

## Oxy-chromium-dravite and oxy-vanadium-dravite: new end-members of the tourmaline supergroup

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Oxy-chromium-dravite and oxy-vanadium-dravite are new end-member minerals of the tourmaline supergroup, with the ideal formulae  $\text{NaCr}_3(\text{Cr}_4\text{Mg}_2)(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18})(\text{BO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_3\text{O}$  and  $\text{NaV}_3(\text{V}_4\text{Mg}_2)(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18})(\text{BO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_3\text{O}$ . Names and formulae were recently approved by the CNMNC (IMA 2011-097 and IMA 11-E). The samples representing these new end-member minerals were found in metamorphic rocks of the Sludyanka crystalline complex, on the southern shore of Lake Baikal (Russia). Oxy-chromium-dravite and oxy-vanadium-dravite are rhombohedral, space group  $R\bar{3}m$ , with the respective unit-cell parameters:  $a = 16.1121(3) \text{ \AA}$  and  $16.1908(4) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 7.3701(1) \text{ \AA}$  and  $7.4143(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $V = 1656.95(5) \text{ \AA}^3$  and  $1683.21(7) \text{ \AA}^3$ . The empirical structural formulae of the type specimen are:  $^X(\text{Na}_{0.98}\text{K}_{0.02})$   $^Y(\text{Cr}_{1.95}^{3+}\text{V}_{0.87}^{3+}\text{Mg}_{0.14}\text{Ti}_{0.04})$   $^Z(\text{Cr}_{3.37}^{3+}\text{Al}_{0.69}\text{Mg}_{1.93})$   $^T[\text{Si}_{5.90}\text{Al}_{0.10}\text{O}_{18}]$   $^B(\text{BO}_3)_3^V(\text{OH}_{2.67}\text{O}_{0.33})$   $^W(\text{O}_{0.54}\text{F}_{0.46})$  and  $^X(\text{Na}_{0.88}\text{K}_{0.07}\text{K}_{0.05})$   $^Y(\text{V}_{2.46}\text{Mg}_{0.48}\text{Ti}_{0.06})$   $^Z(\text{V}_{3.14}\text{Mg}_{1.74}\text{Al}_{0.91}\text{Cr}_{0.21})$   $^T(\text{Si}_{5.99}\text{Al}_{0.01}\text{O}_{18})$   $^B(\text{BO}_3)_3^V(\text{OH})_3^W(\text{O}_{0.78}\text{OH}_{0.14}\text{F}_{0.08})$ , respectively. The crystal structure of oxy-chromium-dravite and oxy-vanadium-dravite were refined to statistical index  $R1$  for all reflections equal to 1.54% 1.44 % (respectively) using single-crystal X-ray data. Both minerals belong to the alkali group, oxy-subgroup 3, of the tourmaline nomenclature. Oxy-chromium-dravite is related to chromium-dravite, ideally  $\text{NaMg}_3\text{Cr}_6(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18})(\text{BO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_3\text{OH}$ , by the heterovalent substitution  $\text{Cr}^{3+} + \text{O}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{OH}^{1-}$ , to chromo-alumino-povondraite, ideally  $\text{NaCr}_3(\text{Al}_4\text{Mg}_2)\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{BO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_3\text{O}$ , by the substitution  $\text{Cr}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Al}$  at the  $Z$  position of the general tourmaline formula, and to "oxy-dravite", ideally  $\text{NaAl}_3(\text{Al}_4\text{Mg}_2)(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18})(\text{BO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_3\text{O}$ , by the substitution  $\text{Cr}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Al}$  at  $Y$  and  $Z$ . Oxy-vanadium-dravite is related to "vanadium-dravite", ideally  $\text{NaMg}_3\text{V}_6(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18})(\text{BO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_3\text{OH}$ , by the heterovalent substitution  $\text{V}^{3+} + \text{O}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{OH}^{1-}$ , and to "oxy-dravite" by the substitution  $\text{V}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Al}$  at the  $Y$  and  $Z$  positions.