Have you got your map book there? Let me talk to you about this big block rimmed crater that's out here.

05 18 42 02 CDR Okay. On the great big map, it's the crater - the one that has got the really big blocks on it, that's just outside the ellipse on map A.

05 18 42 14 CC Okay, Pete. Which is the great big map?

05 18 42 16 CDR The smaller one is - okay, the one that shows the landing ellipse. It's number 30 chart.

05 18 42 48 CDR Yes. That crater is on our horizon, and we can see it from here, and I can sit here with the map and pick out the really great big boulders and everything, and - one of the problems up here is there's nothing to break up - or there's nothing between you and any object that you happen to pick up out there like a rock to judge distance by. And, when we first landed, I really thought that crater was like a thousand feet away, but it's obviously a whale of a lot further than that away. It looks like it's right next to us, and we can use the monoculars and scan those gigantic boulders over there. That's the only one that's visible to us on the horizon, but I wanted to point out that you can get an idea and of the fact that that really looks like it's about a thousand feet away from us, but you know how far away it is from us and how difficult it is to gage distance.

05 18 44 02 CC Roger, Pete. Maybe the use of that LM shadow then was pretty useful. I know in the beginning, you doubted that the shadow was really that long, and apparently it was telling you the truth.
Yes, I think you're probably right. The other thing is from the spacecraft here looking at the ALSEP, it looks like it's right under the window, and Al and I are just guessing that it's at least 450 feet away now.

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Copy your question, Pete. Stand by. Also, that crater which you were talking about is, we estimate, 4-1/2 kilometers from your present position.
Today, while the picture-taking was going on, the three of us had the opportunity to discuss what we thought the texture of the surface was, especially because we were interested in our landing area and possibly finding some Copernican ray materials, looking at the rays and everything. And they are quite readily visible from 60 nautical miles, but if you look at them carefully through the monocular or something like that, I think that the difference in texture is so slight when you get actually down on the surface that Al and I had the impression on the lunar surface at our landing site that we just could see no contact difference whatsoever anywhere we went, and I think that as you look at the Moon going away you get that idea. You can see highlights and whites and grays. You can see rays and things like that, but they're really not that much different in color from one another.

Roger. What about the white and gray differences you saw around the west side of Head crater? Could you see those out over the regional area?

Well, I kind of had the feeling that - Al and I talked about this, that when we were in the right place and our foot subtracks turned up the lighter material that it was still the same material. It's just that it hadn't weathered on the surface, and we had the feeling that the ray material is probably the same thing. It's pretty much the same general material, but it came at different times and it's had different amounts of exposure to the weather.

Hey, listen. Tell us about all those grooves and ridges you saw on the surface. Did you get any patterns out of those? Could you see those from orbit?
07 05 08 23 LMP Say, Don, you were asking about those lines. We don't - the ones we saw on the ground were very, very small; maybe an eighth of an inch. But there are definite patterns on the Moon.

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07 05 13 51 CC Hey, listen. While we're getting that, since you're the international experts on lunar rock rolling, how does that work? Tell us what a rock looks like when it rolls down a lunar crater, since you did some of that on Earth.

07 05 14 08 CDR Well, it goes very slowly. And I guess the impression you have is the same way as if you throw something up there, and we had the occasion to throw some things away. They sort of move out, not too rapidly, but they just keep going, and that's exactly what happens when you roll a rock down the side of a crater. Once you get - it was hard to get them going; I was surprised. I think everybody had the idea up there that because you're in such light gravity, that things would roll down rather easily. And that really wasn't the case. Once you got it going, it just sort of went along in animated slow motion, but it kept going for a long, long time.

07 05 14 54 CC Did it bounce, or did they dig in, and did they go through this bounce ***

07 05 14 59 CDR Well, they bounce and slide, a little bit of everything, just like they do on Earth, but just stretch it out. I found that I couldn't walk; wherever we went, we loped, and it just didn't seem natural not to lope. And - but when you lope, it reminded me of these pictures, high-speed motion pictures of watching a greyhound run or something like that. That's just the feeling I had as I loped across because I'd have to step out and then just sort of hold what I had until I came down. And that's the way Al and I moved around on the whole traverse.
07 05 15 44 CDR Well, Al accused me of making him carry all the tools. One time he said that he had wound up with all the ones that I had, too, and I was just running there in front of him. He's probably right, now that I think about it.

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07 05 17 28 CDR Yes. I'd like to ask the doctors because I haven't any idea, but I'm sure that our heart rate stayed fairly low even when we were loping. I don't think we approached anywhere near the heart rates that we had in just our normal walk-throughs and practices in just one g back on Earth and I agree with Al.

You could go for 8 or 9 hours out there and still be *** the other thing that we did was - I think was kind of interesting - everybody got worried about falling over and going down slopes and things. I fell over once up there, but I didn't have any problem getting up and we just finally - to expedite things - we would just either fall over on our face picking up the rock and give ourselves a one-hand pushup or just get down on our knees and with it get whatever it was we needed to pick up down there, because we picked up many rocks that were bigger than the tongs would pick up.

