



# Minerals

## Beryl



### Crystallography:

Hexagonal;  $6/m2/m2/m$ . Strong prismatic habit; frequently vertically striated and grooved. Forms usually present consist only of  $\{10\bar{1}0\}$  and  $\{0001\}$ .

### Physical Properties:

**Cleavage:**  $\{0001\}$  imperfect and indistinct. Fracture conchoidal to uneven; brittle.

**Hardness:** 7.5-8.0.

**Specific Gravity:** 2.65-2.8.

**Luster:** Vitreous.

**Color:** Commonly bluish-green or light yellow; may be deep emerald green, gold-yellow, pink, white, or colorless. Transparent to translucent.

**Streak:** White.

### Composition/Features:

A beryllium aluminum silicate usually recognized by its hexagonal crystal form and color. Color serves as the basis for several varietal names of gem beryl, including aquamarine (blue-green), emerald (deep green), and morganite (rose pink). Beryl is distinguished from apatite by greater hardness and from quartz by higher specific gravity. Insoluble in acids.

### Occurrence/Use:

In non-gem varieties, beryl is rather common and found in granitic rocks or pegmatites. The principle source of beryllium.