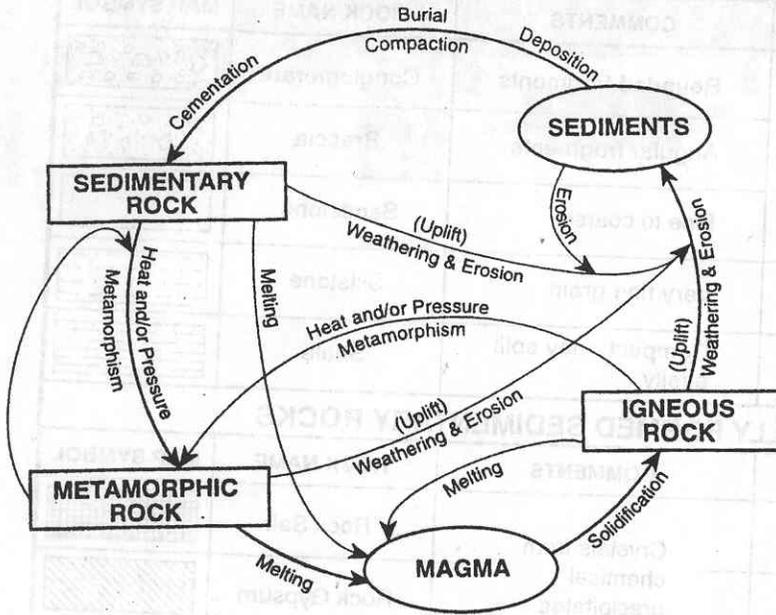
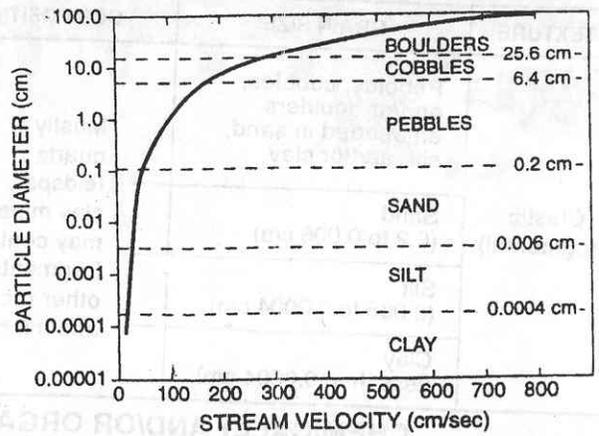


Rock Cycle in Earth's Crust



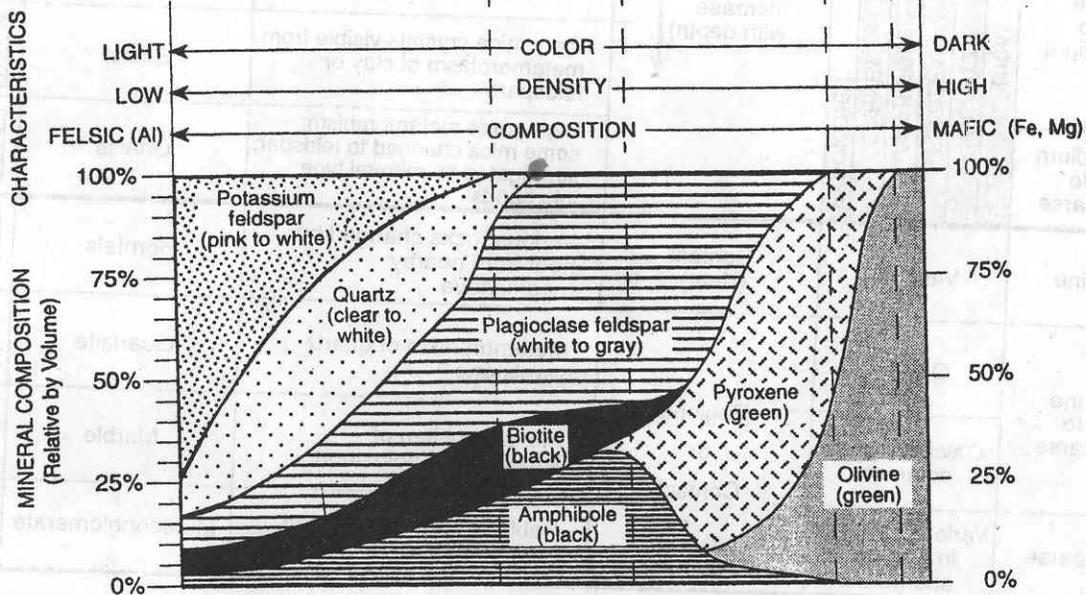
Relationship of Transported Particle Size to Water Velocity



*This generalized graph shows the water velocity needed to maintain, but not start, movement. Variations occur due to differences in particle density and shape.

