Lab 9 - Mineralogy - KEY

1.

Metallic Luster	Nonmetallic Luster
- galena	- talc
- magnetite	- gypsum
- hematite	- muscovite
- pyrite	- biotite
	- calcite
	- fluorite
	- apatite
	- orthoclase
	- plagioclase
	- augite
	- hornblende
	- quartz
	- corundum

2. hematite - 'rust' doesn't seem obviously metallic

3. H between 4 and 6 (things of the same hardness scratch eatch other)?

4. magnetite, pyrite, orthoclase, plagioclase, augite, hornblende, quartz, corundum

5. talc, gypsum, muscovite

6. Most minerals come in more than one color

7. Almost any non-metallic mineral comes in more than one color

8.

hematite	- brick red
pyrite	- black
galena	- dark gray
magnetite	- black

9. because corundum is harder than the streak plate and will not powder

10.

1 cleavage	2 cleavages	3 cleavages	4 cleavages
- talc	- orthoclase	- calcite	- fluorite
- muscovite	- plagioclase	- galena	
- biotite	- augite		
- gypsum	- hornblende		

11. Cleavage breaks in smooth, reproducable planes, fracture breas unevenly

12. Crystals need time and room to grow to be large enough to see.

13. Minerals with a metallic luster - galena, magnetite, pyrite

14. talc feels very soft and soapy.