NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ID STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEETS
B-3711 8.1331701 2 13

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS							
SOIL DESCRIPTION GRADATION			ROCK DESCRIPTION			TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CRADED INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, (ALSO PROPREY REPAIRSON WELL GRADED INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES A GOOD R			FINE TO COARSE E SIZE. (ALSO	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL.			ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANI	DARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL	POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE S	RADED) D- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.		NETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON	SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. ON BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	ADUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH		ANGULARITY OF GRAINS		OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS:			ARENACEDUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARI	ITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: WONT WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERI SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.		WEATHERED	555	LAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
	AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION	MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION		ROCK (WR)	PER FOOT.		ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIAL:		MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED	IN DESCRIPTIONS	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)		E GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT PT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE.	AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (\$5% PASSING *200)	(25%, PASSING *200)	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.			GNEISS, GABBRO,		CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
011001	A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-2, A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)	SEDIMENTARY RO	DCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL BOOKS COOK		MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50	50	CDASTAL PLAIN	COASTAL PLAIN	SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
% PASSING		HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREA PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL		SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)	SPT REFUSAL, R	ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED	LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
* 10 50 MX * 40 30 MX50 MX51 MN	GRANULAR SILT- MUCK, SDILS PEAT	ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT- CLAY	IER MATERIAL		WEA	ATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
	X35 MX35 MX36 MN36 MN36 MN36 MN	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE	1 - 10%		ESH,CRYSTALS BRIGHT,FEW JO IF CRYSTALLINE.	OINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
	4 40 MX41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX41 MN SOILS WITH	LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME	10 - 20% 20 - 35%			NED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN.	HORIZONTAL. DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF
 	X 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHLY	HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HIGHLY	35% AND ABOVE		S ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FAC YSTALLINE NATURE.	CE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS.	4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE ORGANIC SOILS			SLIGHT ROCK GE	NERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAIN	NED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND CAND CROVEL	R CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER	water level in bore hole immediately after dril Static water level after 24 hours.	LLING.	(SLI.) 1 INCH. (CRYSTAL	OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLA S ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED.	AY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
MATERIALS SAND SHIND SHAPE OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO		72	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN. RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE SUBGRADE SUBGRADE						RE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS ID SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL.
		SPRING OR SEEPAGE			ESH ROCK.	O OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS DULL	FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
CONSI	ISTENCY OR DENSENESS	MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS		SEVERE AND DISC	COLORED AND A MAJORITY SHO	OW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
RIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNES	PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION PSPT CPT	SAMPLE	(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN IF TESTE	BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLO D. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	DGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
VERY LOOS	(N-ANTOE) (10M3/F1-)	↑ ₩	DESIGNATIONS	SEVERE ALL ROC	KS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORE	ED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED	
GENERALLY LOOSE	4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING	S- BULK SAMPLE		NGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRA SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG	ANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
MATERIAL MEDIUM DE DENSE	ENSE 10 TO 30 N/A 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS CORE BORING	SS- SPLIT SPOON		ED. YJELDS SPT N VALUES > 16		LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
VERY DENS		INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES				O OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK	MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
VERY SOFT GENERALLY SOFT	7 <2 <0.25 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5	MONITORING WELL	SAMPLE	REMAININ	IG. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE	OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR RIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
SILT-CLAY MEDIUM ST	TIFF 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1	INFERRED ROCK LINE PIEZOMETER	RS- ROCK SAMPLE			NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND	RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
MATERIAL STIFF (COHESIVE) VERY STIFF		TTTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR	RT- RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL SAMPLE	SCATTER	ED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ N	MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF
HARD	>30 >4	25/025 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION ROCK STRUCTURES	CBR - CBR SAMPLE	HLSU HIV	EXAMPLE.	HARDNESS	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
SPT N-VALUE				VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES			SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SDIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 OPENING (MM) 4.7	4 10 40 60 200 270 76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	- SOUNDING ROD REF SPT REFUSAL			L HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOG		PARENT ROCK.
	COARSE FINE	ABBREVIATIONS			SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICE ACH HAND SPECIMEN.	K ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER COBBLE GRAV (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR	VEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY	AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESSUREME	ETER TEST			CK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR
GRAIN MM 305 75	2,0 0.25 0.05 0.005	BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, SANDY CL CLAY SL SILT, SILTY		HARD EXCAVA		OLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLIP PLANE.
SIZE IN. 12" 3"		CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY CSE COARSE TCR - TRICONE REF	FUSAL	MEDIUM CAN BE	GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 IN	CHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH
	RE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	1		EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK.	TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE	A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	• - VOID RATIO	1			BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	WITH 60 BLOWS. STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH
	- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	F FINE W - MOISTURE CON FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY	NTENT		:HIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN : CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER P	SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PRESSURE.	OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
LL _ LIQUID LIMIT	(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR FRAGS FRAGMENTS	RITEST	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY			STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED
PLASTIC	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO	MED MEDIUM		SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.			BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
RANGE < PLASTIC LIMIT PLASTIC LIMIT	- WET - (W) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJ	JECT	FRACTUF	RE SPACING	BEDDING	TOPSDIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING DRGANIC MATTER.
PLL + FLASTIC LIMIT		DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: HA	HAMMER TYPE:	TERM	SPACING	TERM THICKNESS VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: TBM #2 RR SPIKE IN BASE OF 18" PINE
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE	- MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CLAY BITS	AUTOMATIC MANUAL	VERY WIDE WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET 3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FEET	70.06' RT. OF BASE LINE STA. 24+91.71 ELEVATION: 60.44'
SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS GO CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER CO	ORE SIZE:	MODERATELY CLOSE CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET 0.16 TO 1 FEET	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET	
	- DRY - (D) ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	I I DV Et		VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	NOTES:
	PLASTICITY	┤_			IND	URATION	
	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	THE CAPPING PAGENTS		FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCK		ING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	
ASTIC PLASTICITY	0-5 VERY LOW 6-15 SLIGHT	CME-550	H	FRIABLE		WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY HIGH PLASTICITY	16-25 MEDIUM 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE 25% STEEL TEETH	HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY		CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE:	
	COLOR	TRICONE TUNG-CARE	HAND AUGER	HODENHIELI		EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY)						ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;	
	STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	OTHER OTHER	VANE SHEAR TEST	EXTREMELY I		HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE:	
			OTHER	EATHEREET I		BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	
							PEVISED 09/15/00