Nataliyamalikite

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group*: 2/m 2/m. As pseudo-cubic crystals <0.5 μ m within vacuoles in an As-(Te)-rich amorphous sulfur matrix and rarely as irregularly shaped aggregates to ~50 μ m within the amorphous sulfur matrix.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage*: n.d. *Tenacity*: n.d. *Fracture*: n.d. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 7.23

Optical Properties: Semi-translucent. *Color*: Medium gray in reflected light; (synthetic) yellow, photosensitive and blackens readily upon exposure to light. *Streak*: n.d. *Luster*: n.d. *Optical Class*: n.d.

Cell Data: Space Group: Cmcm. a = 4.5670(9) b = 12.803(3) c = 5.202(1) Z = 4

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Calculated pattern.

3.31 (100), 2.674 (73), 3.20 (43), 2.601 (28), 2.019 (21), 2.284 (19), 1.859 (16)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)
	Tl	61.40	61.69
	Ι	36.00	38.31
	Br	0.65	
	Cl	0.21	•
	Total	98.26	100.00

(1) Avacha volcano, Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia; average EDS analysis; corresponds to $Tl_{1.00}(I_{0.95}Br_{0.03}Cl_{0.02})$. (2) TII.

Occurrence: In high-temperature volcanic fumaroles.

Association: Barite, mascagnite.

Distribution: From the Avacha volcano, Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia.

Name: Honors Natalja Alexandrovna Malik (b. 1981), Institute of Volcanology and Seismology of the Far Eastern Branch of The Russian Academy of Sciences in Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky, Russia. She studies fumarolic activity, volcanic gases, explosive eruptions, tephra, and ash leachates.

Type Material: Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Australia (M53602).

References: (1) Okrugin, V., M. Favero, A. Liu, B. Etschmann, E. Plutachina, S. Mills, A.G. Tomkins, M. Lukasheva, V. Kozlov, S. Moskaleva, M. Chubarov, and J. Brugger (2017) Smoking gun for thallium geochemistry in volcanic arcs: Nataliyamalikite, TII, a new thallium mineral from an active fumarole at Avacha Volcano, Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia. Amer. Mineral., 102, 1736-1746.