Shattuckite $[Cu_5(SiO_3)_4(OH)_2]$

Shattuckite is a relatively rare copper silicate mineral first discovered in 1915 in the copper mines of Bisbee, Arizona. Forming as an alteration from other copper minerals, Shattuckite is considered to be a pseudomorphic replacement of malachite. A pseudomorph is a mineral that maintains the original minerals physical habit but undergoes a complete chemical alteration. Shattuckite's brilliant-blue to turquoise color and spherulitic aggregates visually contrasts with dark green malachite and deep blue azurite—both copper minerals typically associated with shattuckite. P3





Quartz on Shattuckite P3

Shattuckite G14