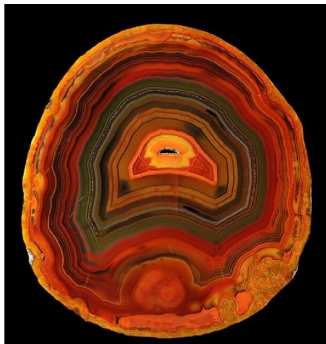


Fortification AGATES

Fortification agate is the most common and recognizable type of agate. Bands of color form concentrically surrounding a hollow cavity (sometimes there is a minimal cavity or no cavity). The name is derived from the appearance of the bands. If you cut one of these agates in half and look down on the bands, they will appear like a fortification structure around the cavity in the center.

www.gemstonesadvisor.com/types-agate/



Fightblood (Fighting Blood) Agate, China



Laguna Agate, Mexico



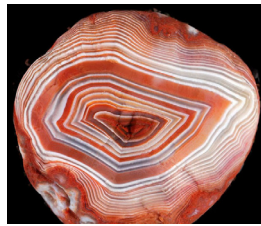
Botswana Agate



Condor Agate, Argentina



Coyamito Agate, Mexico



Lake Superior Agate

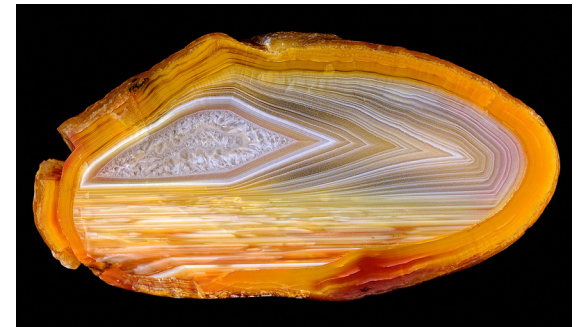
Water Line AGATES

This type of agate is also known as "Water Level" agate. This type of agate forms in such a way that gravity permits the bands to form in a straight parallel formation in one direction.

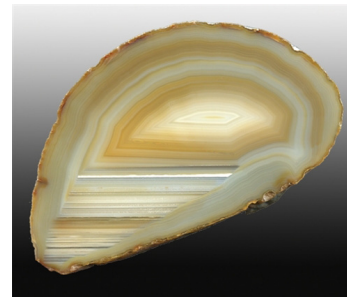
www.gemstonesadvisor.com/types-agate/



Queensland Agate, Australia



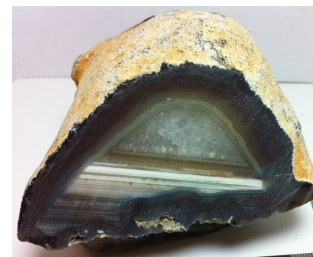
Queensland Agate, Australia



Brazilian Waterline Agate



Waterline Agate



Waterline Agate

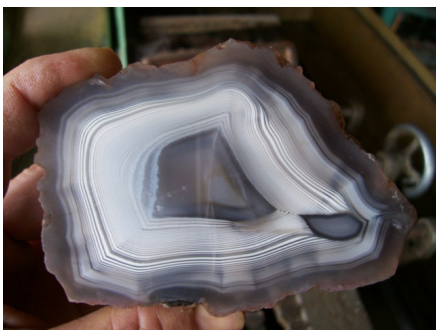
Shadow AGATES

The best shadow agates in the world come from Lake Superior; Botswana, Africa; and Queensland, Australia. Shadow agates exhibit an optical effect of movement across the bands. Depth is perceived from light penetrating and bouncing between alternating clear and opaque layers. When you move these agates back and forth, shadows can be seen racing across the surface. Many factors contribute to the shadow phenomenon including the regularity, contrast, distance, and depth of the bands.

www.agatelady.com



Lake Superior Shadow Agate



Moroccan Shadow Agate



Timan Russian Shadow Agate

Tube AGATES

With Tube Agate formation, extremely thin mineral rods grow inside the silica gel before the gel solidifies and the chalcedony forms. Sometimes these rods remain as inclusions, while other times they hollow out and fill with silica. They are visible as tube-like formations inside the resulting agate.

