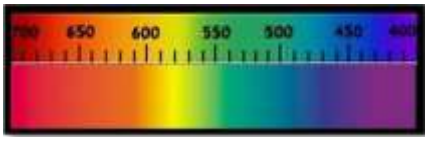
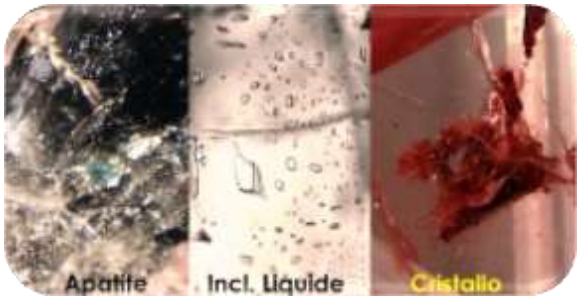
Warning: this version has been completed with Google Translate , it certainly contains errors or inaccuracies.

Technical sheet - general: Morganite

Gemma - names	(**Italian** - Morganite) (**English** - Morganite) (**French** - Morganite) (**Spanish** - Morganita) (**Portuguese** - Morganita) (**Thai** - มอร์แกไนต์ Mxr'kænịt') (**German** - Morganit) (**Arabic** - مورغانيتي Murghanites) (**Russian** - Морганит Morganit) (**Mandarin** -摩根 石 mógēn sh í) (**Swahili** - Morganite) (**Hindi** - मॉर्गेनाइट morgenait)		**photo** 
Colors (GIA)	From pink faint to **violet , also salmon** color . The pink color of Morganite is **unstable** and fades when heated to 500 ° C. Color can be restored by radioactive bombardment.		
Cause of Color	Manganese (Mn^{2+}) in octahedral coordination. **Allochromatic gem**		
Classification	**Mineral class** Cyclosilicates	**Species** - **Group (mineral)** - Beryls - /	**Variety** Morganite
Optical properties	**Specific Gravity:** 2.68-2.90 **Municipality:** 2.80	**RE:** 1,564-1,596 **Polariscope** : DR **Double refraction: -** 0.005-0.009	**Character optical** Negative uniaxial **Pleochroism** Distinct dichroism: pale pink to bluish-pink
	Luster (luster) - *luster of the fracture* Vitreo - *Vietreo*		**Dispersion (fire)** 0.014
Light	**Fluorescence** **SWUV (254 nm)** : Inert from pale pink to purplish **LWUV (365nm)** : Inert from pale pink to purplish		**Phosphorescence** NO
Form	**Crystalline dress** Crystals are short prismatic to thick tabular in shape. **Melting point:** 2500 ° C	**Phenomenal optical effects** Attitude	**Crystalline system** Hexagonal **Crystal class**
Chemical formula	Aluminum silicate and beryllium $Be_3Al_2(SiO_3)_6$;		**Spectrometer image**  Spectrum not pronounced
Fracture	**Flaking** Poor cleavage along the basal plane	**Breaking- *Parting*** Rare - baseline	**Fracture** Concoidal
Durability	**Hardness (Mohs) - *Absolute*** 7.5-8; *150 - 200*	**Toughness** Buana to fragile	**Stability** (heat, light, chemicals) Good-stable
Clarity - characteristics	**Typical Inclusions:** In most of the gems on the market, inclusions are rare. Part of the beauty of morganite comes from the fact that they are normally free from defects. Among those that can sometimes be noticed are long and hollow tubes, negative crystals, liquid inclusions and inclusions called chrysanthemums.		

