Mineral name: Lawsonite

General Mineral formula: $CaAl_2Si_2O_7(OH)_2 \cdot H_2O$

Mineral chemical class: Sorosilicate

Specific Gravity: 3.05-3.12	Crystal System: Orthorhombic
Hardness: 6	Crystal Class: 2/m 2/m 2/m
Cleavage: 2 planes of cleavage	Crystal description (common forms, habit, etc.):
Luster: Greasy / Pearly	Granular masses, that are spherical
Streak: White	Anhedral
Characteristic Color(s): Whitish	

Environment (where you find the mineral):

- Almost exclusively in subduction zones
- Low temperature high pressure

Common Mineral Associations (in samples; also consult text, notes):

- Glaucophane shist
- pumpellyite, jadeite, chlorite, and albite-rich plagioclase.

Scientific use/significance:

- Hydrous
- Carries water into the mantle

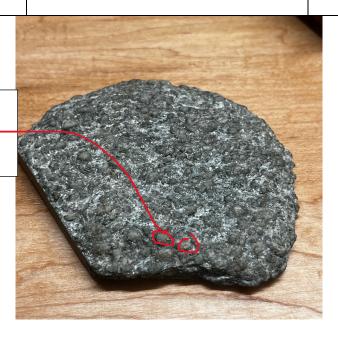
Industrial or societal use/significance:

None

Environmental significance:

•

Spherical anhedral masses



Mineral name: Clinozoisite-Epidote

General Mineral formula: $Ca_2Al_2(Al,Fe^{3+})O(OH)(Si_2O_7)(SiO_4)$

Mineral chemical class: Sorosilicate

Specific Gravity: 3.21-3.49	Crystal System: Monoclinic	
Hardness: 6-7	Crystal Class: 2/m	
Cleavage: 1 cleavage plane	Crystal description (common forms, habit, etc.):	
Luster: Vitreous	 Radial Blades/Fibers, Anhedral 	
Streak: White	• Columnar	
Characteristic Color(s): Pistachio Green, Green		

Environment (where you find the mineral):

- crystals in veins in hydrothermal systems
- accessory minerals in a variety of regional and contact metamorphic rocks

Common Mineral Associations (in samples; also consult text, notes):

- Quartz,
- Piemontite, Allanite

Scientific use/significance:	Industrial or societal use/significance: • Gem	Environmental significance:
•		•

Pistachio Green Color



Radial Fibers

Mineral name: Zoisite

General Mineral formula: X₂YY₂O(OH)(Si₂O₇)(SiO₄)

Mineral chemical class: Sorosilicate

Specific Gravity: 3.15-3.37	Crystal System: Orthorhombic	
Hardness: 6-7	Crystal Class: 2/m 2/m 2/m	
Cleavage: 2 planes of cleavage	Crystal description (common forms, habit, etc.):	
Luster: Vitreous	Anhedral grains,	
Streak: White	can also appear columnular, fiberous	
Characteristic Color(s): Gray / Greenish Gray		

Environment (where you find the mineral):

- Calcium-rich metamorphic rock
- hydrothermal alteration
- amphibolite derived from mafic igneous rocks

Common Mineral Associations (in samples; also consult text, notes):

- Tanzanite
- albite, zoisite clinozoisite, sericite

Scientific use/significance:	Industrial or societal use/significance:	Environmental significance:
•	GemsSpiritual Healing	•

White / Grayish Color



Mineral name: Beryl

General Mineral formula: Be₃Al₂Si₆O₁₈ **Mineral chemical class:** Cyclosilicate

Specific Gravity: 2.63-2.97	Crystal System: Hexagonal
Hardness: 7-8	Crystal Class: 6/m 2/m 2/m
Cleavage: Conchoidal Fracture, potential slight basal cleavage	Crystal description (common forms, habit, etc.):
Luster: Vitreous	 Plated / scaly crystal, rough hexagonal prism
Streak: White	Anhedral or Euhedral
Characteristic Color(s): Deep Orange, blueish- greenish, non colorish	
Environment (where you find the mineral):	Common Mineral Associations (in samples; also

Environment (where you find the mineral):	Common Mineral Associations (in samples; also
	consult text, notes):

• Igneous rocks / granitic pegmatites

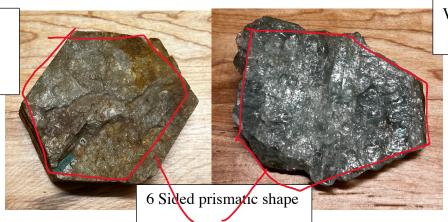
• Quartz, K-feldspar, albite, muscovite, biotite, and tourmaline.

Aquamarine, emerald

Scientific use/significance:Industrial or societal use/significance:Environmental significance:• Source for metallic beryllium• Used in alloys•

Gemstone

White / Grayish Color



Orangish Color

Mineral name: Tourmaline

 $\textbf{General Mineral formula:} \ WX_3Y_6(BO_3)_3Si_6O_{18}(OH,F)_4$

Mineral chemical class: Cyclosilicate

Specific Gravity: 2.9 - 3.22	Crystal System: Hexagonal (Trigonal)
Hardness: 7	Crystal Class: 3/m
Cleavage: No clear cleavage,	Crystal description (common forms, habit, etc.):
Luster: Vitreous	 Trigonal Prisms, can also appear striated / columnlar / scaly when with muscovite Visible striations
Streak: White	• Subhedral
Characteristic Color(s): Green, or teal	

Environment (where you find the mineral):

Granitic Pegmatites
 Can be found in metamorphic environments

Accessory in felsic igneous rocks

Common Mineral Associations (in samples; also consult text, notes):

- Quartz, Muscovite, Albite
- schist, gneiss, quartzite, and phyllite.

Scientific use/significance:

- boron-bearing
- Has Piezoelectric properties

Industrial or societal use/significance:

- Gemstone
- Folk Medicine / Modern skincare
- Used to make pressure gauges and electronic components

Environmental significance:

•



Mineral name: Cordierite

 $\textbf{General Mineral formula:} \ X_2YY_2O(OH)(Si_2O_7)(SiO_4)$

Mineral chemical class: Cyclosilicate

Specific Gravity: 2.53-2.78	Crystal System: Orthorhombic (Says its also pseudo hexagonal? But can't see it)
Hardness: 7	Crystal Class: 2/m 2/m 2/m
Cleavage: Subconchoidal fracture (stated 3 planes of cleavage but not visible)	Crystal description (common forms, habit, etc.):
Luster: Vitreous	 Anhedral crystals, porphyroblastic grains,
Streak: White	Columnar
Characteristic Color(s): Deep Sky Blue, indigo blue	

Environment (where you find the mineral):	Common Mineral Associations (in samples; also
	consult text notes):

porphyroblasts in metapelites
 podium and high grade a plitte

• medium and high-grade pelitic metamorphic rocks.

onsult text, notes):

 chlorite, andalusite, sillimanite, kyanite, staurolite, muscovite, biotite, and chloritoid

Scientific use/significance:	Industrial or societal use/significance:	Environmental significance:
	 Iolite Gem 	
•	 Ceramics 	•
	 Insulation and heating elements 	

Indigo Blue Color