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07 23 46 13 CC And, 12; Houston. The folks down here have thought a little bit about your two EVA's, especially the geology involved, and have a few questions which were stimulated by what you said during the EVA's and after it. And, any time you would like to have a discussion of those questions, we are sitting here waiting for you.

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08 00 17 15 CC Okay, Pete. One question is could you give a little more elaborate description of the patterned ground with the ridges and grooves; that is, were there several scales of the patterning and was there a
difference in the bearing strength of the surface on the patterned ground?

08 00 17 39 CDR You're referring to the things that look like streaks and that we talked about that were in different directions, also, than the LM - so that they weren't effects of the LM exhaust plume, is that what you're talking about?

08 00 18 00 CC Yes, you talked - you described some which were perpendicular to the direction which you thought the exhaust plume would normally give pattern ground.

08 00 18 11 CDR Yes. If I remember correctly, that was in the Surveyor crater, and I think that we noticed these radial streaks almost everywhere. Don't you agree, Al?

08 00 18 25 LMP Yes. We'd see some and then we'd go through an area that wouldn't have any; then we'd see another area and then there would be an area that wouldn't have any, so we were seeing them frequently, you know; they weren't very isolated, but they were all over. The ones down in the Surveyor crater were from - looked to me like the north-northeast, running southwest, wouldn't you say, Pete? And then maybe the ones out in front of the LM, for example, they were north, running south and maybe northwest running south. I can't remember now, but I'm sure it's on the voice tape. The size as I recall - Pete may recall them differently - it's hard to remember them, some of these things - they look to me like they were about maybe an eighth of an inch to a sixteenth of an inch wide, and they maybe were - as you looked at them real close, they looked like they were about a sixteenth of an inch high or less and then, maybe then they were about three-eighths of an inch between little hills; something like that would be my guess. What do you think, Pete?

08 00 19 28 CDR Yes, I agree with that. You mentioned bearing strength. I think the bearing strength of the ground, generally speaking in the Surveyor crater
and up around as we approached it from the far side on our traverse and everything was probably some of the firmest ground we were on; the ground that we sank in the least. There was one place we got into, when we got out - way out - was it Sharp crater, Al? - where we felt that the ground was much more soft and powdery and we were, therefore, not as good bearing strength.

08 00 20 08 LMP Yes. I think it was Sharp; maybe that's on the tape, too. (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 00 20 11 CDR And I can't say that I remember any radial patterning out there at Sharp to speak of. (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 00 20 20 LMP I don't remember any either. One thing - we know we did that Gold camera right at the very end, and I don't think I was able to get any of that patterned ground; I should have, but the time just ran out. Before I could get very many pictures, we came back in. I did take it with a 70-millimeter several times. (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 00 20 41 CC Roger, over what extent did that patterned ground occur, and can you relate it to anything that you've seen back here? (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 00 20 59 CDR Well, I don't think we paid that much attention to it, other than when we were aware of it; it was all around us like the Surveyor crater. Going down - I guess walking down to the Surveyor was when we noticed it in there, while we were resting. And to what extent it went, I really can't say; but, like Al said, we came across it in several places, and it's more an impression than anything else, but I really don't remember it out there by Sharp crater or anything, and this is where ground was sort of soft and maybe finer grained than we've been on. So that may be a very pertinent point, that the more firmer ground that we're on, the more we would see this radial or patterned streaking.
Hey, and that's something else I haven't thought of, (TRANSEARTH COAST)
Pete. Remember that firm ground also was the same
ground we came up on when I said it looks like this
ground has got kind of little blobs in it; and it
looks like what a nice, smooth, level dirt field
would look like if it just had some very light rain
on it. Remember when we looked at that?

You're right. That was when we were on firm ground, (TRANSEARTH COAST)
right there. That's a good point; I hadn't thought
of that.

I do remember looking at that pattern to see where
it went; and usually, if I was near it and looked
out in the distance, it looked like it went in the
direction of the grooves, as far as I could see out
in that direction, you know, and be able to see any
detail that fine. In other words, I never did look
either left or right on those groove patterns where
it did look to me like it went all the way out to
the limit of vision to seeing them. I never saw any
sort of contact along the transverse direction of
the grooves either in Surveyor crater or in front of
the LM or the couple of other places we happened to
walk around. Yes, now that I mention it, we saw I
guess at least three basic types of ground. The one
that we were on most of the time that we discussed,
like right outside the LM, we saw the kind with the
grooves; we saw the kind with the little like
raindrops on it, and of course, we got pictures of
all the different kinds, and then we saw some more
finely powdered ground like out around Sharp crater,
and then we saw some more finely powdered like is
down on the inside of the small craters and to some
extent on the inside of the Surveyor crater. Those
are all the different types of soils that I can
recall.

However, they all had the same color. Boy, there
was, other than the fact that you're suddenly aware
that you've sunk in further or you just have to be
thinking about it or looking at it at the time,
there was no distinguishing in colors or anything
like that. Now, there might be a subtle enough
distinction in colors that from a far distance;
that's where rays out of these craters give you that
pattern. But, when you're standing right up close
to it, that was not at all apparent that there was
anything different in color.

