

Holmquistite



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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* $2/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$. As prismatic or acicular crystals, to 10 cm, typically striated on {210}. In columnar sheaflike aggregates, massive.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Perfect on {210}, intersecting at $\sim 54^\circ$ and $\sim 126^\circ$; partings on {001}, {112}, and {113}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 5–6 $D(\text{meas.}) = 2.95\text{--}3.13$ $D(\text{calc.}) = 3.09$

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Black, dark violet to light sky-blue; pale yellow to violet in thin section. *Streak:* White, with sky-blue tinge. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-). *Pleochroism:* Strong in shades of violet when dark-colored. *Orientation:* $X = a; Y = b; Z \wedge c = 0^\circ\text{--}4^\circ$. *Dispersion:* $r > v$, weak. *Absorption:* $Z > Y > X$. $\alpha = 1.622\text{--}1.642$ $\beta = 1.642\text{--}1.660$ $\gamma = 1.646\text{--}1.666$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 45^\circ\text{--}52^\circ$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 78(8)^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $Pnma$. $a = 18.30$ $b = 17.69$ $c = 5.30$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Barraute, Canada.

8.107 (100), 3.00 (90), 4.43 (70), 3.34 (60), 3.61 (50), 2.538 (50), 2.797 (40)

Chemistry: (1)		(2)		(1)		(2)		(1)		(2)	
SiO ₂	59.58	59.73	MnO	0.41	0.20	K ₂ O	0.27	0.15			
TiO ₂		0.17	MgO	11.66	10.16	F	0.21	0.24			
Al ₂ O ₃	7.19	11.21	CaO	0.06	0.56	H ₂ O ⁺	2.23	2.08			
Fe ₂ O ₃	9.35	2.97	Li ₂ O	3.54	3.56	H ₂ O ⁻	0.03	0.02			
FeO	4.88	8.92	Na ₂ O	0.50	0.18	-O = F ₂	0.10	0.10			
							Total	[99.81]	100.05		

(1) Utö, Sweden; original total given as 99.82%, corresponding to $(\text{Li}_{1.90}\text{Na}_{0.13}\text{K}_{0.05}\text{Ca}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=2.09}(\text{Mg}_{2.32}\text{Fe}_{0.54}^{2+}\text{Mn}_{0.05})_{\Sigma=2.91}(\text{Al}_{1.08}\text{Fe}_{0.94}^{3+})_{\Sigma=2.02}(\text{Si}_{7.95}\text{Al}_{0.05})_{\Sigma=8.00}\text{O}_{22}[(\text{OH})_{1.99}\text{F}_{0.09}]_{\Sigma=2.08}$.

(2) Barraute, Canada; corresponding to $(\text{Li}_{1.90}\text{Ca}_{0.08}\text{Na}_{0.05}\text{K}_{0.03})_{\Sigma=2.06}(\text{Mg}_{2.01}\text{Fe}_{0.99}^{2+}\text{Mn}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=3.02}(\text{Al}_{1.67}\text{Fe}_{0.30}^{3+}\text{Ti}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=1.99}(\text{Si}_{7.92}\text{Al}_{0.08})_{\Sigma=8.00}\text{O}_{22}[(\text{OH})_{1.84}\text{F}_{0.10}]_{\Sigma=1.94}$.

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with clinoholmquistite; forms a series with ferroholmquistite.

Mineral Group: Amphibole (Fe–Mn–Mg) group: $0.1 \text{ Mg}/(\text{Mg} + \text{Fe}^{2+}) \text{ } 0.89$; $(\text{Ca} + \text{Na})_{\text{B}} < 1.34$; $\text{Li} \geq 1.0$.

Occurrence: As metasomatic replacements near the outer margins of lithium-rich pegmatites.

Association: Quartz, clinoholmquistite, tourmaline, spodumene, plagioclase, biotite, clinozoisite, “hornblende.”

Distribution: At Utö, Sweden. From Brandrücken, Austria. In the USA, from Hiddenite, Alexander Co., and the Foote mine, Kings Mountain, Cleveland Co., North Carolina; in the Harding pegmatite, Dixon, Taos Co., New Mexico; and around Keystone, Pennington Co., South Dakota. At Barraute, and near St. Benoit, Quebec, and in the Tanco pegmatite, Bernic Lake, Manitoba, Canada. In the Benson pegmatite mine, Mtoko-Fungwe area, Zimbabwe. From the Vredefort Ring crater, Orange Free State, South Africa. At Greenbushes, Western Australia.

Name: To honor the Swedish petrologist, Per Johan Holmquist (1866–1946), of Stockholm.

Type Material: n.d.

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