

Crescent

"softer than Belly"
First one - complete (12.7g) (3 days after fall) (9)
one big piece, fanned by boy (Eddie Bone
Johnson). Uncle cut one end off with a
pocket knife. Robt Brown fanned indicated
where piece had fallen and found
more scraps (1.6g). Brown got his piece 4 days
after fall.

Second one (5.7g)

fanned, 7 hrs later and had ^{been} rained on
crust brownish and cracked
by Sterling from weathering
Bunch with Brown

Crust: sort of "arrested intumescence", intertwining
"twigs, limbs, snakes"

2. MINERAL IDENTIFICATION

INTRODUCTION

This lab will help you develop the ability to identify common minerals found at the earth's surface. Although there are literally thousands of minerals, The 21 common rock- forming, ore and industrial minerals studied here constitute a very large part of the earth's crust. Identification is accomplished by testing and observing the physical properties from Lab #1. The chart provided gives a step-by-step procedure for mineral recognition and identification. With practice, you will eventually not need the mineral recognition chart utilized in this lab.

You will not be able to use the chart for the lab exam.

Definition of Terms:

1. Mineral--
2. Mineral Group--
3. Silicate--
4. Ferromagnesian Silicate Mineral--
5. Nonferromagnesian Silicate Mineral--
6. Nonsilicate--
7. Rock Forming Mineral--
8. Ore Mineral--
9. Industrial Mineral--

Mineral Identification:

Using the identification chart and the data table provided, select a sample, observe the physical properties, luster, streak, hardness, cleavage, etc. until you can select a name for the mineral. Samples #1 and #2 have their name and mineral group already labeled for you but you should write their properties in the table. Repeat this procedure for samples 3 through 21.