08 00 24 18 LMP Yes, that color was so deceptive. I can recall now (TRANSEARTH COAST)
looking at all of the terra around the LM the first
day we were out and making some comments - I don't
recall what I said, probably more gray-brown or
gray-white. Then the second day I was out in the
very same place, and I wasn't really aware of it at
the time; I kept talking about it being light brown.
All the rocks, I kept thinking, had a light tan
coating; whereas, the first day I thought they had a
light gray coating. My impression now is, and it
could be completely wrong, is that I'm going to be
anxious to see the rocks when we get home - if we
picked up all the different kinds or rocks that we
saw that had to do with texture and shape and
anything else, we could see which wasn't much,
believe me. I looked hard. But my impression is,
we're going to crack those rocks open and when we do
we're going to find - we should have done this on
the lunar surface with a hammer - we're going to
find that those things are dark gray basalts. Also,
every time we came in the LM, both times, Pete's
suit and my suit looked the same gray color. I
never saw anything but that dark gray. I never saw
any of the browns that I'd seen outside or anything
like that.

08 00 25 23 CDR Yes, our suits looked like we'd been wallowing (TRANSEARTH COAST)
around in graphite, a dull graphite.

08 00 25 28 LMP That's right. It was about that thin, too, and (TRANSEARTH COAST)
fine, and it clung to everything.

08 00 25 35 CC There were some points there where you talked about (TRANSEARTH COAST)
seeing large white boulders in the distance or on
other occasions, seeing things which appeared white.
Do you really think that was the color, white, or do
you think it was the way in which the Sun was reflecting off of those surfaces that you were looking at?

**78 00 25 55 LMP** Well, we discussed that again when we got back up in (TRANSEARTH COAST) orbit; and the fact that, at the high sun-angles, the ground looked white to us from orbit and everything, and I think it's purely a matter that the Sun is so bright that when it shines on those objects at a distance and you're very close to having the Sun directly behind you, that it gives the appearance - everything has the appearance of being chalk white. I think that's one of the most different things about the lunar surface, that I saw, from the Earth's surface, was the fact that where the Sun is has such a great effect on the color. Whereas, you take on Earth you have some sort of rock laying on the ground, the Sun can move a long way and the rock still pretty much looks the same; and, when you pick it up and kind of shade it with your body or something on the ground, you can usually get a good index of the color. You do that on the Moon, and you just can't hardly see the rock. When it's in the Sun it just changes colors with the sunlight. That's one of the most phenomenal differences I can see.

**08 00 27 04 CDR** Yes. Now, Al mentioned a very good point. There's (TRANSEARTH COAST) no doubt about it that the ground looked different the second day than the first due to the sun-angle getting higher; however, on the horizon, the horizon remained approximately the same, and again I think it's because of the greater distance and the fact that the angle between us and the Sun was still relatively small looking at a distance, and the rocks still looked white out there, chalk white. I'll bet if we stayed there and let the Sun move to 90 degrees, that what we saw in the distance would change in color.

**08 00 27 48 LMP** Yes, I agree with Pete. Now, one interesting thing, (TRANSEARTH COAST) when we were out at the Surveyor, that was sort of tan. My initial impression was that radiation or
something had darkened the paint, but when you look at the chrome surface - the only surfaces I saw that didn't look this way were the bare surfaces, by the way. But you look at the chrome surfaces of, for example, that battery box, and it had changed almost the same color, that light tan. Now, maybe if we had looked at it that first day and it had been in sunlight, it wouldn't have looked like tan; it would have looked like gray, but it looked like tan - you'll be able to get this, of course, because we've got the cameras with us - but when I rubbed the box, it took off the light gray coloring; but it just didn't dust off. I'm pretty sure that we didn't put it on with our LM, because it wasn't just like dust that hangs around your house that's only been there a day or two. It was like dust that's collected on there for a long time and longer to have some effects on it, long enough so that it really becomes not a thick coating but a very cohesive coating. It was almost like a skin on there. You had to rub hard to get it off that battery box. When you did, there was a nice shiny chrome beneath it. It was kind of a strange thing, like a bunch of dust had blown on the box; and it had stood there long enough to really get hard.

08 00 29 11 CDR But I think there's going to be enough parts that have not been touched by either our gloves or by the bag that the camera is in, that you'll be able to get a good hack on that.

08 00 29 30 CDR Yes, the TV mirror has only my finger mark on it, and I'm sure that nothing else has touched any of the rest of that TV mirror, and it was covered with this fine dust.

08 00 29 43 LMP Also, in the same place with the mirror, Pete, although our mockup didn't look this way as I remember, there's a lot of electronics exposed in behind that mirror, that, of course, we never could possibly touch. It should have the same coating in there or something.
The other most important thing is the Surveyor was equally brown all the way round it; and had we covered it coming in, I think we'd have seen a directional pattern on the Surveyor, so I don't think, as a matter of fact, the way that dust flew when we landed, I don't think any of it landed within 10 miles of where we landed. It just took off.

I kind of agree. And even if it did, it wasn't going to fall in the crater; just shoot right across it.

Yes, and the Surveyor was lower than we were.

