

Table VI-3. Classification of selected sedimentary rocks.

Particle size or mineral composition	Rock name	
Clastic		
gravel > 2 mm	Conglomerate and breccia	
sand 2 to 1/16 mm	Sandstone (Arenite)	Wack
silt 1/16 to 1/256 mm	Siltstone	
clay <1/256 mm	Claystone	
Nonclastic		
calcite, CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Limestone	Carbonates
dolomite, CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Dolomite	
gypsum, CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O; anhydrite, CaSO <sub>4</sub> halite, NaCl and others	Evaporite	
opal, quartz, SiO <sub>2</sub>	Chert	
apatite, Ca <sub>5</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (OH,F,Cl)	Phosphorite	
hematite, Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ; magnetite, Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> siderite, FeCO <sub>3</sub> ; ankerite, Ca(Fe,Mg,Mn)CO <sub>3</sub> iron silicates (greenalite, stilpnomelane, minnesotaite)	Iron-formation	
pyrite, FeS <sub>2</sub> ; quartz and chalcedony, SiO <sub>2</sub>		
carbon, hydrocarbon	Coal, Oils	

Ideal formula for greenalite = (Fe,Mg)<sub>6</sub> Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> (OH)<sub>8</sub>; stilpnomelane = K<sub>0.6</sub> (Mg,Fe)<sub>6</sub> (Si,Al)<sub>6</sub> (O,OH)<sub>22</sub>; and minnesotaite = Fe<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> (OH)<sub>2</sub>