

Gris Cehegín



Image source: www.gruposanmarino.com

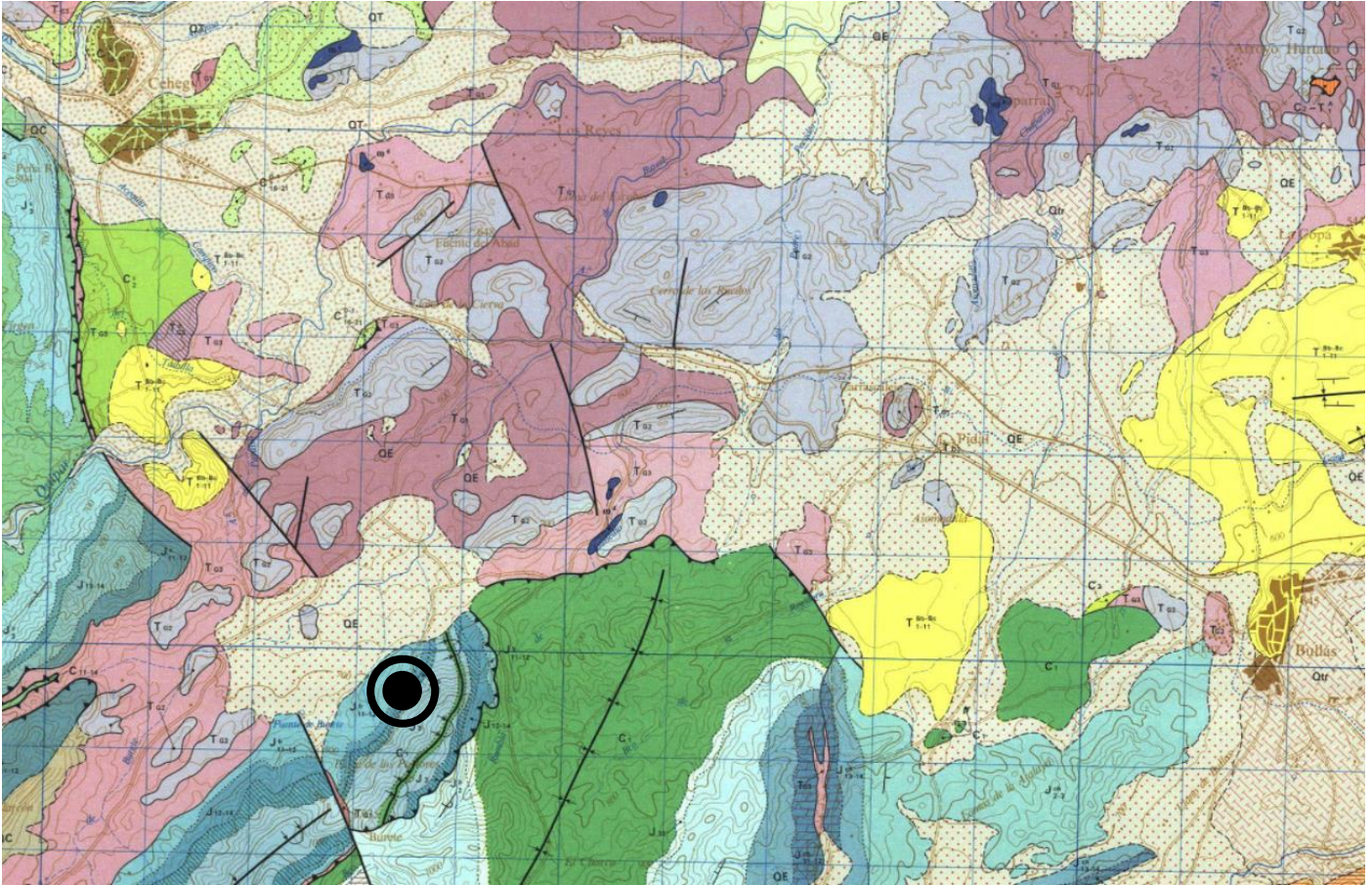
3 cm

Short description:

Grey micritic limestone with frequent discontinuities (stylolites and white veins).

Commodity (vocabulary)	Lithology (vocabulary)	Typical colour (code list)	Place of origin			
			Country	County / District / Province	Municipality / Community	Place/town / Village
Limestone	Brecciated limestone	gray	Spain	Murcia	Cehegín	Cehegín

Geological setting



Geology:

From a geological point of view, Rojo Cehegín quarries are located in the External Subbetic domain in the central section of the Baetic Mountains. Its Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous materials were deposited on the Tethys seabed. During Middle Jurassic, sedimentation in this area was very scarce, giving rise to marly-limestones and nodular red limestones (Ammonitic Rosso facies) due to the existence of warm and oxygenated waters that favored the presence of an abundant benthic fauna that constantly stirred the sediments favoring the formation of nodular structures and the formation of hematites, which gave the rocks their characteristic red color. All of these rocks are very rich in ammonite and belemnite fossils. These rocks are on many occasions in condensed series (thin strata that represent long intervals of time, 1 or 2 mm every 1000 years), on which hardgrounds and crusts of iron and manganese oxides developed. These limestones, when quarried, are exploited as ornamental rocks such as Red Cehegín, Gray Cehegín, Red Quípar, etc.

