

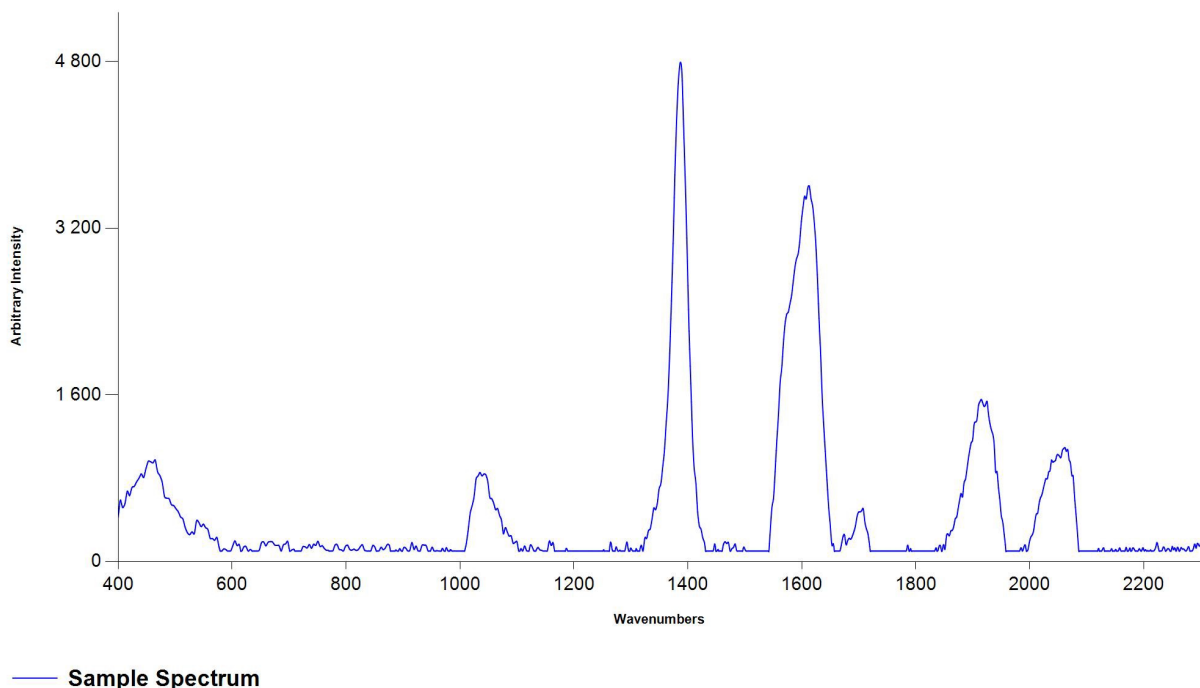
11354 - 11356 Mels slate

Mica-like hard slate, colored purple by iron and manganese, especially opaque by titanium. intermediate stage of ocher and radiolarites. This shade was much used in Italian painting and also north of the Alps. The Asam brothers painted vestments of angels and saints in many churches with this shade. Although the original locality is not known to this day, despite many investigations, the mineral seems to occur in various places in practically indistinguishable quality. We found this color material first in the south of France at the Côte d'Azur, meanwhile the material comes from Switzerland between Chur and Zurich. There is also a green stone there, which behaves quite similarly to the violet hue. The violet, this green and the corresponding Melsler gray result in an excellent matching color tone. This is based on a mineralogical peculiarity, because the mica, due to its high proportion of titanium, obtains a higher opacity than is otherwise usual with earth colors.

11354 Mels slate green

Often minerals with different coloration but otherwise very similar properties were formed in geological contexts. Since the eye can perceive not only the coloring, but also other properties, the observer then perceives in favorable cases the similarity as matching together. This is how local matching color sounds are created.

Raman spectrum: (Source: MR PHSG, 2017)



11356 Melsler Gray

In addition to the two color stones above, there is also a black, very hard slate, which forms a matching triad with the Melsler violet and green.