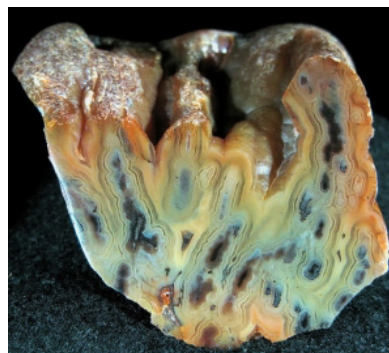
www.gemstonesadvisor.com/types-agate/



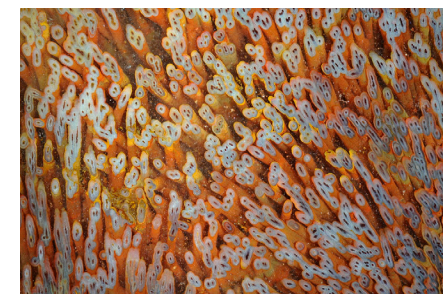
Turkish Tube Agate



Tube Agate



Tube Agate



Lake Superior Tube Agate

Eye AGATES

Eye agates have a distinctive spotted appearance. The spots themselves may contain concentric bands of color, or they might be one solid color. Cavities in the stone drain of silica gel, and eventually fill with chalcedony micro-crystals, resulting in the 'eyes.'

www.gemstonesadvisor.com/types-agate/



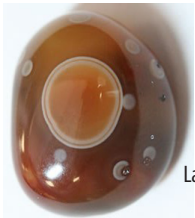
Eye Agate, Uruguay



Sagenite Eye Agate



Botswana Eye Agate



Lake Superior Eye Agate



Lake Superior Eye Agate



Eye Agate

Plume AGATES

Plume agates have intriguing patterns that may look a bit like ferns. They are the result of formations existing on the outside of the stone before the chalcedony deposits grew. Later, the formations fell away, but the inclusions from them remain to mark their past presence.

www.gemstonesadvisor.com/types-agate/



Linda Marie Plume Agate, Idaho/Oregon/Nevada



Graveyard Point Plume Agate, Idaho/Oregon



Feather Ridge Agate, Oregon



Marfa Plume Agate, Texas

Moss AGATES

Similar to the plume agate, moss agate may have formations of inclusions which resemble ferns, trees, moss or landscapes. The inclusions are usually formed out of iron or manganese oxide. These types of agates may not have any chalcedony bands because the elements involved in the inclusion formations may inhibit their growth.

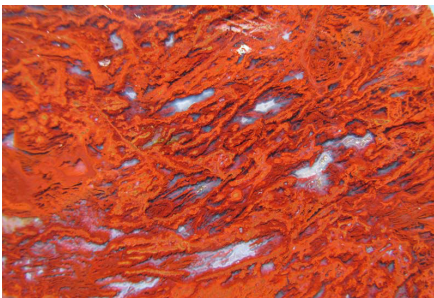
www.gemstonesadvisor.com/types-agate/



Moss Agate



Montana Moss Agate



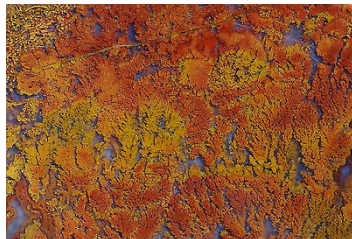
Red Moss Agate



Mexican Moss Agate



Bird of Paradise
Moss Agate,
Mexico

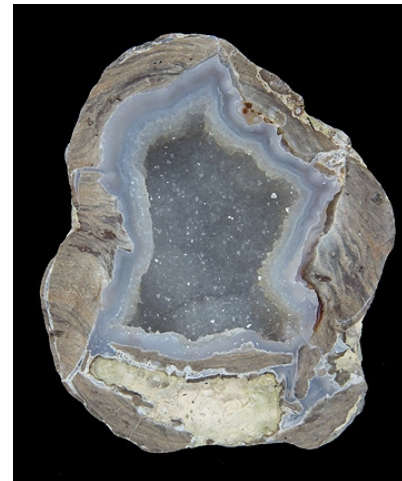


Bloody Basin Moss Agate, Arizona

Geode AGATES

These are related to fortification geodes. They have hollow centers, owing to the silica-water gel mixture running out before the entire stone was able to fill in. Many have agate banding around the hollow interior, like the fortification agates. Not all do, though. There may or may not be a wall of crystals inside surrounding the hollow space.