Information source: <https://www.regmurcia.com/>

Geological age: Jurassic (Malm)

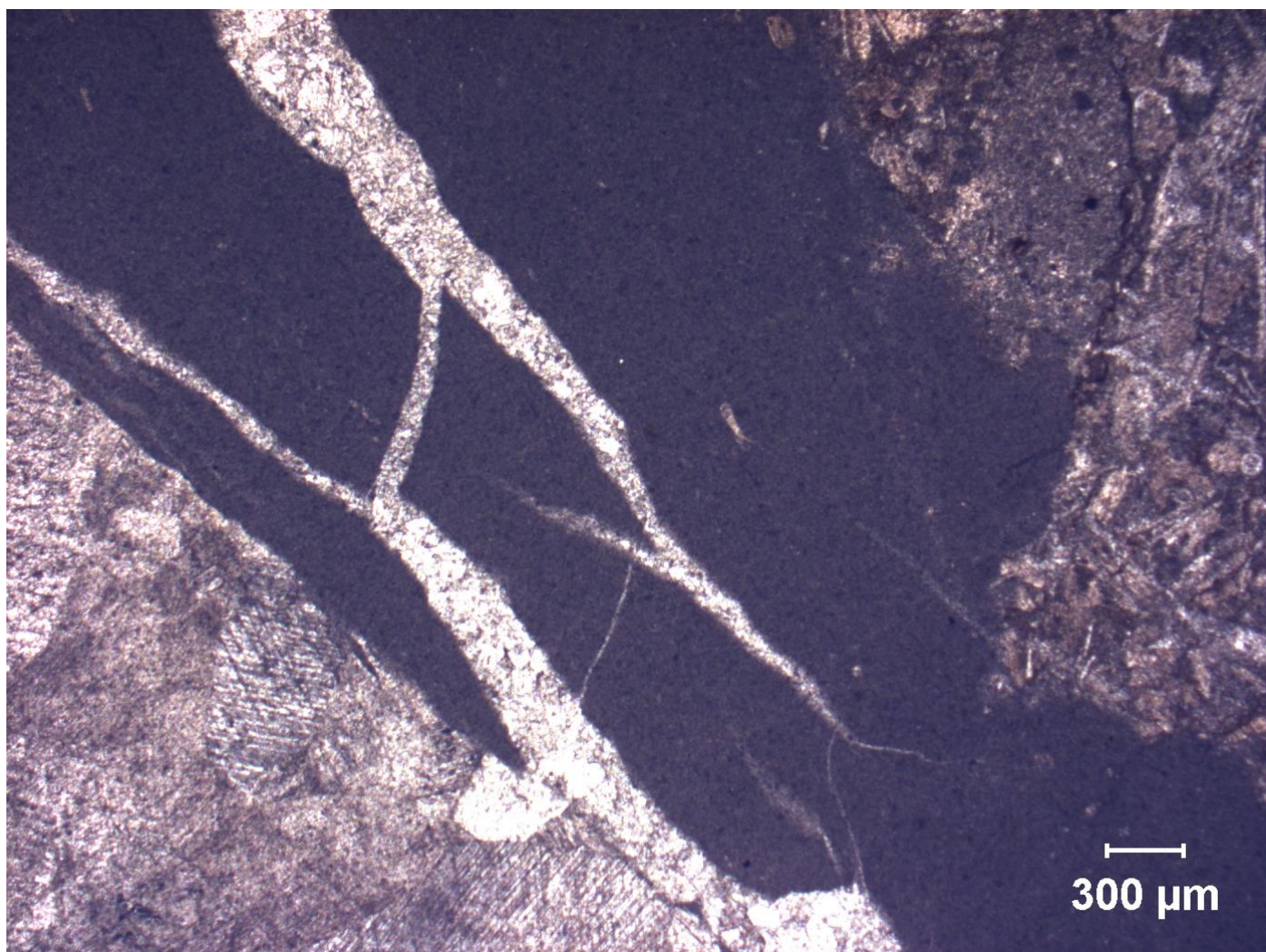
Geological unit: External Subbetic domain

Application, use and heritage

Description:

Gris Cehegín stone is frequently used in modern buildings, especially as outdoor cladding and paving.

Petrography

**Description:**

Micrite limestone. Biomicrite facies are also observed in some samples. Blocky sparite calcite cement fullfills the white veins, reaching crystal sizes of up to several millimeters.

Source of information:

Spanish Geological Survey (IGME)

Mineral composition

If no accurate number, use MM=main minerals, SM = Subordinate minerals, AM=accessory minerals

Mineral 1 (%)	Mineral 2 (%)	Mineral 3 (%)	Mineral 4 (%)	Mineral 5 (%)	Mineral 6 (%)	Mineral 7 (%)
Calcite (98%)	Clay minerals (<0.5%)	Mica (<0.5%)	Quartz (<0.5%)	Siderite (AM)	Smectite (AM)	
Mineral 8 (%)	Mineral n (%)					

Source of information:

Spanish Geological Survey (IGME)

Physical properties

Apparent density (EN 1936) kg/m ³	Open porosity (EN 1936) % vol	Water absorption at atmospheric pressure (EN 13755) % wt	Uniaxial Compressive strength (EN 1926) MPa	Flexural strength under concentrated load (EN 12372) MPa
2710	0.3	0.13	96.53	6.22

Real density (EN 1936) kg/m ³	Total porosity (EN 1936) % vol	Water absorption coefficient by capillary (EN 1925) (g/m ² x s ^{0,5})	Flexural strength under constant moment (EN 13161) MPa
		0.1	

Source of information:

- 1) Spanish Geological Survey (IGME)
- 2) RocMaquina, Piedras Naturales, maquinaria y equipos. ISSN: 0214-0217.

Sources of more information

Type of information	Name of provider	URL
This data sheet		
Non-commercial directory	Spanish Geological Survey	www.igme.es
Commercial directory	RockMaquina – Piedras naturales, maquinaria y equipos.	
Scientific publication		
Other publication		

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