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Description of Nebraska's Common Rocks

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RAYMOND R. BURCHETT

- 1. Loess—buff-colored, wind-deposited silt that covers older rocks throughout the State
- 2. Dune Sand—fine-grained sand consisting mostly of quartz grains; found in the Sand Hills of west-central Nebraska
- 3. Coal—black to brown sedimentary rock composed of compacted plant remains; found in eastern Nebraska
- Limestone—white to gray sedimentary rock composed primarily of the mineral calcite (calcium carbonate CaCO₃); found mostly in eastern Nebraska
- Limestone (fossiliferous)—white to gray sedimentary rock composed primarily of the mineral calcite (calcium carbonate CaCO₃) and containing fragments of animal shells; found mostly in eastern Nebraska
- 6. Shale—gray, green, blue, red, yellow, or black sedimentary rock resulting from the compaction of clay or silt; found at scattered locations across the State
- 7. Sandstone—sedimentary rock composed mainly of quartz and cemented with silica, calcium carbonate or iron oxide; found in eastern, north-central and western Nebraska
- 8. Sand and gravel—a mixture of a variety of rock fragments and minerals that were transported by water, wind and ice
- 9. Volcanic ash—white to gray, very fine particles or shards of silica-rich glass; deposited by wind and water in many localities scattered across the State
- 10. Ogallala "Quartzite"—grayish green rock composed mainly of quartz and feldspar grains cemented by silica; found in north-central and south-central Nebraska
- 11. Flint—a dark-colored variety of quartz; found in glacial drift and nodules in limestones and shales of eastern Nebraska
- 12. Ironstone—iron carbonate, weathers dark brown; found in glacial drift and in concretions within the Dakota Sandstone of eastern Nebraska
- 13. Pyrite—a brass-colored metallic mineral commonly called "fool's gold"; found scattered throughout the State
- 14. Selenite (gypsum)—a variety of gypsum that forms clear crystals; found scattered throughout the State
- 15. Basalt—dark fine-grained igneous rock volcanic rock transported into and deposited throughout the State by water and glaciers
- 16. Granite—light-colored igneous volcanic rock consisting chiefly of quartz and feldspar transported into and deposited throughout the State by water and glaciers
- 17. Jasper—a variety of dense quartz in colors such as red, brown, yellow, and blue; found throughout the State
- 18. Sioux Quartzite—a pink, purple or red tightly cemented rock composed mainly of quartz and feldspar; transported into eastern Nebraska by glaciers
- 19. Prairie Agate (State Rock)—a banded variety of quartz; found mostly in western Nebraska
- 20. Blue Agate (State Gem)—variety of quartz called chalcedony; found across the State but mostly in western Nebraska



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