

**Table 2.3** Sedimentary rock identification key. Sedimentary rocks are divided into two groups, detrital and chemical, depending upon the type of material that composes them. Detrital rocks are further subdivided by the size of their grains, while the subdivision of the chemical rocks is determined by composition.

DETRITAL ROCKS

CHEMICAL ROCKS

Texture (grain size)		Composition	Rock Name
Coarse (over 2 mm) with large grains		Rounded fragments of quartz and/or chert	<b>Conglomerate</b>
		Angular fragments of quartz and/or chert	<b>Breccia</b>
Medium (1/16 to 2 mm) feels "sandy"		Quartz usually dominates	Feldspathic <b>Sandstone</b> Arkose
		(If abundant feldspar is present the rock is called <b>Arkose</b> )	
Medium (1/16 to 2 mm) feels "sandy"		Quartz Arenite	Orthoquartzite
			<b>Sandstone</b> Hybrid
Medium (1/16 to 2 mm) feels "sandy"		Feldspathic graywacke	Lithic graywacke
			<b>Sandstone</b> Lithic Arenite
Fine (1/16 to 1/256 mm)		Quartz and clay	<b>Siltstone</b>
Very fine (less than 1/256 mm)		Quartz and clay	<b>Shale</b>

Composition	Texture (grain size)	Rock Name	
Calcite, $\text{CaCO}_3$ (will effervesce)	Fine to coarse crystalline	<b>Crystalline Limestone</b>	
	Visible shells and shell fragments loosely cemented	Oolitic	<b>Coquina</b>
		Various size shells and shell fragments cemented with calcite cement	
	Microscopic shells and clay		<b>Chalk</b> Kaolin
Dolomite $\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2$ (will effervesce if powdered)	Fine to coarse crystalline	<b>Dolostone</b> Dolomite	
Quartz, $\text{SiO}_2$	Very fine crystalline	<b>Chert (light colored)</b> <b>Flint (dark colored)</b>	
Gypsum $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Fine to coarse crystalline	<b>Rock Gypsum</b>	
Halite, NaCl	Fine to coarse crystalline	<b>Rock Salt</b>	
Altered plant fragments	Various size fragments	<b>Bituminous Coal</b> Lignite Peat	

B  
i  
o  
l  
i  
c  
h  
e  
m  
i  
s  
t  
r  
o  
l  
i  
t  
y

TEXTURE	PARTICLE TYPE	COMPOSITION	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	
Relatively coarse Detrital Grains  (Can be seen with naked eye)	Detrital Grains  > 2 mm	Any rock type (quartz, chert, or quartzite most common)	Rounded particles	Conglomerate	
			Angular particles	Breccia	
	Detrital Grains  1/16 to 2 mm (sand sized)	Rock fragments, mica, clay, quartz	Dirty" looking, dark colored; sandpapery feel	Graywacke	SANDSTONE
			Often reddish because of potash feldspar; sandpapery feel	Arkose	
Quartz with minor accessory minerals	White, tan, brown; sandpapery feel	Orthoquartzite Quartz Sandstone			
Relatively fine Detrital Grains  (Cannot be seen with naked eye)	Detrital grains or interlocking crystals	Quartz and clay minerals	Gritty, 1/16-1/256 mm; some grains can be seen with hand lens	Siltstone	
		Predominantly clay sized particles	Smooth, < 1/256 mm; non-laminated	Claystone, Mudstone	
		Predominantly clay minerals	Smooth, < 1/256 mm; laminated	Shale	
		Calcite (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Consolidated; fizzes rapidly with dilute HCl	Limestone	
		Calcite (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Powdery; shells of microscopic animals; fizzes with HCl	Chalk (Kaolin)	
		Dolomite (Ca,Mg) (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Consolidated; fizzes with dilute HCl when powdered	Dolostone	
		Chalcedony (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Light colored, hardness of 7	Chert	
		Chalcedony (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Dark colored, hardness of 7	Flint	
		Carbonaceous Material	Plant remains	Brown, soft, porous	Peat
				Brown	Lignite
Black, sooty, blocky	Bituminous Coal				
Chemical or Biochemical Grains  (Crystals or other grains can be seen with naked eye)	Interlocking Crystals, Ooids, or Biochemical Grains	Calcite (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Fizzes rapidly with dilute HCl	Medium to coarse grained	Crystalline Limestone
			Abundant fossils, consolidated	Fossiliferous Limestone	
			Ooids (tiny spheres)	Oolitic Limestone	
			Banded	Travertine	
		Fossils & fossil fragments loosely cemented	Coquina		
		Dolomite (Ca,Mg) (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Fizzes with dilute HCl when powdered	Dolostone	
		Halite (NaCl)	Evaporite, tastes salty	Rock Salt	
Gypsum (CaSO <sub>4</sub> 2H <sub>2</sub> O)	Evaporite, hardness of 2	Rock Gypsum			