## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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## 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 CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1568). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH   | ED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR VEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS S FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN PENETRATION TEST (AGSHTO TZOE, ASTN D-1566, SOIL TEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE; D CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH  |   | 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. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.  ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: |   |  | USAL.<br>R 60 BLOWS.  | ALLUYIUM (ALLUY) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.  ADUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.  ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.  ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, |  |
| AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:  1 THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF 901L GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR,  1 SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.   |  | E TERMS; ANGULAR.   | WEATHERED  | NON-COASTAL PL  | AIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100  | Ø BLOWS   | OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.   |  |
| SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION   |  | ON .  | ROCK (WR)  | PER FOOT.   |  |   | ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE  |  |
| CONTROL CONTROL OF MATERIALS  | MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS  |   | CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,  |   |  | GROUND SURFACE.   |  |  |
| CLASS. (\$5% PASSING *200) (\$5% PASSING *200) ORGANIC MATERIALS  | WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.  |   | <u> </u>   | GNEISS, GABBRO, S   | SCHIST, ETC. GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN   |   | CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.   |  |
| GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 CLASS. A-1-A-1-A-1-B-1-B-1-B-1-B-1-B-1-B-1-B-1-   | COMPRESSIBILITY  SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE  SUBJECT: MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE  LIQUID LIMIT   | T LESS THAN 30  | NON-CRYSTALLINE<br>ROCK (NCR)  | SEDIMENTARY ROO INCLUDES PHYLLI                           | CK THAT WOULD YELLD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ITE, SLATE, SANOSTONE, ETC. SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT Y                             | . NOCK THE  | COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.  |  |
| SYMBOL BOOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCO  | HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT   | GREATER THAN 50   | COASTAL PLAIN<br>SEDIMENTARY ROCK  |   | OCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEME   |   | CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  |  |
| 2 PASSING GRANULAR SILT- MUC  | PERCENTAGE OF MATERIA  GRANULAR SILT- CLAY   | AL.   | 1017   |   | THERING  |   | DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT   |  |
| 40 38 MX58 MX51 MX     200 35 MX 25 MX 36 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 35 MX 36 MN 36 M | UNGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TF  | OTHER MATERIAL RACE 1 - 10%   |  | SH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JO                               | INTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS U  | 1.  | ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. <u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE  HORIZONTAL.  |  |
| LIDUID LINIT 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN SOILS WITH PLASTIC INDEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 11 MN LITTLE OR HIGHL   | MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SC   | TTLE 10 - 20%<br>DME 20 - 35%<br>GHLY 35% AND ABOVE   | (V. SL).) CRYSTALS   |   | ED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS<br>E SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER B   |   | <u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.   |  |
| GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX NO MX MODERATE ORGAN USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS.   |  | R DRILLING.   | SLIGHT ROCK GEN<br>(SLI.) 1 INCH. 0  | ERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINE<br>PEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLA | ED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP 1<br>IY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDS  | TD<br>SPAR  | FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE<br>SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.  |  |
| OF MAJOR GRAVEL AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER   | STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.   |   | CRYSTALS   |   | CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS  | 1   | FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  |  |
| GEN. RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR UNSUIT  | VPW DEDCHED WATER CATHRATER TONE OR WATER REAL   | RING STRATA   | (MOD.) GRANITOIL   | D ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE                               | DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN<br>E DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK<br>D SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS CON         | K HAS   | FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM<br>PARENT MATERIAL.  |  |
| SUBGRADE   P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30  | SPRING OR SEEPAGE  |   | WITH FRE   |   |  | 1.  | FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.  |  |
| CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS  RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNCONFINED   | MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOL   |   | SEVERE AND DISCO<br>(MOD. SEV.) AND CAN  | OLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW<br>BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOG  | OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPAI<br>W KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF<br>GIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN ST    | STRENGTH .  | FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.   |  |
| PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTINESS OR CONSISTENCY PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH   | ROADWAY EMBANKMENT  WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION  SPT CPT  OPT DNT TEST BORD  ST CPT  OPT DNT TEST BORD  ST CPT  SPT C | ING SAMPLE<br>DESIGNATIONS  |  | D. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL                                |  |   | JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.   |  |
| GENERALLY VERY LOOSE  | SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING   | S- BULK SAMPLE  | (SEV.) IN STREN  |   | D OR STAINED.ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT<br>NITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED T<br>ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.                              | TO SOME   | <u>LEDGE</u> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO   |  |
| ORTHIOLAR   | ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS  CORE BORING  | SS- SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  | VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK   |   | DR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCE   | ERNIBLE BUT   | LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.  MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.  |  |
