

Diamond

Mineral Reference Profile • Native Elements

Chemical / compositional reference

C

Mohs hardness

10

Physical properties

Physical properties vary widely; metallic members often show high density, electrical conductivity and metallic luster, while carbon forms range from soft graphite to extremely hard diamond.

Geological occurrence

Botswana, Russia, Canada, Angola, South Africa and other kimberlite or placer districts.

Economic, technological and cultural relevance

Jewelry, electronics, electrical systems, investment, catalysis, cultural objects or specialized industrial uses depending on the element.

Museum learning value

In the museum context, Diamond is used to connect observation with mineral identification, geological formation, material science, responsible resource use and the relationship between natural resources and society. Specimen-specific analytical data should always be read from the verified museum catalogue or laboratory record.