Special Properties of Minerals Chart

Property	Minerals
Fluorescence is the emission of visible light by a substance, such as a mineral, that is currently exposed to ultraviolet light and absorbs radiation from it. The light appears in the form of glowing, distinctive colors. The emission ends when the exposure to ultraviolet light ends.	Fluorescent minerals include barite, calcite, fluorite, and sphalerite.
Phosphorescence is the emission of visible light by a substance, such as a mineral, that is exposed to ultraviolet light and absorbs radiation from it. The light appears in the form of glowing, distinctive colors. The emission continues after the exposure to ultraviolet light ends.	Phosphorescent minerals include calcite.
Thermoluminescence is a property of some minerals to glow when they are heated. The minerals contain chemical bonds that emit light when heat is applied to them.	Thermoluminescent minerals include apatite, calcite, feldspars, and fluorite.
Triboluminescence is a property of some minerals to glow when they are crushed, struck, scratched or even rubbed.	Triboluminescent minerals include calcite, feldspars, fluorite, micas, and quartz.