

Betpakdalite-NaCa

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Hardness:* = n.d.
D(meas.) = 2.02 D(calc.) = 2.892

Optical Properties: Translucent. *Color:* Lemon yellow. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* Dull.
Optical Class: Biaxial. $\alpha = 1.792$ $\beta = \text{n.d.}$ $\gamma = 1.81$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = \text{n.d.}$
Pleochroism: X = pale yellow, Z = yellow. *Absorption:* Z > X. *Orientation:* Z \wedge elongation = 38°.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* C2/m. $a = 19.41(3)$ $b = 11.12(4)$ $c = 15.26(3)$ $\beta = 131.13(7)^\circ$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Kyzylsai Mo-U deposit, Chu-Ili mountains, Kazakhstan.
8.80 (100), 3.615 (90), 9.64 (80), 2.034 (80), 1.723 (80), 2.952 (70), 2.096 (70)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Na ₂ O	3.14	1.58
K ₂ O	0.20	0.30
CaO	4.23	3.64
CuO	n.d.	0.06
MgO	0.22	n.d.
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.25	10.28
Al ₂ O ₃	0.40	0.64
SiO ₂	0.20	0.11
As ₂ O ₅	13.93	9.38
MoO ₃	50.22	53.29
<u>H₂O</u>	<u>16.65</u>	<u>[20.83]</u>
Total	100.44	100.00

(1) Kyzylsai Mo-U deposit, Chu-Ili mountains, Kazakhstan; wet chemical and DTA analyses.

(2) Do., normalized electron microprobe analysis, H₂O calculated for stoichiometry; corresponding to $[\text{Na}_{1.10}\text{Ca}_{0.47}\text{K}_{0.14}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{17.29}\text{Ca}_{0.93}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{Cu}^{2+}_{0.02}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6][\text{Mo}^{6+}_8\text{As}^{5+}_{1.88}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{2.78}\text{Al}_{0.22}\text{O}_{33.63}(\text{OH})_{3.37}]$.

Mineral Group: Betpakdalite supergroup, betpakdalite group.

Occurrence: n.d.

Association: n.d.

Distribution: Kyzylsai Mo-U deposit, Chu-Ili mountains, Kazakhstan.

Name: For the Bet-Pak-Dal Desert, Kazakhstan. Two suffixes correspond to the dominant cations in the two different types of non-framework cation sites.

Type Material: A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Moscow, Russia (47275).

References: (1) Skvortsova, K.V., Sidorenko, G.A., Nesterova, Y.S., Arapova, G.A., Dara, A.D. and Rybakova, L.I. (1971) Sodium betpakdalite and conditions of its formation. *Zapiski Vsesoyuzhogo Mineralogicheskogo Obshchestva*, 100, 603-611 [in Russian] [betpakdalite-NaCa]. (2) Kampf, A.R., S.J. Mills, M.S. Rumsey, M. Dini, W.D. Birch, J. Spratt, J.J. Pluth, I.M. Steele, R.A. Jenkins, and W.W. Pinch (2012) The heteropolymolybdate family: structural relations, nomenclature scheme and new species. *Mineral. Mag.*, 76(5), 1175-1207.