	fluid-filled inclusions. If heated, these inclusions could expand faster than the surrounding gem, causing a fracture.
	Type I. Typically free of inclusions / **Transparency (commercial) - transparency** Transparent to translucent
Deposits - types of rocks	It is often found in granite pegmatites and alluvial gravel deposits. **Geological age** : 35+ million years ago
Characteristics of rough stones	Crystals tend to be hexagonal, with a flat or pointed top like a prism. Morganite tends to appear as short, stocky (tabular) prisms and is dichroic showing two shades of the body color or one hue and colorless.
Main deposits	**Afghanistan** , Badakhshan, Kunar , Nangarhar , **Brazil** , Bahia, Minas Gerais, Paraíba, Rio Grande do Norte , **Italy** , Elba, **Madagascar** , Amoron'i , Sava, Vakinankaratra , **Mozambique** , Zambezia Province , **Myanmar** , Mandalay Region, District of Pyin-Oo-Lwin , Shan State, **Namibia** , **Pakistan** , Gilgit-Baltistan , Goshawk District, Khyber Province Pakhtunkhwa , **Russia** , Sverdlovsk Oblast , Zabaykalsky Region, Nerchinsky District , **Sri Lanka** , Sabaragamuwa Province , **USA** , California, Colorado, Maine, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Utah. **Zimbabwe** .
Year of discovery	**1910:** Morganite was first discovered as a distinct species (although it has been known for many centuries) for the first time in Madagascar in 1910, where it was initially known as pink beryl.
History	Among the first morganites to be described was a pale pink specimen from California (USA), where it was found with tourmaline. Before 2011, morganite was unknown in many jewelry stores. But recently, morganite has become more and more popular. Morganite is referred to as the ultimate diamond alternative to the luster and luster provided by this ring. It is sharp, bright and radiant and echoes a certain finesse. According to a **2017** survey , morganite was the second most popular stone (excluding diamond), after sapphire. **Name** : The New York Academy of Sciences renamed morganite, previously called simply *pink beryl* , at the suggestion of Tiffany & Co.'s chief gemologist into "morganite" in honor of Tiffany's avid gem collector, the famous John Pierpont Morgan (JP Morgan, 1837 - 1913) in 1910. **Other trade names:** pink emerald, pink or pink beryl, *Cesian beryl* . **Variety** : **-**
Property attributed	Morganite is associated with **innocence** , warmth and love and is linked to the heart chakra. When the stone opens the heart chakra, the body is cleansed of anxiety and stress. This gives morganite its nickname: the heart stone. Morganite is believed to release negative and resentful feelings of fear, unmet emotional needs, and defense mechanisms that result from insecurity. This allows for healing and emotional transformation. Wearing the stone brings a **sense of peace and joy** to flow through the body, giving way to acceptance, forgiveness and growth. Being a symbol of affectionate love, it is also often bought as a gift for someone special to delve into a budding relationship. Morganite is said to act as **an aphrodisiac, attracting and retaining love** . Encourage loving thoughts and actions and create a space where you can enjoy life to the fullest and love it. It is said to calm a stressed out life and be beneficial to the nervous system. It is said to aid in oxygenation and cell reorganization, Morganite is said to offer relief from asthma, emphysema and lung blockages. **Planet:** Venus and moon **Month:** NA **Zodiac signs:** Libra **Chakra:** Heart
Treatments	The gem is almost always heat treated to enhance the pink color. Treatment **is undetectable** . The heat eliminates the yellow or orange tinge, leaving a purer, more attractive pink. The resulting color is stable and does not fade.
Synthetic counterpart	Since the 1980s, morganite, like other beryls, has been produced with the **hydrothermal system,** however it is not generally seen as a commercial problem. Pink glass and CZ are more common as imitations, also because in the past, morganite did not have very broad industry recognition.

It can be confused with	**Topaz** (separation by: RI, SG, inclusions), **glass** (separation by: optical character), **synthetic spinel** (separation by: optical character, RI, SG), **synthetic or natural quartz** (separation by: optical figure, RI), **petalite** (separation by: optical figure, RI, SG), **pink tourmaline** (separation by: birefringence, optical figure, RI)		
Indicative gemological tests	Different tests reveal the different characteristics between aquamarines and potential simulants, so all possible types of anal must be taken into consideration: visual aspect, microscope examination, polariscope, dichroscope, refractometer, chelsea filter , UV light, etc.		
Value (2021)	**High :** 500+ $ / ct **3 carat +**	**Medium:** 100-300 $ / ct **1-3 carats**	**Low:** $ 50 / ct **below the carat**
Typical cut	Morganite is cut in many different shapes, including standard / calibrated cuts and designer cuts. Cutters take care to shape these gems with care, as Morganite contains distinct pleochroism (meaning it appears to change color when viewed from different angles). Rich, vividly colored morganite stones are more expensive than the lighter versions.		
Famous stones	None.		
Record stones	On October 7, 1989, one of the largest specimens of gem morganite ever discovered, eventually named "The Rose of Maine", was found at Bennett's Quarry in Buckfield , Maine, United States. The crystal, originally of a slightly orange hue, was 23 cm (9 in) long and about 30 cm wide and weighed (along with its matrix) just over 50 lbs (23 kg).		