

11390 - 11392 Jade, Jadeite

Chemical composition : $\text{NaAlSi}_2\text{O}_6$

Jade is a mineral that occurs in mountains as well as in river valleys, and its color spectrum ranges from white to green to brown hues. Since the third millennium B.C., jade has been a symbol of both earthly and heavenly power, and later jade was also associated with permanence, perfection, immortality and the noble.

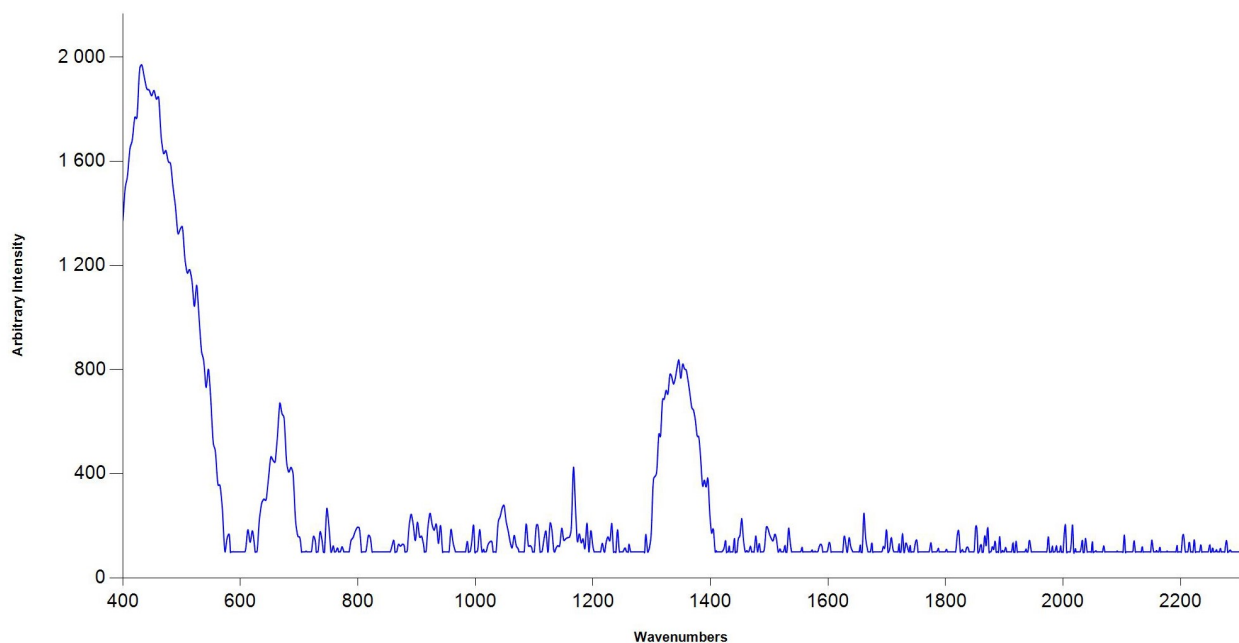
Carved and polished, jade pieces are associated with certain cultural characteristics. For ritual ceremonies and as burial and sacrificial offerings, for example, round discs with a hole in the center were carved as early as the Neolithic period in honor of the sky gods, or rectangular, hollow ornaments were carved in honor of the earth spirits.

Jadeite is a coarse, dense, microcrystalline, white or greenish, glass-glossy translucent mineral.

The density is 3.2 - 3.3, the hardness is 6.5.

Jadeite is found on a larger scale in the crystalline shales of Burma and in East Turkestan, and is commonly used as an ornamental stone in China. In Piedmont, jadeite occurs as boulders. Because of its exceptional toughness, jadeite, along with nephrite, was fashioned into weapons by prehistoric man.

Raman spectrum of 11391: (Quelle: MR PHSG, 2017)



— Sample Spectrum