

Rocks & Minerals



McGregor Ferry District
(84.10)



Obsidian (84.10.15; 84.10.35;
84.10.36)
- A glassy volcanic rock,
usually black.
- Formerly used by the
Indians for arrowheads.



Petrified wood with
crystallized minerals inside.
Minerals caused the wood
to split in half (84.10.69).



Fluorite (77.25.9)



Agate (2002.552.41ab)



Obsidian (84.10.13)



Slate (02.552.40)



Turtilla agate (77.29.1)



Turtilla Shells



Lava Rock (81.12.5)



Lava Rock (84.10.43)
- Mt. Edna, Sicily



Garnet (84.10.8)



Thunder Egg (77.25.13)
- Cut in half to reveal agate inside



Potash (77.25.8)



Various Stones (84.10.42)



Left item is a Stalacite (77.25.1b)

- Icicle Formation

- An elongated pendulous, icicle-like form in which certain minerals, especially calcium carbonate, are sometimes deposited as in a cave.

Right item is a Stalagmite (77.25.2)

- An incrustation, usually cylindrical or conical on the floor of a cavern; It is the counterpart of stalactite, often fusing with it into a stalacites column;



Rhodinite (77.25.12)
- Red or pink manganese silicate crystallized



Petrified Wood (84.10.74)



Gypsum (77.29.5)



Assortment of Minerals
2002.552.39 – Galena
2002.552.37 – Arsenophyrite
2002.552.38 – Quartz



Sulfur



Concretion (84.10.22)
- Clay concretion
- Naturally formed; Possible when a small animal (invertebrae) dies; the earth forms layers around it which harden to stone similar to how a pearl is formed from an irritant in an oyster.



Mountain Agate Slab (77.23.14)



Mexican onyx (77.29.3)
- Travertine



Barite (77.29.4)
- Desert Rose



Various Rocks and Minerals
(84.10.43 - 84.10.46)
(84.10.49)