| VERY SOFT   | INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES MONITORING WI   | ST- SHELBY TUBE<br>ELL SAMPLE<br>RS- ROCK SAMPLE  | REMAINING  | G. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE                                | O SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRON<br>OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT O<br>IC REMAIN. <i>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES</i> < | ONLY MINOR  | PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.   |  |
| SILT-CLAY   MEDIUM STIFF   4 TO 8   0.5 TO 1   MATERIAL   STIFF   8 TO 15   1 TO 2   (COHESIVE)   VERY STIFF   15 TO 30   2 TO 4  | ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY  ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY  SLOPE INDICAT  | RT- RECOMPACTED   |  | D CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ M                                | NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMAL<br>AY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPRO   |   | RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.  ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND                           |  |
| HARD >30 >4   | 25/825 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION ROCK STRUCTURES   | CBR - CBR SAMPLE  |  | ROCK  | HARDNESS   |   | EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.   |  |
| TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE SPT N-VALUE   |  |   | VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES  |   |  |   | SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE  |  |
| U.S. STD, SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 DPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053   | SOUNDING ROD     REF— SPT REFUSAL  ABBREVIATIONS   |   | HARD CAN BE  |   | JISTS PICK.<br>CONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS R  | PEOUTPED  | PARENT ROCK. <u>SILL</u> - 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 GRAVEL SAND SAND SILT CLAY (GLDR.) (CDR.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F. SD.) (SL.) (CL.)  | AR - AUGER REFUSAL PMT - PRESS<br>BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, S.   | UREMETER TEST   | MODERATELY CAN BE  |   | C. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAL<br>COGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED   | AN 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 CL CLAY SL SILT, SILTY SIZE 1N, 12' 3' CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY CSE CDARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL  |  | BY MODERATE BLOWS.  MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. |  |   | K POINT.   | SLIP PLANE.  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 |  |  |
| SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS  SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTI   | SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS  DMT - DILATOMETER TEST  OF - UNIT WEIGHT  DISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE COURSE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION  DMT - DILATOMETER TEST  OF - UNIT WEIGHT  OF - DRY UNIT WEIGHT   |   | HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK.  SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS  |   |  |   | A 2 INCH DUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION WITH 60 BLOWS.  |  |
| (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION  - SATURATED - USUALLY LIDUID; VERY WET, USUALLY   | F FINE W - MOISTURI<br>FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS V VERY   |   | FROM CH<br>PIECES  | HIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN S<br>CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PR | SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMA<br>RESSURE.  | ALL, THIN   | STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY:  |  |
| LL LIOUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE PLASTIC SEMISOLIDE REQUIRES DRYING TO  | FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE : FRAGS FRAGMENTS MED MEDIUM   | SHEAR LEST  |  | IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKE                                 | EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES<br>IN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED REA  | ADTI V DV   | TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED<br>BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.   |  |
| RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISULID; REJUDIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE  | EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT  | PROJECT   | FRACTUR  | E SPACING   | BEDDING  |   | <u>TOPSOIL (T.S.) -</u> SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.   |  |
| PL PLASTIC LIMIT  | DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS:  | HAMMER TYPE:  | IERM   | SPACING   | TERM THICKNE  VERY THICKLY BEDDED > 4 FEET   |   | BENCH MARK: TRAVERSE CAP "BL-3" AT -L- STATION 17+29.4, 7.46 LT  |  |
| OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTUR   | _  | X AUTOMATIC MANUAL  | VERY WIDE<br>WIDE  | MORE THAN 10 FEET<br>3 TO 10 FEET                         | THICKLY BEDDED 1.5 - 4 FE  | EET   |  |  |
| SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT  | MOBILE B- CLAY BITS  |   | MODERATELY CLOSE   | 1 TO 3 FEET   | THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 F   |   | ELEVATION: 126.210 FEET  |  |
| REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO  | 6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER   | CORE SIZE:  | CLOSE<br>VERY CLOSE  | 0.16 TO 1 FEET<br>LESS THAN 0.16 FEET                     | THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03   | 3 FEET  | NOTES:   |  |
| HITHIN OF ITHON FIGUSTORE   | 8 HULLUW ADDERS  |   | 55005  |   | THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 F   | EET   |  |  |
| PLASTICITY  | CME-45C HARD FACED FINGER BITS   |   | EDD CEDIMENTARY POST   |   | JRATION  | CURE FTC  |  |  |
| PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH  | TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS  |   | FUR SEDIMENTARY HOCKS  |   | NG OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESS   | OURE, EIU.  |  |  |
| NONPLASTIC         0-5         VERY LOW           LOW PLASTICITY         6-15         SLIGHT  | X CME-550 X CASING W/ ADVANCER   |   | FRIABLE  |   | WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS:<br>BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.   | l   |  |  |
| MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM  | PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE STEEL TEETH   | HAND TOOLS:  POST HOLE DIGGER   | MODERATELY:  |   | AN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PR  | ROBE:   |  |  |
| HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH   | TRICONE *TUNG-CARR   | HAND AUGER  | HODERHIELT   |   | ASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.  | .   |  |  |
| COLOR   | OTHER CORE BIT   | SOUNDING ROD  | INDURATED  |   | RE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE;   | ,   |  |  |
| DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY)   | OTHER X OTHER DRAG BIT   | VANE SHEAR TEST   |  |   | T TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.  |   | <u>,</u>   |  |
| MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.  | X OTHER UKAG BII   | OTHER   | EXTREMELY IN   |   | AMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;<br>BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.   |   | DEUSED 09/E/00   |  |