Hey, did - I just thought of an interesting possible point that somebody wants to do when they get with that camera - the geologists want to look at it when they get the camera before they give it to the scientists - is back in there behind that mirror where all the radiation could get in to - it couldn't get into as much as it could in, let's say, the top. The camera got radiation all day long, because it would get it the minute the Sun came up and it'd get it all the way around to sunset. But inside that little hole where the mirror rotates, there's going to be parts in there, easily calculable, that got just only a certain amount of sun each individual day. Like, say, some parts would only get 10 percent of the Sun on the southside; some parts or the inside would get 50 percent, so if they're very careful with that mirrored surface in the back of the mirror and inside that little hollow place, they're liable to be able to get some index of how fast this stuff builds up and when it does.

Did you notice any vertical gradient in the color on the Surveyor, as you might expect, if it was dust?

No, it was pretty well uniform all the way over it.
Pete brought out a point. It's strange, too. It was - all the way around; it all looked the same.

You see, we approached from the opposite side than we landed, and that was our first impression coming up on the opposite side was that it was brown. It didn't look brown the day before in the shadow, either; it looked white. And, of course, it was out in the sunlight by the time we got to it on the second EVA.

Okay, a question on the vesiculation of rocks. Did you really notice any or an appreciable amount of vesiculation in any of the rocks you saw?

Not a one. That's what's funny. I guess Neil and Buzz brought some back, but we didn't see one rock anywhere with any of that type structure.

I agree with Pete. One time I reported I did, and then I looked at the rock when we finally picked it up, and it didn't look like it at all. It had a bunch of pits on it, but it didn't have any vesicles in it, and we were all doing something else, and so I never really went back and corrected myself; but I've got to agree with Pete. I never saw any vesicular material at all.

I'm not convinced that we got too much different kind of rock material, to tell you the truth. Of course, I got fooled out there in the desert; and so anything that we saw that remotely resembled being different to our eye, we brought you a sample.

I think we got a sample of almost everything that was there. Everything that we saw that was different in texture, or the way it weathered, or where it was setting, or anything else that seemed unusual to us about the differences of rocks, we grabbed some of them; but, like Pete says, it's going to be interesting to see how many different things we did actually get.
Pete and Al, were you able to notice any - which appeared to be boulder tracks on Head crater or any of the other craters similar to the type of tracks you saw after you rolled that one rock down?

None. Well, let me say this. Without walking down to the crater, I couldn't tell what kind of a track the rock made that I rolled down there to start with. However, I think we have enough pan photos, that you can stereo in the craters that we went up to, that if there are any boulder tracks, you're going to be able to see them.

Yes, I think that's the best point right there. We took enough so you're going to find them. Now, I don't remember seeing any myself, but I think - I also don't remember specifically looking for them. Usually, when you see them, if you see anything special like that, you'll remember it, but maybe there are some around and I didn't - just even notice them.

Let me say something else, too, and I can't remember if I said it. You know where we talked with Al Chidester and the guys, before we went, about the main objectives of the geology wasn't to go out and grab a few rocks and take some pictures, but to try to understand the morphology and the stratigraphy and what-have-you of the vicinity you were in. Look around and try to use your head along these lines. Well, I'll tell you, there was less than 10 times I stood in spots, including in the LM both times we were back in, and said, "Okay now, Bean, what can you do in that - can you fill that square? Is it possible to look out there and try and determine where this came from, which is first, which is second and all that?" And except for deciding which craters looked newer than others, which we know from ground observations, I was not able to see any special little clues like we were, for example, over in Hawaii. And when we were out at Meteor Crater
and other places, that gave us that kind of clues. That whole area is just - has been acted on by these meteoroids or something else so that all these features that are normally neat clues to you on Earth are not available for observation. I didn't find any way to fill those two big squares, you know; I never was able, when walking up to a crater, to determine when the normal ground stopped and the ejecta started except on the difference in slope or the fact that it got a little bit more powdery under my feet, and that's not a very good index. We never saw anything of a different color or a different amount of rocks or anything else, except the times that Pete and I kept kicking up that very light gray as opposed to the more dark cement-gray material. There's just no contrast to look at.

08 00 38 41 CDR I think even a trained geologist would have trouble (TRANSEARTH COAST)
doing a whole lot of field geology that way on the Moon. I think what you're going to have to do is pick your traverses like we did and just sort of select at a regular interval as you go along and then come back and analyze the stuff to find out differences. I've kind of got the idea that a lot of it is the same and the only difference being its relative age to one another by being blasted by a meteor coming in and getting thrown out at different times. Don't you think that, Al?

