

Instructions for Rock Label

(see sample labels at the end of the instructions)

(Recommended type: Arial Regular 12 font; smaller font size may be used to save space)

1. Rock Specimen #

Sequential numbering of your specimen: 1, 2, 3, etc.

2. Common Name:

Worth 1 point. What is the common name of your specimen? For example: granite, limestone, basalt, etc.

3. Classification:

Worth 1 point. Determine if your rock is igneous, metamorphic, or sedimentary.

4. Mineral(s):

Worth 1 point. What mineral or minerals are present in your rock specimen? All rocks are composed of minerals. Some mineral grains can be easily seen. Others may require a magnifying lens. *Note:* You may have to look up information about your rock to see what kind of minerals are commonly present.

5. Source:

Worth 1 point. First, provide information about the source of your specimen. Either underline Found, Purchased, or Gift, or delete the two sources that do not apply. Second, in the space below provide a short description of your specimen under each category, as shown in these examples. You may want to choose a smaller font size or let the Word program insert another line as you type. An extra point will be awarded for specimens that were found (read the Geology Division (6028), 14 c for more details and read the specifications that are written for each of the classes). Also read below on how to address your labels.

a. Found Purchased Gift

If you found your specimen, then provide brief information about where you found it.

1. Where you found it (for example: back yard or quarry or outcrop or landscaping, etc.).
2. Location: City, State or City, Country.

b. Found Purchased Gift

If you purchased your specimen, then provide brief information about where you purchased it, and if available, more information about where the specimen originally came from (where the store or shop found it). For example, you may have bought the specimen from a store in Lexington, Kentucky, but the specimen was originally collected in Arizona. Knowing where the specimen is originally from is an important part of rock collecting.

1. Where it was purchased (for example: rock shop or landscape shop or Internet purchase, etc.).

Provide the original location of your specimen (many purchased specimens will list where the specimen was originally found): City, State. or City, Country.

c. Found Purchased Gift

If you were given the specimen by someone else, then provide brief information about how you got it.

1. Who gave you the specimen (for example: from friend or from grandmother).
If the person who gave you the specimen bought it on a trip and know where it was bought, then fill out a Purchased label as instructed. If the person who gave you the specimen found it, answer the next question.
2. Ask the person who gave you the specimen to provide you with a location, or if the location is not known, then narrow down a possible location. For example: Grandmother bought it or found in (City, State or City, Country).

6. Use(s):

Worth 1 point. Look up a major use(s) for this type of rock. If at all possible, try not to write down collections or healing as uses (some rocks are tumbled or polished and used in jewelry, which would be fine to use as an example). Look up uses for your rock. You may be surprised to discover what different rocks are used for. You do not need to list all of the uses for your rock. Try to use the available space on your label.

Rock Label Example (Igneous)

Rock specimen #1

Common name: Granite

Classification: Igneous

Mineral(s): Quartz, feldspar, biotite

Source: Found **Purchased** **Gift**

Railroad tracks; Somerset, Kentucky

or

Source: Found Purchased **Gift:**

Rock shop, Laramie, Wyoming, location unknown

or

Source: Found Purchased **Gift:**

Rock shop, Laramie, Wyoming

Originally from South Africa

or

Source: Found **Purchased** Gift

From aunt, originally from Barre, Vermont

or

Source: Found **Purchased** Gift

From aunt, original location uncertain

Use(s): Railroad ballast, countertops, building stones

Rock Label Example (Metamorphic)

Rock specimen #2

Common name: Marble

Classification: Metamorphic

Mineral(s): Calcite

Source: Found **Purchase** **Gift**

Vacation, Carrara, Tuscany, Italy

or

Source: **Found** **Purchased** **Gift**

Down To Earth Rock Shop, Laramie, Wyoming

Carrara, Tuscany, Italy

or

Source: **Found** **Purchased** **Gift**

From uncle, Carrara, Tuscany, Italy, from Italy

Use(s): Statues, landscaping, countertops, building stones

Rock Label Example (Sedimentary)

Rock specimen #3

Common name: Limestone

Classification: Sedimentary

Mineral(s): Calcite

Source: Found **Purchased** **Gift**

Driveway, Lexington, Kentucky

or

Source: **Found** **Purchased** **Gift**

Down To Earth Rock Shop, Laramie, Wyoming

Original location Alberta, Canada

or

Source: **Found** **Purchased** **Gift**

From friend, original location New Mexico

Use(s): Road gravel, cement, building stones (these are just a few examples; you do not have to list all the uses).