## Oxy-vanadium-dravite, NaV<sub>3</sub>(V<sub>4</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>)(Si<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>)(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub>O: Crystal structure and redefinition of the "vanadium-dravite" tourmaline

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## ABSTRACT

"Vanadium-dravite" NaMg<sub>3</sub>V<sub>6</sub>(Si<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>)(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub>OH (IMA number 1999-050) has been redefined as oxy-vanadium-dravite with end-member formula NaV<sub>3</sub>(V<sub>4</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>)Si<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub>O. The new name and the new formula have been approved by the CNMNC (IMA proposal 11-E). Oxy-vanadium-dravite occurs in the metamorphic rocks of the Sludyanka complex (southern Baikal region, Russia). The crystal structure of oxy-vanadium-dravite has been refined for the first time using single-crystal X-ray data, with a statistical index *R*1 for all reflections converging to 1.44%. The structure is rhombohedral, space group *R*3*m*, with the unit-cell parameters *a* = 16.1908(4), *c* = 7.4143(2) Å, *V* = 1683.21(7) Å<sup>3</sup>, *Z* = 3. The chemical characterization resulted in the empirical structural formula:

 ${}^{X}(Na_{0.88}K_{0.07}\square_{0.05}){}^{Y}(V_{2.46}^{3+}Mg_{0.48}Ti_{0.06}){}^{Z}(V_{3.14}^{3+}Mg_{1.74}Al_{0.91}Cr_{0.21}^{3+}){}^{T}(Si_{5.99}Al_{0.01}O_{18}){}^{B}(BO_{3}){}_{3}{}^{V}(OH)_{3}$ 

Ideally, the oxy-vanadium-dravite is related to oxy-dravite and oxy-chromium-dravite by the homovalent substitution  $V^{3+} \rightarrow AI$  and  $V^{3+} \rightarrow Cr^{3+}$  (respectively) at the Y and Z sites. The occurrence of solid-solutions among  $V^{3+}$ ,  $Cr^{3+}$ , and Al have been observed in tournalines from metamorphic rocks of the Sludyanka complex. Significant chemical variations in  $V^{3+}$ ,  $Cr^{3+}$ , and Al were also observed within zoned crystals from Sludyanka, not belonging to the holotype specimen.

Keywords: Oxy-vanadium-dravite, tourmaline, crystal-structure refinement, electron microprobe, new end-member