

MORGANITE

Morganite is the pink to orange-pink variety of beryl, a mineral that includes emerald and aquamarine.



ABOUT MORGANITE



Morganite's subtle color is caused by traces of manganese. Because morganite has distinct pleochroism pale pink and a deeper bluish pink—it's necessary to orient the rough carefully for fashioning. Strong color in morganite is rare, and gems usually have to be large to achieve the finest color.

BIRTHSTONES & ANNIVERSARIES

Not considered as a birthstone.

TREATMENTS

There are a number of processes used to alter the color, apparent clarity, or improve the durability of gems.

SYNTHETICS

Some gemstones have synthetic counterparts that have essentially the same chemical, physical, and optical properties, but are grown by man in a laboratory.

IMITATIONS

Any gem can be imitated—sometimes by manmade materials or by natural materials chosen by man to impersonate a particular gem.

SALMON COLOR

Untreated morganite often has a strong orange color component, creating a salmon color.

SIZE

Morganite crystals can be large, with specimens from Brazil weighing over 10 kilograms.

FINANCE

Morganite was named after J.P. Morgan, one of the greatest financiers in history.

FACTS

MINERAL: Beryl

CHEMISTRY: $\text{Be}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18}$

Color: Pink to orange-pink

REFRACTIVE INDEX: 1.583 to 1.590

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.80 to 2.91

Mohs Hardness: 7.5 to 8

BIREFRINGENCE: 0.007 to 0.008



WHY WE LOVE THIS GEMSTONE

MULTIPHASE INCLUSIONS

Morganite can contain liquid inclusions that contain gas bubbles and possibly also solid phases.

FLATTER PRISMS

Morganite forms beautiful hexagonal prism crystals that tend to be flatter than aquamarine crystals.

PASTEL

Morganite often comes in lighter pastel shades of pink.