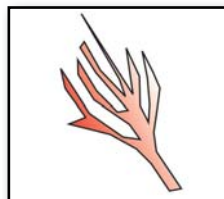


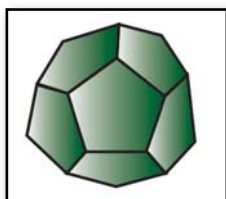
**Name:** Bladed  
**Example:** gypsum  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
2

**Description:**  
Broad and flat, elongated like a knife blade.



**Name:** Dendritic  
**Example:** copper  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
3

**Description:**  
Crystallizing in a “tree-like” or branching pattern.



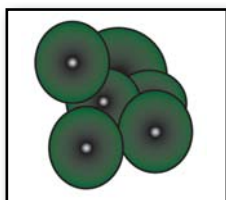
**Name:** Equant  
**Example:** garnet  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
6.5 to 7.5

**Description:**  
Having the same diameter in every direction.



**Name:** Gemstone  
**Example:** Diamond, Rubies, Emeralds, Amethyst  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
7 to 10

**Description:**  
A mineral or crystal that can be fashioned into a jewel. This is determined by color, transparency, brilliance and hardness for cutting and polishing.



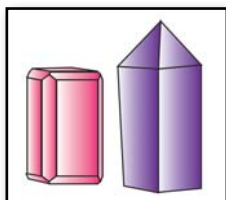
**Name:** Globular  
**Example:** malachite  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
3.5 to 4

**Description:**  
Resembling a bunch of grapes or linked bubbles.



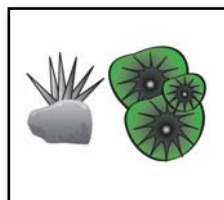
**Name:** Massive  
**Example:** limonite  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
4 to 5.5

**Description:**  
Interlocking mineral grains that lack apparent structure.



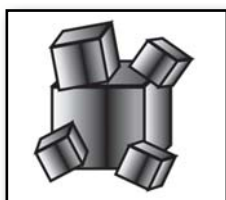
**Name:** Prismatic  
**Example:** tourmaline  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
7 to 7.5

**Description:**  
Elongated in one direction.



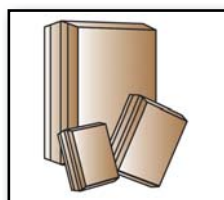
**Name:** Acicular Radiating  
**Example:** natrolite and wavellite  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
5 to 5.5 and 3.5 to 4

**Description:**  
Needlelike or often crystals growing out from a central point.



**Name:** Stirated  
**Example:** pyrite  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
6 to 6.5

**Description:**  
Having very shallow parallel grooves or depressions on one or more crystal faces.



**Name:** Tabular  
**Example:** wulfenite  
**Mohs Hardness:**  
2.5 to 3

**Description:**  
Appears as thick or thin flat plates.