Polekhovskyite MoNiP₂

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group*: $6/m \ 2/m \ 2/m$. As euhedral crystals to $3 \ \mu m$ intimately intergrown with murashkoite and transjordanite.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: n.d. Tenacity: n.d. Fracture: n.d. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 6.626

Optical Properties: [Opaque.] Color: Bluish gray color in reflected light. Streak: n.d.

Luster: [Metallic.]

Optical Class: No observable bireflectance or anisotropy.

Cell Data: *Space Group*: $P6_3/mmc$. a = 3.330(1) c = 11.227(4) Z = 2

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Calculated pattern.

2.011 (100), 2.884 (71), 1.665 (35), 2.807 (14), 2.793 (9), 1.432 (9), 2.565 (8), 5.614 (4)

Chemistry:

	(1)
Mo	44.10
Ni	22.73
Fe	4.60
P	29.02
Total	100.45

(1) Halamish wadi, southern part of the Hatrurim Formation, Negev Desert, Israel; average electron microprobe analysis; corresponds to $Mo_{0.99}(Ni_{0.83}Fe_{0.18})_{\Sigma=1.01}P_{2.01}$.

Occurrence: In phosphide assemblages in severely altered, diopside microbreccia in pyrometamorphic rocks.

Association: Murashkoite, transjordanite, Si-rich fluorapatite, hematite, magnetite.

Distribution From Halamish wadi, southern part of the Hatrurim Formation, Negev Desert, Israel.

Name: Honors Yury Stepanovich *Polekhovsky* (1947-2018), Russian geologist and mineralogist, for his contributions to the studies of opaque minerals, including phosphides.

Type Material: A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, RAS, Moscow, Russia (5287/1).

References: (1) Britvin, S.N., M.N. Murashko, O.S. Vereshchagin, Y. Vapnik, V.V. Shilovskikh, N.S. Vlasenko, and V.V. Permyakov (2022) Expanding the speciation of terrestrial molybdenum: Discovery of polekhovskyite, MoNiP₂, and insights into the sources of Mo-phosphides in the Dead Sea Transform area. Amer. Mineral., 107, 2201-2211.