

TABLE IIIb

CLASSIFICATION OF SOME SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Origin	Size of Particles	Diagnostic Features	Rock Name	
Formed through the accumulation of rock and mineral fragments of all sizes (clastic)	COARSE ↓ FINE	Pebbles, granules, and sand size	Rounded and smooth pebbles in sandy matrix	Conglomerate
		Pebbles, granules, and sand size	Angular pebbles in sandy matrix	Breccia
		Sand size	Looks and feels like sandpaper; massive to thinly stratified	Sandstone
		Silt size	Shows characteristics common to both sandstone and shale; intermediate grain size	Siltstone
		Clay size	Generally soft, easily eroded; finely stratified; generally red or dark in color	Shale

Origin	Texture	Diagnostic Features	Rock Name
Chemically precipitated from saline or freshwater (chemical)	Dense to crystalline	Usually massive; white to gray; commonly rich in fossils; dissolved to form caves	Limestone
	Dense, with pores	Laminated dense bands and aligned pores; generally light color; precipitated by groundwater	Travertine
	Crystalline	Light color; soft and soluble in water; dark bands of impurities	Evaporite (Salt & Gypsum)

(Halite)