

**Allochalcoselite****Cu<sup>+</sup>Cu<sup>2+</sup><sub>5</sub>PbO<sub>2</sub>(SeO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>**

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As prismatic crystals, to 0.1 mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {100}. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Hardness* = 3-4 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.61

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Dark brown. *Streak:* Brown. *Luster:* Adamantine. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.98(1)$   $\beta = 2.01(1)$   $\gamma = 2.08(1)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 50(15)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 68(10)^\circ$  *Pleochroism:* X = light brown, Y = n.d., Z = reddish brown. *Orientation:* X = c, Y = b.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* C2/m.  $a = 18.468(2)$   $b = 6.1475(8)$   $c = 15.314(2)$   $\beta = 119.284(2)^\circ$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Great Tolbachik Fissure Eruption, Kamchatka Region, Russia. 3.08 (100), 3.86 (80), 3.55 (80), 1.543 (50), 1.349 (40), 1.710 (30), 1.448 (30)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
CuO	43.96
ZnO	0.15
SeO <sub>2</sub>	20.66
PbO <sub>2</sub>	2.34
Cl	16.58
<u>-O = Cl<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>3.75</u>
Total	99.94

(1) Great Tolbachik Fissure Eruption, Kamchatka Region, Russia; average of 21 electron microprobe analyses; corresponds to Cu<sup>+</sup><sub>1.00</sub>Cu<sup>2+</sup><sub>4.92</sub>Pb<sub>1.07</sub>Se<sub>1.99</sub>O<sub>7.99</sub>Cl<sub>5.01</sub>.

**Occurrence:** Formed by sublimation around a degassing volcanic fumarole.

**Association:** Cotunnite, sophiite, ilinskite, georgbokiite, burnsite.

**Distribution:** From second cinder cone of the northern breach of the Great Tolbachik Fissure Eruption, Kamchatka Region, Russia.

**Name:** Derived from the Greek for “different” (*allos*) and “copper” (*chalkos*) and from “selenium”, to reflect the different valences and crystallographic behavior of copper in this selenite mineral.

**Type Material:** n.d.

**References:** (1) Vergasova, L.P., S.V. Krivovichev, S.N. Britvin, S.K. Filatov, P.C. Burns, and V.V. Ananyev (2005) Allochalcoselite, Cu<sup>+</sup>Cu<sup>2+</sup><sub>5</sub>PbO<sub>2</sub>(SeO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub> - a new mineral from volcanic exhalations (Kamchatka, Russia). Zap. Ross. Mineral. Obshch., 134(3), 70-74 (in Russian, English abstract). (2) (2006) Amer. Mineral., 91, 1201 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Krivovichev, S.V., S.K. Filatov, P.C. Burns, and L.P. Vergasova (2006) The crystal structure of allochalcoselite, Cu<sup>+</sup>Cu<sup>2+</sup><sub>5</sub>PbO<sub>2</sub>(SeO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>. Can. Mineral., 44, 507-514. (4) (2006) Amer. Mineral., 91, 1949-1950 (abs. ref. 3).