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- 1 | ADULARIA - a colorless, virtually pure, orthoclase, named after Adular Mts in Switzerland
- 2 | AGATE - a variegated chalcedony (banded, moss, lace, etc.)
- 3 | AGATE JASPER - an agate or jasper with veins of chalcedony
- 4 | AMBER - an ancient gem, say 10 million years
- 5 | AMETHYST - the clear purple or bluish violet variety of quartz crystals
- 6 | APACHE TEARS - bits of volcanic glass, cushioned in perlite
- 7 | AVENTURINE - a bluish green quartz, spangled w/scales of mica, hematite, other minera
- 8 | BASALT - lava flows laid down on the floor of the ocean
- 9 | BASANITE - a velvety black flinty (Lydian or Touch) stone, not splintery
- 10 | CARNELIAN (SARD) - clear red or brownish red to brown chalcedony
- 11 | CAT'S EYE QUARTZ - opalescent quartz, w/o prismatic colors due to fibers of asbestos
- 12 | CHALCEDONY - transparent to translucent quartz in a variety of colors,
- 13 | CHERT - siliceous nodules or sheets, of seabed origin
- 14 | CHRYSOPHRASE - an apple green chalcedony
- 15 | CITRINE - yellow quartz, resembling topaz
- 16 | CORAL - the calcareous remains of fossil coral animals
- 17 | CRISTOBALITE - the silica mineral commonly combining with water to form opal
- 18 | DIAMOND - India was the first source, the market was Golconda; girl's best friend
- 19 | EMERALD - colored by chromium oxide, its velvety green is unsurpassed
- 20 | EPIDOTE - its pistachio color is easily recognized
- 21 | FAYALITE - an end member in the olivine series
- 22 | FELDSPAR - the most abundant group of minerals, usually pink or white
- 23 | FLINT - allied to chalcedony, more opaque and dull of color
- 24 | FLUORITE - a compact violet & purple material called bluejohn, comes in many colors
- 25 | GARNET - a typical metamorphic gem, pyrope & almandite are best known
- 26 | GOETHITE - forms by the oxidation of iron-rich deposits
- 27 | GOLD - neither the rarest or the most valuable metal
- 28 | GRANITE - the best known of the deeper igneous (plutonic) rocks
- 29 | HELIOTROPE (BLOODSTONE) - same as plasma, with spots of red jasper
- 30 | HEMATITE - a dark grey highly reflective stone, powders cherry red
- 31 | HORNSTONE - like flint, more brittle, more splintery
- 32 | IDOCRASE - called vesuvianite, var. californite is like jade
- 33 | IOLITE - a complex silicate of aluminum, iron & magnesium, is really cordierite
- 34 | JASPER - impure, opaque colored quartz, striped, banded, spotted
- 35 | MILKY QUARTZ - milk white, often opaque
- 36 | MOONSTONE - the true moonstone is feldspar, largely orthoclase
- 37 | MORION - nearly black variety of quartz
- 38 | OBSIDIAN - a natural glass of volcanic origin
- 39 | ONYX - agate in layers of even planes, straight banding
- 40 | PEARL - illumined by an iridescent surface
- 41 | PLASMA - bright emerald green to leek green, subtranslucent
- 42 | PRAISE - translucent and dull leek green
- 43 | QUARTZ - easily recognized 6 sides, pointed at one or both ends
- 44 | RHODOCROSITE - a manganese carbonate, rosy red

- 45 | RHODOLITE - a garnet of exquisite color, roses & rhododendrons, between pyrope & a
- 46 | RHODONITE - a manganese silicate of cherry and black
- 47 | RHYOLITE - the light-colored acidic rock sister of granite
- 48 | ROCK CRYSTAL - colorless, or nearly colorless, but brilliant
- 49 | ROSE QUARTZ - rose red or pink, may fade if exposed to sunlight
- 50 | RUBY - sapphire's vivid sister
- 51 | RUTILE - a needlelike mineral
- 52 | SAPPHIRE - usually a lustrous sky blue, but comes in many colors
- 53 | SARDONYX - like onyx, containing layers of carnelian
- 54 | SERPENTINE - California's own rock
- 55 | SIDERITE - indigo or Berlin blue , rare variety, 'sapphire quartz'
- 56 | SILICA - chemical term for a stable compound of silicon and oxygen
- 57 | SILVER - native sometimes occur in large twisting, branching masses
- 58 | SOAPSTONE - the popular name for steatite
- 59 | SODALITE - one of the four opaque blue minerals that constitute the rockgem lapis l
- 60 | SPINEL - hard and durable, one is known as the Black Prince's ruby
- 61 | STAR QUARTZ - whitish or colored radiations (submicroscopic needles of other minerals)
- 62 | STAUROLITE - the "cross stone" or "fairy stone"
- 63 | STEATITE - a soapy-feeling compact variety of talc
- 64 | SUNSTONE - gets its name from light reflected from tiny flakes of hematite
- 65 | TALC - a monoclinic hydrous silicate of magnesium at the very bottom of the har
- 66 | TEKTITE - a natural glass of unearthly origin
- 67 | THULITE - the rose-colored variety of zoisite
- 68 | TIN - seen daily as the thinner-than-paper coating on cans
- 69 | TOPAZ - an aluminum silicate containing fluorine & water, shows origin ub action
- 70 : TOURMALENE - varies from water-clear to opaque black, incl every known shade&tint
- 71 | TRIDYMITE - one of three minerals composed of silica
- 72 | TURQUOISE - a hydrous phosphate of aluminum and copper, some iron
- 73 | ZINC - its ore is called rosin jack or blackjack
- 74 | ZIRCON - its high form is a fully crystallized silicate of the element zirconium
- 75 | ZOISITE - a hydrous silicate of calcium and aluminum, a member of the edidote grou