08 00 39 23 LMP I think that. I think one of the things you're going to want to up, too, is you're going to want to up the number of core tubes so you can get down in these areas you are interested in and find out what's going on under there, because it's covered with this layer, and there just ain't no way to figure it out. I know, thinking back - like I say, before the EVA, during the EVA, and afterwards, we talked about it and thought about trying to get the big picture, trying to be more than rock collectors and picture takers; and, believe me, we worked at it, and I think from our training we were pretty doggoned good at getting that sort of thing in training, not just grabbing a few rocks, but trying
to evaluate the things that we want to evaluate. But it just was difficult to do because the clues just aren't right laying there on the surface. It's got this big blanket of all-beat-up soil over every single thing. I think maybe you want to get a better trenching tool. Pete, the trenching tool we had was just that shovel and he could only go down about 8 inches without falling on his head. Now, if you don't want to get a lot of core tubes but you want to see what's going on maybe we need some sort of better trenching tool so a guy can lean over and trench down 6 or 8 inches or, at least as far as the ground is soft, and then take a look at what's underneath it.

08 00 40 47 CDR We were really hindered in the fact that we could not bend over. It wasn't as apparent in our training as it was up there because, in your training when you weigh 285 pounds there in the building, and you've got all the stuff on your back, it's fairly easy to sort of scrunch down or lean quite a bit. You can't do that up there on the Moon, and like Al just said, and I'm short and low to the ground to begin with, that somebody that's taller than I am is going to have a difficult time with the same length tools trenching as deep as I did. Because you just can't get over. We've really got a whole bunch of ideas and we're going to, in the 5 days there in MQF, we'll put all this down on paper on what we think we could do to pass on some suggestions to improve the tools that we have right now, to do a little better job.

08 00 41 45 LMP Yes, I think those tools can really be worked over; they seemed pretty good before we left, but once we got up there and started working with them, in that one-sixth g, like Pete says, you can't always do the same things; you're leaning in a different way, and things are a little different. I think we thought about it enough and observed it enough that we can come back and give some pretty good suggestions for tool improvement and equipment improvement along those lines that'll help the next guys get more
rocks, and better rocks, and faster, and trench
deepen, and do more core tubes or whatever else they
want to do. Hey, tell them they can start fixing
that doggoned hammer.

08 00 42 23 CC Okay. Thanks for your comments. (TRANSEARTH COAST)

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08 00 43 34 CDR Yes. One more thing, that we did - getting back to this crater morphology and all that business; when
we looked at those craters, we tried to do that,
too, because we could see bedrock, or what we
thought was bedrock, on the outside, we said,
"Great! We're going to look in those craters." This
is what we said before we even got out. "We're
going to look in those craters and we're going to
see a deep contact between the regolith and the
bedrock, and we're going down a little bit further
and here's going to be something else; we really got
it knocked." We looked in those craters and what it
looks like is just like the surface except there is
a few rocks that seem to be resting on the wall and
resting in the bottom. Now, if you went down there
and dusted away all that material, I don't know how
much there is there, maybe you would find a contact
between the regolith and the bedrock; now, you know,
you really couldn't see it. Now, maybe you could
infer it from the pictures we took and what we
discussed. Usually it was showing here and there,
particularly on that very last crater. But that's
going to take some work; it's just not like looking
at a crater on Earth.

08 00 44 45 LMP I think the fact that it has this makes geology up there as difficult, if not more difficult, as it is
on the Earth, because you have trees and grass and
all kinds of things like that that hide a lot of the
Earth's geology. So, I think you're in the same box
up there.
Another thing that has been concerning me a little bit - you know we keep talking about going to all these neat places like Ayaginus Rille and all that stuff, because we were going to stand on the side right below the rille and we're going to look up on that big high side and right there is going to be the history of the Moon, sort of like the Grand Canyon gives us such a great one of the Earth.

Well, I'll tell you, if the sides of that place are anything like the sides of craters, or the sides of the Surveyor, you're going to look up there and you're going to see a bunch of dust just like you see on the surface, unless - you know - I could be easily wrong, we haven't been there, but we just didn't see any places, no matter what the slope, that didn't have all this material all over it.

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Hey, one last comment there, Houston. How about telling old Uehl Clanton that we both thought we were in the Kapoho, too, when we were on that Moon, and we gave him about the same type of information that we gave him at Kapoho, as far as it was visible.

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Pete, some time this evening, if you've got time, we've got some geology questions down here that we would like to send up to you. And, when you want to discuss them, we'll pipe them up to you, if that's all right with you.

Are these different from the geology questions we got about 3 or 4 hours ago? We're glad to do it.

That is affirmative. It's really a continuation of the same kind of material, but we've got eight specific questions.

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08 04 44 37 CDR Roger. We're ready for your questions. (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 04 45 41 CC Okay, on the second one, did you get any soil samples from the Surveyor trenching area other than the material that may be with the scoop itself? (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 04 46 00 CDR The scoop itself has some material left in it, I believe, or - it'll be in that bag, and that'll be it. (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 04 46 09 CC Okay. Roger. Next question now goes to the geology area, and the question's - well, I'll start out here. Did you ever climb one of those mounds, and what more description can you give us of the mounds, and particularly was there any apparent orientation or elongation to the mounds? Also, anything about vent holes? (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 04 46 33 CDR Okay. Now, the mounds weren't that big that you would climb one. You could just stand and look at it. There were two of them. One was bigger than the other; and, no they didn't have any vent holes. Their orientation - both of them, appeared to be in an east-west direction. Sort of - let's say you had a strip that was about a foot wide, that you just bent it and made a little triangular thing out of it. The mounds looked something like that, and we sampled all around one mound. Brought back stuff from it - material; excuse me, Uehl Clanton. That's about all I can say for them. I think you're hunting around for anything volcanic in nature, and they didn't appear to, to us anyhow. They appeared more like a big glob of something that had been pitched into that particular area, either by the craters that were formed nearby or something else further away. We looked around for all evidences of vent holes or anything coming out of it that might be scattered around, you know. Let's say, rocks from it itself or some ejected pyroclastics around on the ground might be near it. We couldn't find
any of those either. I was kind of wondering at the
time why you didn't ask us to give a core tube
through it, but you didn't.

