



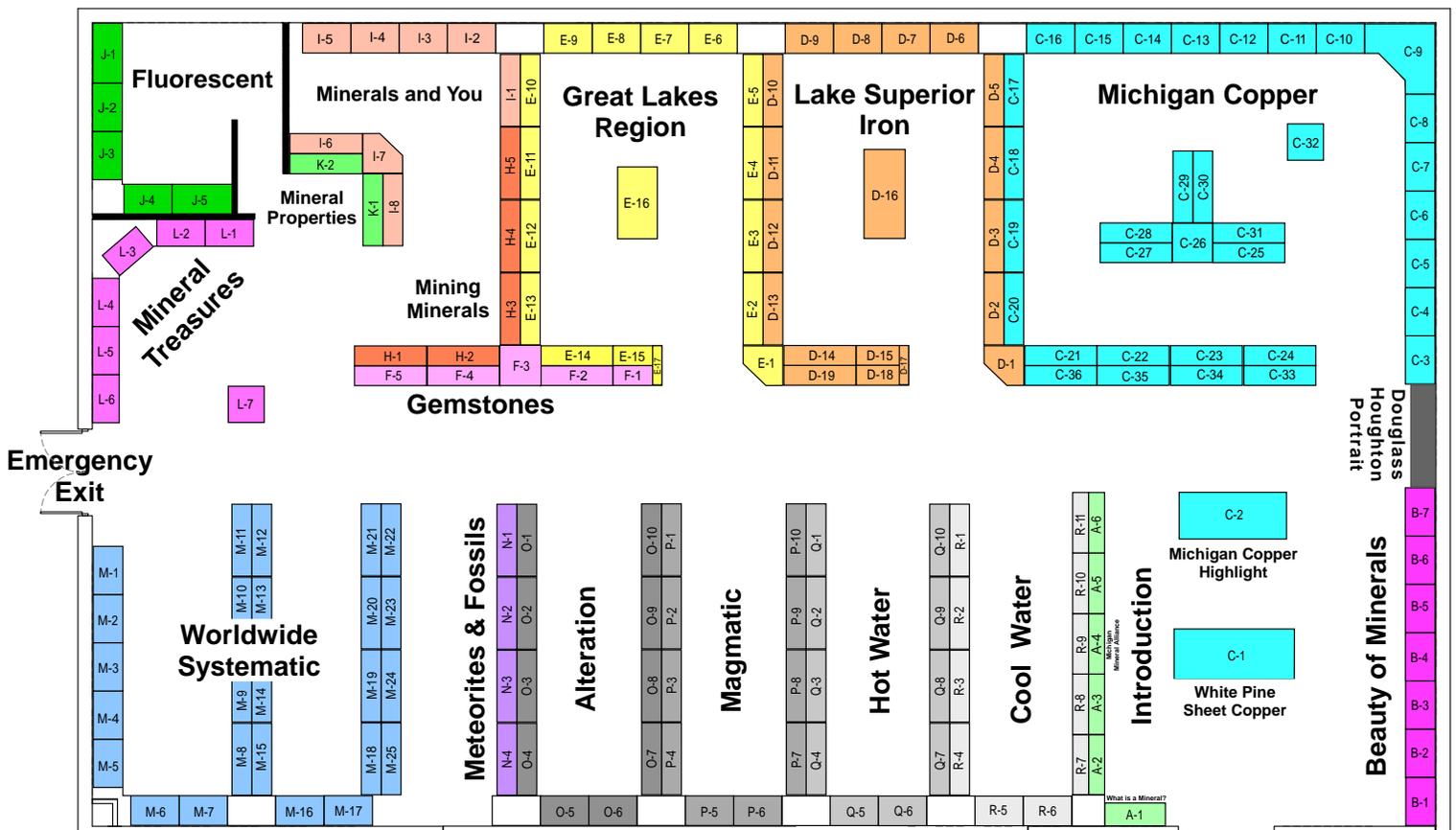
A. E. SEAMAN MINERAL MUSEUM

OF MICHIGAN TECH

One of North America's great mineral museums

The largest mineral collection of the Great Lakes region on public display

Thomas D. Shaffner Exhibit Hall



Dec 2020 Layout 10 feet

- ### Exhibit Hall Highlights
- Nature's masterpieces - minerals
 - World's finest collection of Michigan minerals
 - Minerals from around the world
 - Fluorescent mineral exhibit
 - University of Michigan mineral collection



Themes and Supporting Galleries

The Thomas D. Shaffner exhibit hall is organized around several broader themes. Each of these themes is supported by several galleries that each have a distinct focus. Each gallery consists of a group of exhibit cases.

Gallery

Theme

Beauty of Minerals (B) Mineral Treasures (L) Gemstones (F) And the Entire Exhibit Hall	Minerals as Natural Masterpieces Learn that minerals are natural artistic masterpieces. Minerals occur in a wide variety of shapes and colors and are popular for photographers and painters, and are often used as patterns for paper, etc. Enjoy the visual treasures throughout the exhibit hall.
Michigan Copper (C) Lake Superior Iron (D) Michigan Basin and Beyond (E) And the Entire Exhibit Hall	Minerals of the Great Lakes Region Learn about the minerals that occur in the Great Lakes Region in the largest public exhibit of Great Lakes minerals. The Great Lakes region has yielded a wide variety of fine mineral specimens on display here from native copper in the Keweenaw Peninsula, Michigan to iron minerals in the Lake Superior region to native sulfur and celestine in lower Michigan.
Worldwide Systematic (M) Meteorites and Fossils (N) And the Entire Exhibit Hall	Minerals of the World Learn about the geographic variety of the mineral kingdom. Out of the over 4500 known minerals, the museum collection includes about 2000 different mineral species from around the world and beyond.
Cool Water (R) Hot Water (Q) Magmatic (P) Alteration (O)	Processes that Form Minerals Learn about natural processes that form minerals. It is best to begin with minerals that precipitate from cool waters and hot waters. Minerals precipitate from high temperature silicate magmas too. Once formed, minerals can be changed to other minerals (altered) by warm to hot metamorphic processes and by surface weathering.
Mineral Properties (K) Introduction (A) Fluorescent Minerals (J) Mining Minerals (H) Minerals and You (I)	Minerals and Society Learn about minerals and their importance to modern society. Minerals are natural crystalline chemical compounds that can be distinguished by their properties including fluorescence. Minerals are extracted from the Earth by mining, a complex industrial process. As an essential part of our everyday lives, modern society depends on minerals.