

Johnbaumite

$\text{Ca}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH},\text{F})$

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6/m. Prismatic crystals striated along [0001], granular, to 8 mm, or massive.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Distinct on {1010}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = ~ 4.5
 $D(\text{meas.}) = 3.68(3)$ $D(\text{calc.}) = 3.73$ Fluoresces medium pinkish orange under SW UV; exhibits pale pink cathodoluminescence.

Optical Properties: Translucent. *Color:* Grayish white; colorless in thin section. *Streak:* White.
Luster: Adamantine to greasy on fracture surfaces, vitreous on cleavage surfaces.
Optical Class: Uniaxial (−). $\omega = 1.687\text{--}1.716$ $\varepsilon = 1.684\text{--}1.698$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P6_3/m$. $a = 9.7242(2)$ $c = 6.9657(9)$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Franklin, New Jersey, USA.
2.895 (100), 2.820 (70), 2.798 (70), 3.98 (50), 3.47 (50), 2.683 (45), 1.879 (45)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)
P_2O_5	1.7	0.46	
As_2O_5	52.2	51.71	54.28
SiO_2		0.18	
FeO	0.2		
MgO	0.1		
CaO	43.5	43.49	44.14
PbO		1.13	
F	0.2		1.50
Cl	0.1	0.18	
H_2O	1.3	[1.35]	0.71
$-\text{O} = (\text{F},\text{Cl})_2$	0.1	0.04	0.63
Total	99.2	98.46	100.00

(1) Franklin, New Jersey, USA; by electron microprobe, H_2O by DTA-TGA; corresponding to $(\text{Ca}_{4.86}\text{Fe}_{0.02}\text{Mg}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=4.90}[(\text{As}_{0.95}\text{P}_{0.05})_{\Sigma=1.00}\text{O}_{3.99}]_3[(\text{OH})_{0.90}\text{F}_{0.06}\text{Cl}_{0.02}]_{\Sigma=0.98}$. (2) Harstigen mine, Långban, Sweden; average of 5 electron microprobe analyses, H_2O calculated as 1 (OH+Cl) pfu; corresponds to $(\text{Ca}_{5.02}\text{Pb}_{0.03})_{\Sigma=5.05}(\text{As}_{2.91}\text{P}_{0.04}\text{Si}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=2.97}\text{O}_{12}(\text{OH}_{0.97}\text{Cl}_{0.03})$.

(3) $\text{Ca}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH},\text{F})$ with OH:F = 1:1.

Mineral Group: Apatite group.

Occurrence: A very rare mineral, part of a metamorphic skarn assemblage in a metamorphosed stratiform zinc orebody (Franklin, New Jersey, USA).

Association: Yeatmanite, diopside, andradite, franklinite, copper, roméite (Franklin, New Jersey, USA); tilasite, andradite, calcite, caryopilite (Långban, Sweden).

Distribution: From Franklin and Sterling Hill, Ogdensburg, Sussex Co., New Jersey, USA. In Russia, at the Novofrolovskoye copper deposit, Turinsk district, near Krasnoturinsk, Northern Ural Mountains and Yuliya Sintsovaya Pb-Zn deposit, 20 km east-northeast of Son railway station, western Siberia. At the Harstigen mine, Långban, Värmland, Sweden. At the Fuka mine, Okayama Prefecture, Japan.

Name: Honors John L. Baum (1916–2011), Hamburg, New Jersey, USA, former Curator of the Franklin Mineral Museum and collector of the first specimen containing the mineral.

Type Material: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada; the Natural History Museum, London, England; Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts (116461) and the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA (144444).

References: (1) Dunn, P.J., D.R. Peacor, and N. Newberry (1980) Johnbaumite, a new member of the apatite group from Franklin, New Jersey. Amer. Mineral., 65, 1143–1145. (2) Malinko, S.V., Mineralogical Society of America Handbook of Mineralogy Revised 8/7/2017

G.S. Rumyantsev, and G.A. Sidorenko (1966) Svabite [= johnbaumite] from contact-metamorphic deposits of Siberia and the Urals. Doklady Acad. Nauk SSSR, 166, 1195-1198 (in Russian).
(3) Biagioni, C. and M. Pasero (2013) The crystal structure of johnbaumite, $\text{Ca}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3\text{OH}$, the arsenate analogue of hydroxylapatite. Amer. Mineral., 98, 1580-1584. (4) Kusachi, I., C. Henmi, and S. Kobayashi (1996) Johnbaumite from Fuka, Okayama Prefecture, Japan. Mineral. J., 18(2), 60-66.