08 04 48 21 CC Roger. Thanks. Next if there's no more in that
one, the next one is whether or not you noticed any
preferential distribution of the glass beads and the
glassy material?

08 04 48 42 CDR Generally speaking, it was all over the place in the
bottom of even the smallest little craters that we
came across. But we found it wherever we went, and
no more in one place than in another. I think that
we have three or four samples of glass that looked
the same that were taken from different places, and
they should be documented. One of them isn't, but I
remember where we got it.

08 04 49 20 CC Roger. I'm not sure I understand. Did you mean
that they - the glass beads were in the bottoms of
all craters or that they were on the tops of the
level surfaces as well as in the bottoms of the
craters?

08 04 49 33 LMP That's right. When we walked around on the level
surface, if you just look down and look even
halfway, you'd find beads here and there. Now, you
didn't find a lot of big ones. You'd run across big
ones every once and a while, big ones being about a
quarter to three-eighths of an inch in size. If we
came upon those, we would see them, but generally
there were a lot of little ones around. Now, if you
looked down into the small craters, I'm thinking of
the craters 3 or 4 feet in diameter, maybe a foot
depth, it didn't look like they were made with very
big objects; you would usually find glass beads at
the bottom and you would usually find glass-covered
rocks, and that was surprising to us because we had
always imagined that these beads just came from the
larger craters, up to 8 or 9 or 10 feet, but this
didn't seem to be the case.
Also, if I remember, we have a rock which is some 2 inches or so in size that is spattered with glass, and we brought it back for that reason. They are not beads; it's just a big splatter.

Right. I was saying that even the craters up to as little as 3 or 4 feet in diameter, 1 foot deep, the ones that didn't look to me like they were made by either very heavy particles, or very fast particles, you could usually look around in the bottom of them and see glass-covered small rocks, in a number of them. We took some pictures and documented them real well, and then I'll let Pete - let me say the rest. Also, one time when we were walking around outside a big crater, we saw a rock about 3 inches in diameter, I guess, somewhere in that neighborhood; and it was almost completely covered with this glass. And the glass looks the same as the glass you see in closeup stereopictures that Neil brought back, that he took pictures of, down in small craters. So, this will be a nice sample for somebody to look over.

Very good. Okay. Next question is - can you give us some more detail on the material that appeared to be melted in the bottom of Bench crater? Did this just cover the central peak or did it appear more extensively located - spread around down there?

It appeared to look - a little bit lava-like in nature but I don't mean to imply that I thought the crater was volcanic in origin. It looked more to me like we were seeing the effects of some high-speed impact and - causing some melting of material down there. I wish that we could have gone down in that crater and gotten a sample, but it was too steep and too rugged for us to attempt it, and, therefore, we did take some partial pan stereo of the whole crater for you and we tried to get material from the top but nothing from the top resembled the material in the bottom.
08 04 54 27 LMP  I think the reason Pete said that to begin with is our experience over in Hawaii in some of those chains of craters or those lines of - I can't think of the exact word now - but where the lava comes out in long cracks, zones of weakness, it just sort of bubbles out and spatters one on top itself and ends up making sort of knobby-looking mounds of basalt. Well, from the top of the crater, all this stuff looked like knobby little mounds that were sort of like rift zones - the material you usually see around rift zones and that's what he is trying to say - neither of us think of it as a volcanic material, but it had that sort of melted knobby effect. We got a lot of pictures of it, though.  

08 04 55 16 CC  Roger. On the northwest side of Head crater, you talked about a rock that you kicked over, and you mentioned that the bottom was different from the top and we are not sure just in what way it was different. Remember that one?  

08 04 55 36 CDR  Well, yes - I remember it and it wasn't different in - I should maybe have clarified it then because it wasn't that big a deal - I guess it was the first time that when we kicked over a rock, it was two different colors, you know. Before you'd kick over a rock and it looks just like the top is the bottom. This one, it looked a little bit lighter gray and the reason was, after I thought about it, was because we were marching around in that same area where we noticed that there were two different types of soil. The soil that was the topsoil for just a thin layer on the top, of an eighth of an inch or something, and then below that was the thin gray layer and that - what was causing the rock to appear white, in this case, instead of gray like the top was the fact that it had been in this light soil down beneath the surface. So, I don't think it's a big thing.  

08 04 56 29 CC  Roger. Let me give you the last two questions so you can cover them together. The first one is, are there any special or unusual features that you
remember, thinking back on it now, that you didn't have time to describe? And the other thing is, can you sort of recap the traverse along each leg and recall what you think was the significant feature that you saw at each of the stations where you stopped?

