

Rhabdoborite-(V)

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6. As prismatic to acicular crystals to 7 mm typically in parallel or radial intergrowths, bunches, sheaf- or broom-like clusters to 1 cm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* None. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Uneven. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.39

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Light to bright yellow. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Uniaxial (+). $\omega = 1.696(3)$ $\varepsilon = 1.740(4)$ Nonpleochroic.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P6_3$. $a = 10.6314(4)$ $c = 4.5661(2)$ $Z = 1$

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Arsenatnaya fumarole, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia. 9.17 (100), 2.226 (79), 3.472 (76), 2.763 (64), 1.701 (63), 2.547 (61), 5.301 (44)

Chemistry:	(1)
MgO	52.25
CaO	0.15
MnO	0.44
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.97
B ₂ O ₃	20.97
P ₂ O ₅	2.75
As ₂ O ₅	1.98
V ₂ O ₅	6.99
MoO ₃	5.73
TeO ₃	0.28
WO ₃	5.43
SO ₃	0.03
F	3.44
-O = F ₂	1.45
Total	99.96

(1) Arsenatnaya fumarole, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by Raman spectroscopy; corresponding to $(\text{Mg}_{11.85}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{0.11}\text{Mn}_{0.06}\text{Ca}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=12.04}(\text{V}^{5+}_{0.70}\text{Mo}^{6+}_{0.36}\text{W}^{6+}_{0.21}\text{Te}^{6+}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.28}[(\text{P}_{0.35}\text{As}^{5+}_{0.16})_{\Sigma=0.51}\text{B}_{5.50}]_{\Sigma=6.01}\text{O}_{24.35}\text{F}_{1.65}$.

Polymorphism & Series: Continuous solid solution with rhabdoborite-(Mo) and rhabdoborite-(W).

Mineral Group: Rhabdoborite group.

Occurrence: A volcanic sublimate or, more probably, formed by the interaction between fumarolic gas and basalt scoria.

Association: Rhabdoborite-(Mo), rhabdoborite-(W), anhydrite, diopside, hematite, schäferite, berzeliite, svabite, calciojohillerite, ludwigite, forsterite, magnesioferrite, baryte, fluorapatite, udinaite, arsenudinaite, powellite.

Distribution: From the Arsenatnaya fumarole, Second scoria cone of the Northern Breakthrough of the Great Tolbachik Fissure Eruption, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia.

Name: Refers to morphological (*rhabdos* is “rod”, in Greek) and chemical (*borate*) features of the mineral; a suffix indicates the dominant element as the *M* component.

Type Material: A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, RAS, Moscow, Russia (96197).

References: (1) Pekov, I.V., N.V. Zubkova, N.N. Koshlyakova, D.I. Belakovskiy, A.A. Agakhanov, M.F. Viganina, S.N. Britvin, E.G. Sidorov, and D.Y. Pushcharovsky (2020) Rhabdoborite-(V), rhabdoborite-(Mo) and rhabdoborite-(W): a new group of borate minerals with the general formula $\text{Mg}_{12}\text{M}_{1/3}\text{O}_6\{[\text{BO}_3]_{6-x}(\text{PO}_4)_x\text{F}_{2-x}\}$ ($\text{M}=\text{V}^{5+}$, Mo^{6+} or W^{6+} and $x < 1$). *Phys. Chem. Minerals*, 47, 44, 1-17.