

## Pertsevite-(OH), a new mineral in the pertsevite series, $Mg_2(BO_3)_{1-x}(SiO_4)_x(F,OH)_{1-x}$ ( $x < 0.5$ ), from the Snezhnoye deposit in Sakha-Yakutia Republic, Russia

IRINA O. GALUSKINA,<sup>1,\*</sup> LUISA OTTOLINI,<sup>2</sup> MILEN KADIYSKI,<sup>3</sup> THOMAS ARMBRUSTER,<sup>3</sup>  
EVGENY V. GALUSKIN,<sup>1</sup> PIOTR DZIERŻANOWSKI,<sup>4</sup> AND ANTONI WINIARSKI<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Earth Sciences, Department of Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Petrography,  
University of Silesia, Będzińska 60, 41-200 Sosnowiec, Poland

<sup>2</sup>CNR, Institute of Geosciences and Earth Resources (IGG), Unit of Pavia, Via A. Ferrata 1, I-27100 Pavia, Italy

<sup>3</sup>Mineralogical Crystallography, Institute of Geological Sciences, University of Bern, Freiestrasse 3, CH-3012 Bern, Switzerland

<sup>4</sup>Institute of Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Petrology, University of Warsaw, al. Żwirki i Wigury 93, 02-089 Warszawa, Poland

<sup>5</sup>August Chelkowski Institute of Physics, University of Silesia, Uniwersytecka 4, 40-007 Katowice, Poland

### ABSTRACT

Pertsevite-(OH), end-member formula  $Mg_2(BO_3)(OH)$ , is a new mineral found in a ludwigite-kotoite magnesian skarn from the Snezhnoye deposit in Sakha-Yakutia Republic, Russia. The Commission on New Minerals, Nomenclature and Classification, IMA (IMA 2008-060) has approved the mineral and the mineral name. Moreover, the Chairman of the CNMNC agreed to renaming pertsevite to pertsevite-(F). The two minerals constitute the pertsevite series with the general formula  $Mg_2(BO_3)_{1-x}(SiO_4)_x(OH,F)_{1-x}$ , where  $x = 0.1-0.3$ . Pertsevite-(OH) is biaxial:  $2V_z = 55-65^\circ$  (meas),  $2V_z = 75^\circ$  (calc);  $\alpha = 1.611(1)$ ,  $\beta = 1.623(1)$ ,  $\gamma = 1.644(1)^\circ$ ;  $X = b$ ,  $Y = c$ ,  $Z = a$ . It is associated with kotoite, szaibelyite, ludwigite-azoprote, clinohumite, hydroxylclinohumite, forsterite, chondrodite, calcite, REE-bearing sakhaite, sphalerite, and goethite. Ion microprobe analyses of pertsevite-(OH) using secondary ion mass spectrometry gave B, F, and H contents consistent with B and F contents determined by electron microprobe analyses (EMPA), and with OH contents calculated from EMPA data, confirming that OH/F ratio  $> 1$  in pertsevite-(OH). Pertsevite-(OH) is orthorhombic, with space group *Pnma*. Cell dimensions refined from X-ray powder diffraction data are as follows:  $a = 20.499(1)$ ,  $b = 11.900(1)$ ,  $c = 4.589(1)$  Å, and  $V = 1119.4(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>. The strongest lines of the X-ray diffraction pattern are [(*hkl*), *d*-spacing in Å, (*I*): (331) 2.7480 (61), (141) 2.4788 (42), (711) 2.4197 (35), (441) 2.2455 (86), (801) 2.2408 (45), (442) 1.7124 (100), (802) 1.7074 (47), and (12.4.0) 1.4817 (51)]. The main bands in the FTIR spectrum of pertsevite-(OH) are 1354, 1261, 1178, 1022, 975, 929, 888, 745, 555 and OH-specific 3696, 3562, 3530 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**Keywords:** Pertsevite-(OH), pertsevite-(F), pertsevite series, SIMS, FTIR, Snezhnoye deposit, Sakha-Yakutia Republic, Russia