

Name: Bladed

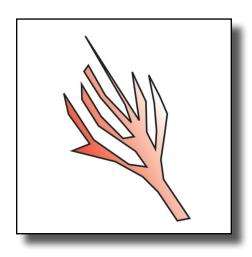
**Example:** gypsum

Mohs Hardness: 2

**Description:** Broad and flat, elongated like a

knife blade.





Name: Dendritic

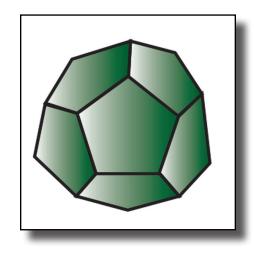
Example: copper

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.

# TMC

#### **Mineral Identification Specs**



Name: Gemstone

**Example:** Diamond, Rubies, Emeralds,

**Amethyst** 

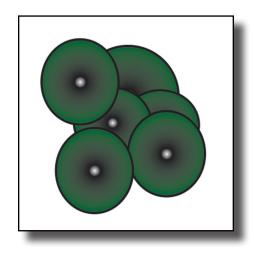
**Mohs Hardness:** 

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

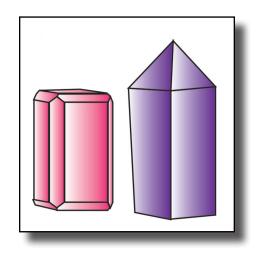
**Example:** limonite

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

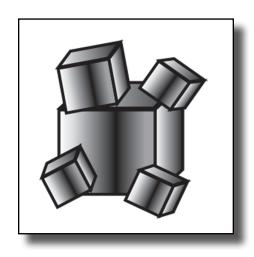
Mohs Hardness: 5 to 5.5 and 3.5 to 4

**Description:** Needlelike or often crystals

growing out from a central

point.





Name: Stirated

**Example:** pyrite

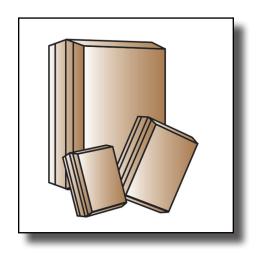
Mohs Hardness: 6 to 6.5

**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.