



## Larimar



Larimar Belongs to the Silicate family. Along with Topaz and Chrysocolla, Silicate minerals make up approximately 90% of the crust of the earth. So what makes Larimar so special?

Found in 1974, this spectacular blue stone is a very new discovery. It was found on the beach in the Dominican Republic by a man called Miguel Méndez. He named the stone after his daughter Larissa and the Spanish word for Sea - 'Mar' because it was originally thought to have come from the Caribbean Sea.



It was later realised that the stone had in fact washed downstream from the Bahoruco River and the main source was discovered in the ranges some 10 km upstream. The blue colour is the result of copper infiltration in the Silicate stone. The colour is photosensitive and fades with time if exposed to too much light and heat.



Larimar is still only mined in the one location in the Dominican Republic. It is valued according to the intensity of the blue and the contrast in the stone.