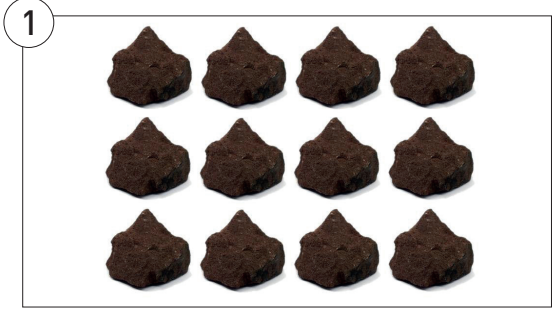


1. Raw Red Sandstone Rock Specimen Set

Sandstone is made up of well-sorted and well-rounded grains of quartz. This indicates that the clasts in the rocks have travelled a long distance from their source and were heavily eroded along the way. This sample is red due to the inclusion of iron in the chemical structure of the rock. Each specimen is selected and hand processed by a geologist, ensuring each sample exhibits defining features. Set of 12 1inch samples.

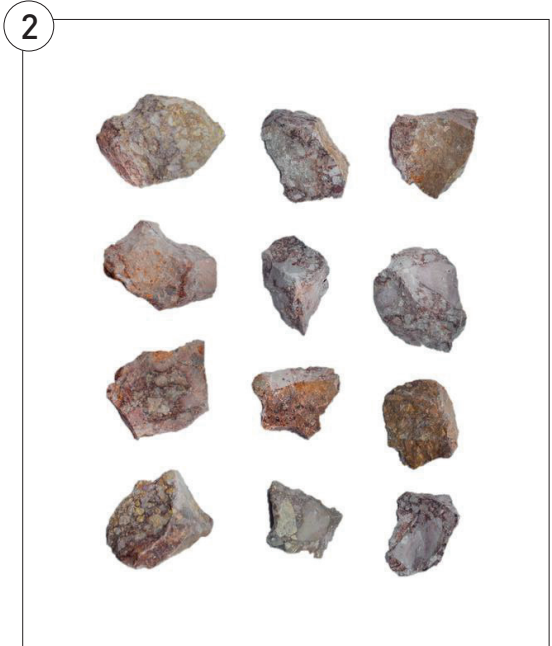
Code	Pack	Price
ROK1210	12	£9.85



2. Raw Breccia Rock Specimen Set

The large, angular clasts in breccia make it possible to confidently ascertain the depositional history of the rock. The nature of these grains imply that they have not undergone much alteration, and have not traveled far from their source. Ideal for teaching students about rounding and sorting, as well as for identification & classification exercises. This contrasts well with conglomerate, a very similar rock with clasts that have traveled long ways from their provenance. Set of 12 1inch samples.

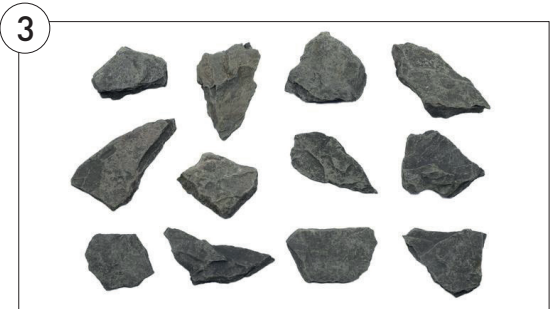
Code	Pack	Price
ROK1220	12	£14.80



3. Raw Carbonaceous Shale Rock Specimen Set

Shale is formed from the cementation and lithification of very small grains of rock, commonly mud or clay. The black colour of the rock indicates an organic-rich composition. Black shale can contain trace amounts of oil, and is studied heavily for this reason. Shale is useful in sedimentary rock identification exercises due to its recognisable fissile habit. Set of 12 1inch samples.

Code	Pack	Price
ROK1224	12	£21.77



4. Raw Conglomerate Rock Specimen Set

The large clasts in conglomerate indicate that the pieces of rock underwent a large amount of rolling, bouncing, and other weathering to become round. This implies deposition in a river far from the source of the clasts. Ideal for teaching students about rounding and sorting, as well as for identification & classification exercises. Set of 12 1inch samples.

Code	Pack	Price
ROK1230	12	£36.54

