

Understanding Common Measurements of Cocaine

Cocaine is an illicit stimulant drug typically measured by weight, often in grams. Here's a breakdown of common measurements used to quantify cocaine:

- **Gram (g):** The most common measurement unit for cocaine. One gram is roughly equivalent to a small paperclip in size when in powder form.
- **Fraction of a Gram:** Cocaine is often sold and used in smaller amounts such as 0.1g (often called a 'point' or 'ten-bag'), 0.25g ('quarter'), 0.5g ('half'), and 1g ('gram').
- **Lines:** A 'line' refers to a small amount of cocaine arranged into a line for inhalation (snorting). The actual weight of a line varies but typically ranges from 20 to 30 milligrams (mg), or 0.02 - 0.03g.
- **Cards or Bags:** Cocaine is often packaged in small plastic bags ('baggies') or on dealer cards. These often contain specific weights, like 0.1g or 1g, depending on the deal.

It is important to remember that the purity and quality of cocaine can vary widely, so the actual amount of active drug can differ even within the same weight measurement.

Note: Cocaine is an illegal and dangerous substance. This information is provided solely for educational purposes.