

**Obradovicite-NaNa**

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m. Typically, as doubly terminated, bladed crystals, flattened on {001} and elongated parallel to [010], to ~0.15 mm. Forms include {001}, {110} and {101} with the {001} faces striated parallel to [010]. *Twinning:* None observed.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Splintery. Hardness = ~2 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.635

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Yellowish green. *Streak:* Very pale yellowish green. *Luster:* Vitreous to subadamantine.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.768(3)$   $\beta = 1.776(3)$   $\gamma = 1.787(3)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 82(2)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 81.4^\circ$  *Pleochroism:* None. *Orientation:*  $X = a$ ;  $Y = b$ ;  $Z = c$ . *Dispersion:* Strong,  $r > v$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* Pnmb.  $a = 14.8866(11)$   $b = 11.0880(2)$   $c = 15.0560(3)$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Chuquicamata mine, Antofagasta, Chile.

8.954 (100), 10.641 (43), 2.906 (29), 7.487 (21), 2.987 (18), 2.602 (16), 3.716 (15)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	4.35
K <sub>2</sub> O	3.47
CaO	0.07
ZnO	0.04
CuO	0.39
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	10.93
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.16
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	9.58
MoO <sub>3</sub>	53.06
H <sub>2</sub> O	[17.95]
Total	100.00

(1) Chuquicamata mine, Antofagasta, Chile; normalized electron microprobe analysis, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated; corresponds to  $[(\text{Na}_{2.20}\text{K}_{1.60})_{\Sigma=3.80}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{14.20}(\text{Na}_{0.85}\text{Cu}^{2+}_{0.11}\text{Ca}_{0.03}\text{Zn}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.00}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6][\text{Mo}_8(\text{As}_{1.81}\text{P}_{0.05})_{\Sigma=1.86}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{2.97}\text{O}_{34.16}(\text{OH})_{2.84}]$ .

**Mineral Group:** Betpakdalite supergroup, obradovicite group.

**Occurrence:** A rare secondary mineral in the oxidized zone of a Cu-Mo porphyry deposit.

**Association:** Quartz, muscovite, rutile, jarosite, gypsum, blödite, atacamite.

**Distribution:** From Chuquicamata, Antofagasta, Chile [TL].

**Name:** Honors Martin T. *Obradovic*, who provided the studied material. Two suffixes correspond to the dominant cations in the two different types of non-framework cation sites.

**Type Material:** Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (63313 and 63314).

**References:** (1) Finney, J.J., S.A. Williams, and R.D. Hamilton (1986) Obradovicite, a new complex arsenate-molybdate from Chuquicamata, Chile. *Mineral. Mag.*, 50, 283-284. (2) (1987) *Amer. Mineral.*, 72, 1026 (abs. ref. 1). (3) 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, 1175-1207.