

<b>Sample-Type</b>	<b>Description</b>
BEAD	BEAD Bead pressed from a powder
CAKE	CAKE Squeeze-cake. Solid fraction remaining after forced expulsion of interstitial fluids from a source sample; typically has the shape
CFRC	CFRC Chemical fraction. Parts of a parent sample separated chemically.
CLTR	CLTR Culture. Biological material cultured in geological material.
CORE	CORE Long cylindrical cores, or fist to sand-sized fractured pieces of such cores.
CUBE	CUBE Equidimensional prism of material.
CUTS	CUTS Cuttings. Loose, coarse, unconsolidated material suspended in drilling fluid.
CYL	CYL Cylinders, plugs of material.
GAS	GAS Any gas.
HOLE	HOLE Hole cavity and walls surrounding that cavity.
HRND	HRND Half-cylindrical products of along-axis split of a whole round. Cross-sectional radius is nominally equal to that of the parent
LIQ	LIQ Any liquid.
MFRC	MFRC Mechanical fraction. Parts of a parent sample separated mechanically.
OTHR	OTHR Other, any, unspecified.
PC	PC Piece. Material occurring between unambiguous (as curated) breaks in recovery.
PWDR	PWDR Powder. Fine-grained (<62 micron), dry, granular material.
QRND	QRND Quarter-round. Quarter-cylindrical products of along-axis split of a half round. Cross-sectional radius is nominally equal to that
SECT	SECT Section. Arbitrarily (curatorial choice) cut segments of a core; if the core is < length of a typical section it becomes a section
SHLF	SHLF Section half. Half-cylindrical products of along-axis split of a section or its component fragments through a selected diameter.
SHLF	Cross-sectional radius is nominally equal to that of the parent whole round.
SLAB	SLAB Rectangular prism of material where one dimension is significantly shorter than the others.
SP	SP Sub-piece. Unambiguously mated portion of a larger piece noted for curatorial management of the material.
SPCM	SPCM Specimen. Material of any shape or form selected for specific characteristics of interest.
SS	SS Smear-slide. A toothpick sample suspended in liquid and fixed on slide.
STS	STS Strewn-Slide. Special smear-slide where the background matrix has been removed.
TPCK	TPCK Toothpick. Minute amount of material taken for observation.
TS	TS Thin-section. A sub-millimeter thick slice of material mounted on a glass slide.
TSB	TSB Thin-section Billet. Small rectangular prism for making thin sections.
UCHN	UCHN U-channel. Long rectangular prism of material.
WDGE	WDGE Wedge or scoop. Sample form factor named for the tool used to extract it. Typically 5-20 ml in volume.
WRND	WRND Whole-round. Cylindrical segments of core or core section material. Typically includes the core liner. Distinguished from section only by lesser curatorial oversight on the post-sampling processing of the material.