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08 04 57 32 CDR I think we pretty well talked about everything that we saw that attracted our attention. We can't think of anything right now that we saw that we didn't mention to you sometime or another, either during the EVAS or after. Al's only comment, which he already said he talked about this morning, was the fact that the color did change with the sun-angle between the first day and the second day. As far as the traverse goes, I guess that the most significant thing - there was nothing unusual at Head crater other than the fact that we found I guess, that Head crater was where we first saw the difference in soil below the ground and above the ground. The next most significant thing I think, is as we did go over to Sharp crater, - no, no, Head crater is not where we saw it; - what was the name of the crater that we saw the material we just discussed? Was it - that was Bench crater, right?

08 04 59 07 CC Say again on that, 12. (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 04 59 11 CDR Wasn't the name of the crater - our second stop on the traverse was Bench crater, is that correct? (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 04 59 16 CC That's right. (TRANSEARTH COAST)

08 04 59 20 CDR Okay. I'd get our books out except they're so dirty with dust, and we've had a heck of a time getting rid of the dust in the Command Module, I don't want to do that.

08 04 59 34 CDR We discussed the difference in texture of the rocks at the bottom of that crater. I guess the next most significant thing was that somewhere between Bench
crater and Sharp crater, we obviously ran over what must be a contact in that the ground very definitely changed to a softer, finer dust. We sank in deeper out there not only right at Sharp crater but leading up to it. So Al sort of spotted it first watching me run because he was behind and he could tell that - I guess I was kicking up more dust. Is that right, Al?

08 05 00 27 LMP Yes, That's right. It was obvious that Pete had started running on a different kind of ground, or dragging his feet, one. It turned out it was different kind of ground.

08 05 00 35 CDR And I guess that's the most significant thing over there on that part of the traverse. From there, we're not sure that we ever did get to Halo crater. There turned out, now I'm going to have to look at our photographs and I'm going to have to look at the maps again and figure out exactly where Halo crater was because there were about five little craters all of them which could have been Halo crater, all together, and it wasn't apparent in looking at the little map that we had which was colored at that spot, whether there were five craters or two craters or what. And I had a very difficult time locating it. We suspect that we were not in Halo crater but if we weren't, we were awful darn close to it. I guess the next significant thing was the fact that from Halo crater, or coming up to Halo crater, we really got on a third type ground, which was ground that we discussed around the Surveyor crater which seemed to be the firmest, especially down in the crater, both going down to the Surveyor from the one side and going up towards the LM through that Blocky crater on the other side, nearest the LM. The Blocky crater was also an interesting feature and that may be something that we - I think we did discuss, though, as we stood there - was the fact that we felt that the Surveyor crater was an old crater, as if it had been impacted - -
Okay. I guess we discussed that we felt the Surveyor crater must have been impacted very early and had bedrock, and that this bedrock had weathered down to where the crater was very smooth and had weathered much there; and along came another one and made this small blocky crater in the side of it, which indicated to me that bedrock was not too far below the surface right where we were at the Surveyor crater. And, of course, we have samples of that. Something that Al and I just were talking about - he wanted me to mention that the Surveyor, except for the fact that it had changed color, looked in very good shape. This is true.

I guess the last most significant thing is that Al and I and Dick also, having watched our training, were impressed with the fact that we managed to get as far out as we did. And that it was as easy going in that kind of country as it turned out to be. The distance that we covered, I guess we covered a little over a mile.

If you had lunar-weight equipment on Earth, you could never make that traverse in that time. You would die before you got to the end, and we weren't even sweating; we were kind of hopping around out there doing the job. The only thing that kept us from moving faster was there was so much to see. Also, the only thing that kept us from studying more details at each site was the fact that we had to keep pressing on. So what's going to happen when we get back, we're not going to know all the details of each site because we just weren't able to stay there long enough, as long as we'd like to on any site. We could have spent the whole time in any of those craters, trenched around them and looked at - collected different size rock - type rocks around it, and tried to go back and forth on the - check the blanket and see if we could discover any difference in texture and all that sort of thing. But the time just wasn't available. It was one of those things of how much you want to cover in the time you've got to do it.
Yes, what Al's saying is we did Big Bend, Hawaii, Meteor Crater, and New Mexico in one 2-hour trip around there. That's about what it amounted to.

Yes. You did a great job of it, too. Hey, listen. When you looked into the craters, did you notice any boulder tracks that indicated there'd been many rocks rolled down besides the ones you rolled down or accumulations or boulders at the bottom of these steep slopes?

No, not any particular distribution. When there were rocks in the bottom, it was in these blocky craters where it looked like the material had been there.

I'm sorry, I just didn't observe - I wasn't really standing in a position to observe any track that the one rock made that I rolled down. The other rock that I threw down there was so small that it didn't go very far anyhow. Now, dust flew and the rocks both bounded and rolled depending on how far along it was going down the side of the crater. But it was not obvious to me that it was making any tracks. Now, had you stood back and looked at it from a different sun-angle, I feel that maybe you would for a while. Just like, it was very obvious when we looked out our window where we had been walking around. We could see for great distances where our footsteps went.

