

CORE LABORATORIES

LITHOLOGICAL ABBREVIATIONS

Anhy, anhy	anhydrite (-ic)	Lim, lim	limestone
Ark, ark	arkose (-ic)	med. gr	medium grain
bnd	band (-ed)	Mtrx	matrix
Brec, brec	breccia	NA	interval not analyzed
Calc, calctc	calcite (-ic)	Nod, nod	nodules (-ar)
carb	carbonaceous	Ool, ool	oolite (-itic)
crs gr	course grained	Pisol, pisol	pisolite, pisolitic
Chk, chk	chalk (-y)	p.p.	pin-point (porosity)
cht, cht	chert (-y)	Ptg	parting
Ogl, ogl	conglomerate (-ic)	Pyr, pyr	pyrite (-itized, -itic)
crs xln	coarsely crystalline	Sd, sdy	sand (-y)
dns	dense	Sh, shy	shale (-ly)
Dol, dol	dolomite (-ic)	SHR	solid hydrocarbon residue
F	randomly oriented fractures	sli	slightly
f gr	fine grained	slt, slty	silt (-y)
foss	fossil (-iferous)	styl	stylolite (-itic)
fri	friable	suc	sucrosic
f xln	finely crystalline	Su, su	sulphur, sulphurous
Gil	gilsonite	TBEA	TOO BROKEN FOR ANALYSIS
Glauc, glauc	glauconite (-itic)	Trip, trip	tripoli (-itic)
Grt	granite	v	very
Gyp, gyp	gypsum (-iferous)	vf	predominantly vertically fractured
hor frac	predominantly horizontally fractured	vug	vug (-gy)
incl	inclusion (-ded)	xbd	crossbedded
intbd	interbedded	xln	medium crystalline
lam	lamina (-tions, -ated)	xtl	crystal

THE FIRST WORD IN THE DESCRIPTION COLUMN OF THE CORE ANALYSIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE ROCK TYPE. FOLLOWING ARE ROCK MODIFIERS IN DECREASING ABUNDANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS DESCRIPTIVE TERMS.