

## Oxy-chromium-dravite

## $\text{NaCr}_3(\text{Cr}_4\text{Mg}_2)(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18})(\text{BO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_3\text{O}$

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:*  $3m$ . Prismatic crystals display  $\{10\bar{1}0\}$ ,  $\{11\bar{2}0\}$ ,  $\{10\bar{1}1\}$  and  $\{0001\}$ , to 0.3 mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Parting:* Distinct on  $\{0001\}$ . *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 7.5 VHN = 14540 (50 g load).  $D(\text{meas.}) = 3.32(2)$   $D(\text{calc.}) = 3.299; 3.315$

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Emerald-green. *Streak:* Green. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Uniaxial (-).  $\omega = 1.765(5)$   $\varepsilon = 1.715(5)$  *Pleochroism:* Strong,  $O$  = dark green;  $E$  = yellow-green.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $R\bar{3}m$ .  $a = 16.1121(3)$   $c = 7.3701(1)$   $Z = 3$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Calculated pattern.  
2.61 (100), 6.52 (68), 4.02 (63), 3.02 (57), 3.56 (49), 2.07 (47), 4.29 (40)

| Chemistry:              | (1)    | (1)                              |        |
|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|
| $\text{SiO}_2$          | 31.73  | $\text{MgO}$                     | 7.49   |
| $\text{TiO}_2$          | 0.32   | $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$            | 2.78   |
| $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  | [9.35] | $\text{K}_2\text{O}$             | 0.08   |
| $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ | 3.61   | F                                | 0.78   |
| $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ | 36.25  | - O = F                          | 0.33   |
| $\text{V}_2\text{O}_3$  | 5.81   | $\underline{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$ | [2.16] |
|                         |        | Total                            | 100.03 |

(1) Sludyanka, Lake Baikal, Russia; average of 15 electron microprobe analyses,  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  calculated from stoichiometry; corresponds to  $^X(\text{Na}_{1.00}\text{K}_{0.02})^Y(\text{Cr}^{3+}_{1.95}\text{V}^{3+}_{0.87}\text{Mg}_{0.14}\text{Ti}_{0.04})^Z(\text{Cr}^{3+}_{3.37}\text{Mg}_{1.93}\text{Al}_{0.69})^T[(\text{Si}_{5.90}\text{Al}_{0.10})\text{O}_{18}]^B(\text{BO}_3)^V(\text{OH})_{2.67}\text{O}_{0.33}^W[\text{O}_{0.54}\text{F}_{0.46}]$ .

**Polymorphism & Series:** Solid-solution exists with chromium-dravite, oxy-dravite, and chromo-alumino-povondraite.

**Mineral Group:** Tourmaline supergroup, alkali group, oxy-subgroup 3.

**Occurrence:** In Cr-V-bearing calcite-quartz-diopside metamorphic rocks (granulite facies).

**Association:** Quartz, calcite, chromophyllite, eskolaite, chromite, uvarovite, chromian phlogopite, diopside-kosmochlor, chromian tremolite, chromian titanite, chromian rutile, pyrite (quartzite); Cr-V-bearing diopside, quartz, calcite, magnesiochromite, escolaite-karelianite (quartz-diopside rock).

**Distribution:** From the Pereval marble quarry, near Sludyanka, Irkutsk region, Southern Lake Baikal, Russia.

**Name:** As an oxy-dravite with dominant chromium in the Y and Z sites and magnesium the dominant divalent cation in Z.

**Type Material:** Museum of Mineralogy, Earth Sciences Department, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy (33064).

**References:** (1) Bosi, F., L.Z. Reznitskii, and E.V. Sklyarov (2012) Oxy-chromium-dravite,  $\text{NaCr}_3(\text{Cr}_4\text{Mg}_2)(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18})(\text{BO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_3\text{O}$ , a new mineral species of the tourmaline supergroup. Amer. Mineral., 97, 2024-2030.