The seismologists are trying to get some feeling for whether or not you thought there was a lot of rock rolling that might be causing the signals that they see.

If there was, it was not evident to us. Most of the rocks that we saw on the sides of craters all had dust around the bottom of them and they - it didn't look like they had moved for a long, long period of time and most of them looked like they were partially buried. The majority of them looked that way.
That's right. Not only that, we didn't see any that looked like they thought they were going to roll down in the near future, either.

Roger. Hey, listen. When you pulled out the core tube, did the holes collapse or did they stay there?

The tubes themselves stayed pretty doggoned uncollapsed except for the top 1 or 2 inches. The minute you draw out the core tube, the top 1 inch, let's say not 2 - 1 inch or so would kind of crumble off and some parts would fall down in, but the sides were still relatively vertical. It's the same thing that happened in the trenches. When Pete would dig the trenches, the sides would be almost 90 degrees, except every time you'd tap the sides, let's say accidentally with his shovel, then that part would get knocked off, but the part that would remain, would still remain 90 degrees. As long as you didn't touch it, it seemed to be happy right there at 90 degrees.

That reminds me of another thing. That pulsed my memory. Again, this is an impression, but it seemed to me that there were angles greater than 90 degrees in the trenches, implying layering; and, although there wasn't any difference in color, it seems to me that that would sort of imply that there was some layering there and maybe this material is built up over a different time frame. If that's really true, you'll see that in the photographs.

Hey listen, did you take any closeup stereopictures outside of the disturbed area and, if so, where?

Yes.
Yes, we did. I took some near the engine, as I talked about, then I walked out and took some of the bottom of some little craters that we had not walked in. Then, I took some of Pete's footsteps, three or four of those. Then, I went out into a couple of areas that we hadn't been and took some photographs. But we were not able, because of the time, to really do as many pictures as we wanted and do as many different things. Since that was the last experiment, that was one that's just sort of suffered, and so we'll just have to see what we get out of that one. I wasn't particularly satisfied with the way it was at the end, but we'll just have to see what happens.

Do you have an estimate of the number of pounds for those rocks?

The rocks probably weigh 15 pounds.

What they are is four large rocks.

Those are the grapefruits?

Yes. They're the grapefruits, all of them, none of those would fit in the - we didn't want to use up the room in the rock boxes for those big ones.

Roger, Dick, thanks. Question number 7. You mentioned during the EVA finding three kinds of soil. Will you give a brief description of each, its color its texture, and so forth, and discuss whatever problems you had in handling all the different kinds of lunar material?

Well, when we say three different kinds of soil yesterday, that was a - I guess what I want to say is a subjective thing in that the colors were all the same. It appeared that some soil was firmer than other soil in the manner in which we sunk into it. The softer soil that we sank deeper in was of
a finer grain. This was over towards the very extreme end of our traverse, over at the Sharp crater which is about as far away as we could get from the LM. And now, we have samples - in the sample bags - some of these types of soil. When I say three different kinds of soil, the medium-textured one was where we landed on one side of the Surveyor crater; and, over on the other side when we went down to get to the Surveyor, we found the ground was - I'd say considerably more firm. It appeared to be firmer ground, - we didn't sink in quite as much as we did over working around the LM. Then, when we got over to the Sharp crater, which was the far end, that's the softest ground; we sank in the deepest there. Do you have anything to add to that Al?

09 08 26 33 LMP No, you covered it. They asked about the color. (TRANSEARTH COAST)

09 08 26 36 CDR One of the real difficult things about the whole EVA, in the geology part of it was the fact there didn't appear to be any difference in color among either the rocks or the soils. They all looked about the same. The first day, to me, they all looked sort of a dull gray. And I think I described most of the rocks that way, as a dull gray, and the soil's a dull gray, and this sort of thing's a dull gray. And if you look real close, of course, you could see maybe a - -

09 08 27 39 CDR Well, anyway, all the rocks, the soil looks sort of a gray, and if you look real close maybe you can find a white rock now and then or you could maybe disturb something and get a little darker gray; but generally, they were gray. The second day we went out, the same thing that looked gray to us the first day - at least to me - started looking a sort of a brown, a dark brown, or a tannish brown; and it was really one of the most interesting things of the EVA - of the lunar surface operations, was how much that color could change just with a 7-degree of so
sun-angle change and how everything there changes color with it. In fact, when we came upon the Surveyor, you'll recall, it was gray, I mean it was brown. We saw it the second day; it was brown, and we asked you if it had been painted that way and you said no, it hadn't been; it had really been white. When we got up next to it, we discovered that sure enough it looked brown, and the coating on it was the same brown as the soil. Now, I wouldn't be a bit surprised when we get all those parts back to Houston, they don't turn out to be, you know, under the earth light and light of the laboratory, they turn out to be kind of a dark gray again. It's going to make geology quite a bit more difficult than we see it on Earth because the color cues just aren't going to be there; you're going to have to look for texture and fracture and luster and a lot of other things that will aid you in determining differences in rocks and minerals.

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