Basalt



A dark, dense, igneous rock with a fine texture, found in oceanic crust

Bituminous Coal



The most common form of coal; produces a high amount of heat and is used extensively by electric power plants.

Softer, more sulfur- Sedimentary

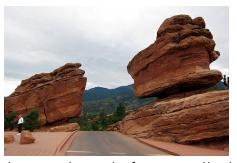
Calcite



Looks almost like fluorite and can be any color, but it's a little softer and it has a more rhombus like shape.

DISSOLVES IN HCI ACID.- Number 2 on the Mohs Scale

Conglomerate Rock



a sedimentary rock made from smalled rounded stones that have been cemented together

Copper



A common reddish metallic element that is ductile and malleable and one of the best conductor of heat and electricity-Turns green when misted for a while

Feldspar



any of a group of hard crystalline minerals that consist of aluminum silicates of potassium or sodium or calcium or barium

Flourite



Almost any color, a little harder than calcite, usually has dipyramidal or cubic structure. Fluorescent.

Galena



Dark gray; metallic luster; Dark gray streak; Hardness: 2.5; Isometric crystal

Garnet



NM. H = 7. Streak: White. Color usually, red, black, or brown. Sometimes yellow, green, pink. Forms dodecahedrons. Cleavage absent but may have parting. Brittle, translucent to opaque.- Metamorphic

Gneiss



A rock: Metamorphic, foliated, medium to coarse grained texture, has light and dark bands, wide range of parent rocks.

Granite



A usually light-colored rock that is found in continental crust., A usually light colored igneous rock that is found in continental crust, is the most abundant intrusive rock, and forms the core of many mountain ranges

Graphite



black carbon used for drawing or writing

Gypsum



A mineral used in the formation of Plaster of Paris and stone.

Halite



Cubic crystal, salty taste, dissolves in water

Hematite



Black and shiny, dark gray and dull, or rusty red, almost always cool to the touch, streak is cherry-red

Igneous



A type of rock that forms from the cooling of molten rock at or below the surface

Kaolinite



Looks like chalk but is actually clay

Limestone



A sedimentary rock consisting mainly of calcium that was deposited by the remains of marine animals.

Marble



Coarse, crystalline; Parent rock was limestone or dolostone; Composed essentially of calcite or dolomite crystals; Used as a decorative and monument stone; Exhibits a variety of colors- Metamorphic

Metamorphic



A type of rock that forms from an existing rock that is changed by heat, pressure, or chemical reactions

Mica-Biotite



(top black piece)

Obsidian



A usually black or banded, hard volcanic glass that displays shiny, curved surfaces when fractured and is formed by rapid cooling of lava-Igneous, very glossy

Pumice



A type of igneous rock that contains air bubbles

Pyrite



An oxygen deficient environment may be indicated by the presence of the following mineral...- Somtimes known as "fools gold"

Quartz-Chert



A mineral found in sand, it is used for making glass as well as electronic equipment and watches.

Quartz-Crystal



a hard glossy mineral consisting of silicon dioxide in crystal form #7 on the Mohs Scale

Quartzite



Formed from a parent rock of quartz-rich sandstone; Quartz grains are fused together-Metamorphic

Sandstone



A sedimentary rock formed by cementing grains of sand over time.

Scoria



A volcanic rock containing many holes- Igneous

Sedimentary



A type of rock that forms when particles from other rocks or the remains of plants and animals are pressed and cemented together.

Shale



A fine-grained sedimentary rock (grains finer than 1/16 millimeter in diameter) formed by the cementation of silt and clay (mud). Has thin layers (laminations) and an ability to split (fissility) into small chips.

Slate



Metamorphic, layered foliation, hard, preexisting parent rock is shale

Talc



Grayish Brown, White Streak, Silicate, Resist heat, electricity, acid, waxy, hardness of 1, softest mineral