www.gemstonesadvisor.com/types-agate/



Dugway Chalcedony Agate, Utah



Amethyst Geode Agate, Brazil



Tabasco Geode Agate, Mexico



Coyamito Geode Agate, Mexico

Seam AGATES

Seam agates do not form in round pockets, but rather in narrower gaps within a rock (thus their name). They typically have rows of chalcedony bands, but are unlikely to form those bands in a circular fashion or have any special interior.

www.gemstonesadvisor.com/types-agate/



↑ Lobster Hole Cove Seam Agate, Nova Scotia



↑ Keeweenaw Seam Agate

← Alabama Blue Seam Agate (aka Clark County Seam Agate)



↑ Moroccan Seam Agate



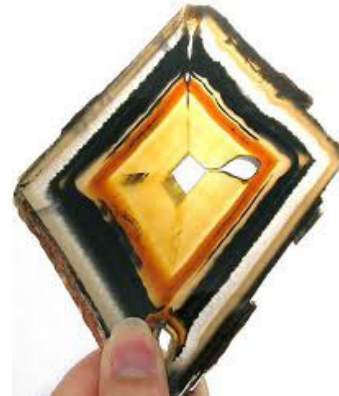
← Dryhead Seam Agate, Montana



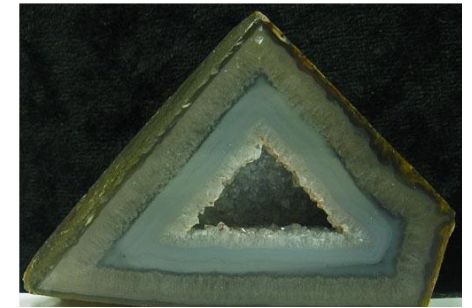
Polyhedral AGATES

Polyhedral agate is agate which has grown in a flat-sided shape similar to a polyhedron. When sliced, it often shows a characteristic layering of concentric polygons. Polyhedral agate is thought to be found only in Paraiba State, Brazil. It has been suggested that growth is not crystallographically controlled but is due to the filling-in of spaces between pre-existing crystals which have since dissolved.

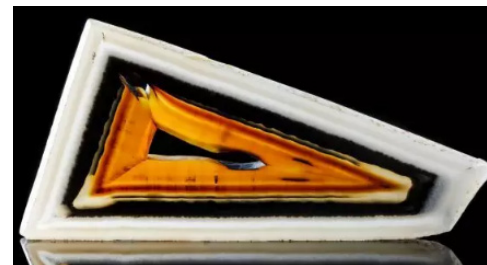
www.wikipedia.com



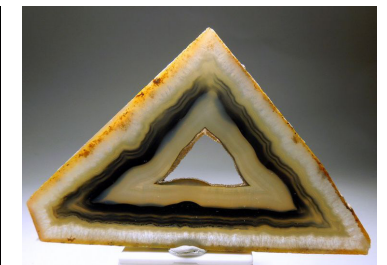
Polyhedral Agate, Brazil



Polyhedral Agate, Brazil



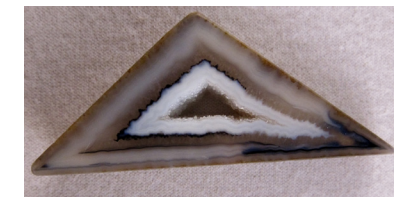
Polyhedral Agate, Brazil



Polyhedral Agate, Brazil



Polyhedral Agate, Brazil



Polyhedral Agate, Brazil