

# Chrysocolla



Chrysocolla specimens are known for their rich blue and green colours and are generally composed of hydrated copper silicate. It's often found in association with other copper minerals like cuprite, malachite, tenorite, and halloysite.

While often classified as a mineral, chrysocolla can also be considered a mineraloid because it may not have a perfectly defined crystal structure, meaning it can be amorphous or have a poorly defined crystal structure.

It has been gathered or mined as a semiprecious stone since 3000 BCE.

This specimen is from the Mount Glorious Copper mine, Cloncurry, Queensland, Australia.

