American Mineralogist, Volume 83, pages 1111–1116, 1998

Gordaite $[Zn_4Na(OH)_6(SO_4)Cl\cdot 6H_2O]$: Second occurrence in the Juan de Fuca Ridge, and new data*

LUTZ NASDALA,^{1,†} THOMAS WITZKE,² BERND ULLRICH,³ AND ROBIN BRETT⁴

¹Institute of Theoretical Physics, TU Bergakademie Freiberg, 09596 Freiberg/Sa., Germany
²Institute of Geosciences, Martin Luther University, 06108 Halle/Saale, Germany
³Institute of Ceramic Engineering, TU Bergakademie Freiberg, 09596 Freiberg/Sa., Germany
⁴U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia 20192, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

A hydrous zinc- and sodium-rich hydroxy-chlorosulfate, discovered in a sulfide sample collected by the Deep Sea Recovery Vehicle (DSRV) Alvin in 1984, is identified as gordaite, Zn₄Na(OH)₆SO₄Cl·6H₂O, recently described as a new mineral species from Antofagasta, Chile. Results of re-examination of the original Alvin dive sample from the Juan de Fuca Ridge, northeastern Pacific Ocean, and additional data on gordaite, including vibrational and luminescence spectroscopy, X-ray diffractometry and thermal analysis, are presented.