**Snapshot**

**Black bones: minocycline-induced bone pigmentation**

An 82-year-old man with bilateral knee osteoarthritis underwent consecutive total knee arthroplasty 5 months apart. During both procedures, he was noted to have black subchondral bone with otherwise normal architecture and normal-coloured cancellous bone. At the time of surgery, bone specimens sent for pathology testing were histologically normal. The patient had been treated with minocycline for rosacea for 7 months before the first procedure. Minocycline is an uncommon cause of skeletal pigmentation and is not known to affect bone quality.¹ Discolouration may also be owing to ochronosis, metal deposits, sequestrum and metastatic disease.²
