

Mesolite $\text{Na}_2\text{Ca}_2(\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10})_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$

This mineral forms as long slender needles which radiate. They can also form as granular masses, fibrous or as stalactites. Mesolite belongs to the group of minerals known as zeolites—alumino silicate minerals in which water is incorporated in the crystal structure of the rock. Zeolites will form as secondary minerals in volcanic settings for example in cavities with basalt, andesite and also in hydrothermal veins. Mesolite has a monoclinic crystal system with a perfect cleavage.



Mesolite R37

Scolecite $[\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10} \cdot 3(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$

Scolecite is one of forty naturally occurring minerals belonging to the zeolite group. Specimens in the zeolite group have porous crystalline structures known as “molecular sieves,” a property due to an ordered pore structure found within aluminosilicate frameworks. Scolecite, similar to natrolite and mesolite, commonly occur in amygdaloidal cavities of weathered contact metamorphic zones as prismatic needles or fibrous aggregations. PK20



Scolecite PK20