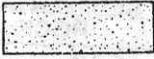
Scheme for Igneous Rock Identification

ENVIRONMENT OF FORMATION		GRAIN SIZE				TEXTURE	
		1 mm or larger		less than 1 mm		Glassy	Non-vesicular
EXTRUSIVE (Volcanic)	INTRUSIVE (Plutonic)	Obsidian (usually appears black)		Basaltic Glass			
		Pumice		Vesicular Basaltic Glass			
		Vesicular Rhyolite	Vesicular Andesite	Scoria / Vesicular Basalt		Fine	Vesicular (gas pockets)
	Rhyolite	Andesite	Basalt				
INTRUSIVE (Plutonic)	INTRUSIVE (Plutonic)	Granite	Diorite	Gabbro	Peridotite	Coarse	Non-vesicular
		Pegmatite			Dunite		
					10 mm or larger	Very Coarse	

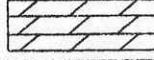
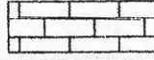


Scheme for Sedimentary Rock Identification

INORGANIC LAND-DERIVED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

TEXTURE	GRAIN SIZE	COMPOSITION	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	MAP SYMBOL
Clastic (fragmental)	Pebbles, cobbles, and/or boulders embedded in sand, silt, and/or clay	Mostly quartz, feldspar, and clay minerals; may contain fragments of other rocks and minerals	Rounded fragments	Conglomerate	
			Angular fragments	Breccia	
	Sand (0.2 to 0.006 cm)		Fine to coarse	Sandstone	
	Silt (0.006 to 0.0004 cm)		Very fine grain	Siltstone	
Clay (less than 0.0004 cm)	Compact; may split easily	Shale			

CHEMICALLY AND/OR ORGANICALLY FORMED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

TEXTURE	GRAIN SIZE	COMPOSITION	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	MAP SYMBOL
Crystalline	Varied	Halite	Crystals from chemical precipitates and evaporites	Rock Salt	
	Varied	Gypsum		Rock Gypsum	
	Varied	Dolomite		Dolostone	
Bioclastic	Microscopic to coarse	Calcite	Cemented shell fragments or precipitates of biologic origin	Limestone	
	Varied	Carbon	From plant remains	Coal	

Scheme for Metamorphic Rock Identification

TEXTURE	GRAIN SIZE	COMPOSITION	TYPE OF METAMORPHISM	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	MAP SYMBOL
FOLIATED	MINERAL ALIGNMENT	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 100%; background-color: #ccc; margin-bottom: 2px;">MICA</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 80%; background-color: #ccc; margin-bottom: 2px;">QUARTZ</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 60%; background-color: #ccc; margin-bottom: 2px;">FELDSPAR</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 40%; background-color: #ccc; margin-bottom: 2px;">AMPHIBOLE</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 20%; background-color: #ccc; margin-bottom: 2px;">GARNET</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10%; background-color: #ccc;">PYROXENE</div> </div>	Regional (Heat and pressure increase with depth) ↓	Low-grade metamorphism of shale	Slate	
				Fine to medium	Foliation surfaces shiny from microscopic mica crystals	Phyllite
	Medium to coarse			Platy mica crystals visible from metamorphism of clay or feldspars	Schist	
BAND- ING				High-grade metamorphism; some mica changed to feldspar; segregated by mineral type into bands	Gneiss	
NONFOLIATED	Fine	Variable	Contact (Heat)	Various rocks changed by heat from nearby magma/lava	Hornfels	
	Fine to coarse	Quartz	Regional or Contact	Metamorphism of quartz sandstone	Quartzite	
		Calcite and/or dolomite		Metamorphism of limestone or dolostone	Marble	
Coarse	Various minerals in particles and matrix			Pebbles may be distorted or stretched	Metaconglomerate	