

**Holtedahlite****Mg<sub>12</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>5</sub>(PO<sub>3</sub>OH, CO<sub>3</sub>)(OH, O)<sub>6</sub>**

©2001-2005 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 3m. Massive, in patches to 1 cm.**Physical Properties:** *Fracture:* Uneven. Hardness = 4.5–5 D(meas.) = 2.94(2) D(calc.) = 2.936**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless, grayish from inclusions of magnetite. *Luster:* Vitreous.*Optical Class:* Uniaxial (−).  $\omega = 1.599(1)$   $\epsilon = 1.597(1)$ **Cell Data:** Space Group: P31m.  $a = 11.203(3)$   $c = 4.977(1)$  Z = 1**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Tingelstadtjern quarry, Norway.

2.438 (100), 3.722 (90), 3.475 (50), 3.234 (30), 2.796 (30), 2.177 (30), 1.859 (30)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	41.19
CO <sub>2</sub>	2.06
MnO	0.06
MgO	50.01
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.22
F	0.34
H <sub>2</sub> O	6.22
—O = F <sub>2</sub>	0.14
Total	99.96

(1) Tingelstadtjern quarry, Norway; by electron microprobe, (OH)<sup>1−</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and PO<sub>4</sub> confirmed by IR and elemental analyser; corresponds to (Mg<sub>11.84</sub>Na<sub>0.07</sub>)<sub>Σ=11.91</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>5</sub>[(PO<sub>3</sub>OH)<sub>0.54</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.44</sub>]<sub>Σ=0.98</sub>[(OH)<sub>5.83</sub>F<sub>0.17</sub>]<sub>Σ=6.00</sub>.**Polymorphism & Series:** Dimorphous with althausite.**Occurrence:** In a serpentine–magnesite deposit (Tingelstadtjern quarry, Norway); a common accessory mineral, of likely pneumatolytic origin, in an igneous magnetite–apatite deposit (Gole Gohar, Iran).**Association:** Althausite, szaibelyite, apatite, talc, magnetite, magnesite (Tingelstadtjern quarry, Norway).**Distribution:** From the Tingelstadtjern quarry, Modum, Norway. Into the millions of tons at the Gole Gohar iron deposit, Bafq district, Iran.**Name:** Honors Olaf Holtedahl (1885–1975), Professor of Geology, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.**Type Material:** Mineralogical-Geological Museum, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 128674.**References:** (1) Raade, G. and M.H. Mladeck (1979) Holtedahlite, a new magnesium phosphate from Modum, Norway. *Lithos*, 12, 283–287. (2) (1980) *Amer. Mineral.*, 65, 809–810 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Rømming, C. and G. Raade (1989) The crystal structure of natural and synthetic holtedahlite. *Mineral. Petrol.*, 40, 91–100. (4) Raade, G. (1990) Hydrothermal syntheses of Mg<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)OH polymorphs. *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Monatsh.*, 289–300. (5) Mücke, A. and R. Younessi (1994) Magnetite–apatite deposits (Kiruna-type) along the Sanandaj-Sirjan zone in the Bafq area, Iran, associated with ultramafic and calcalkaline rocks and carbonatites. *Mineral. Petrol.*, 50, 219–244.