

Kenoplumbomicrolite**(Pb, □)₂Ta₂O₆[□, (OH), O]**

Crystal Data: Cubic. *Point Group:* 4/m $\bar{3}$ 2/m. As octahedral or cubooctahedral crystals to 20 cm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* None. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Uneven. Hardness = ~6 VHN = 610 (40 g load). D(meas.) = 7.310-7.832 (with uraninite inclusions) D(calc.) = 7.122

Optical Properties: Translucent. *Color:* Yellowish brown. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Greasy. *Optical Class:* Isotropic.

R: (470) 18.62 (6.61)_{oil}, (546) 17.62 (5.88)_{oil}, (589) 17.26 (5.62)_{oil}, (650) 16.90 (16.90)_{oil}

Cell Data: *Space Group:* Fd $\bar{3}$ m. *a* = 10.571(1) Z = 8

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Mt. Ploskaya, Kola Peninsula, Murmanskaia Oblast, Russia. 3.050 (100), 2.641 (42), 1.869 (26), 1.595 (23), 2.425 (9), 1.527 (9), 2.033 (6)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Na ₂ O	0.37	—
CaO	2.51	—
PbO	45.39	46.05
UO ₂	1.24	—
Ta ₂ O ₅	28.58	29.95
Nb ₂ O ₅	12.90	14.85
TiO ₂	0.84	0.49
SiO ₂	2.19	—
SnO ₂	3.47	4.27
Fe ₂ O ₃	1.28	1.34
Al ₂ O ₃	0.07	—
WO ₃	—	2.88
MnO	—	0.10
H ₂ O	[0.35]	—
Total	99.19	99.93

(1) Mt. Ploskaya, Kola Peninsula, Murmanskaia Oblast, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis, H₂O calculated from structure; corresponds to ^A(Pb_{1.30}□_{0.30}Ca_{0.29}Na_{0.08}U_{0.03})_{Σ=2.00}

^B(Ta_{0.82}Nb_{0.62}Si_{0.23}Sn⁴⁺_{0.15}Ti_{0.07}Fe³⁺_{0.10}Al_{0.01})_{Σ=2.00}^XO₆^Y[□_{0.52}(OH)_{0.25}O_{0.23}]_{Σ=1.00}. (2) Do.; average electron microprobe analysis, OH⁻ calculated from structure; corresponds to ^A(Pb_{1.33}□_{0.66}Mn_{0.01})_{Σ=2.00}

^B(Ta_{0.87}Nb_{0.72}Sn⁴⁺_{0.18}Fe³⁺_{0.11}W_{0.08}Ti_{0.04})_{Σ=2.00}^XO₆^Y[□_{0.80}(OH)_{0.10}O_{0.10}]_{Σ=1.00}.

Mineral Group: Pyrochlore supergroup, microlite group.

Occurrence: In an ‘amazonite’ pegmatite vein in an alkaline granite pluton.

Association: Quartz, biotite, microcline, zinnwaldite, anglesite, bastnäsite-(Ce), bismite, bismuth, bismuthinite, bismuthite, cassiterite, caysichite-(Y), churchite-(Y), columbite-(Mn), emplectite, fergusonite-(Y), fluorite, gadolinite-(Y), gahnite, galena, hingganite-(Y), hingganite-(Yb), kainosite-(Y), kamphaugite-(Y), kasolite, keiviite-(Y), keiviite-(Yb), kuliokite-(Y), lanarkite, leadhillite, löllinge, monazite-(Ce), pyromorphite, scotlandite, sillénite, sphalerite, tengerite-(Y), thalénite-(Y), thorite, uraninite, vyuntspakhite-(Y), wulfenite, xenotime-(Y), xenotime-(Yb), zavaritskite.

Distribution: From Mt. Ploskaya, Western Keivy Massif, Kola Peninsula, Murmanskaia Oblast, Northern Region, Russia.

Name: The first prefix, *keno*, indicates dominant vacancy at the Y site, the second prefix, *plumbo*, indicates the dominant lead in the A site of a member of the *microlite* subgroup.

Type Material: Geological Museum, University of de São Paulo, Brazil (DR980).

References: (1) Atencio, D., M.B. Andrade, L. Bindi, P. Bonazzi, M. Zoppi, C.J. Stanley, and R. Kristiansen (2018) Kenoplumbomicrolite, (Pb, □)₂Ta₂O₆[□, (OH), O], a new mineral from Ploskaya, Kola Peninsula, Russia. Mineral. Mag., 82, 1049-1055. (2) (2021) Amer. Mineral., 106, 1187-1189 (abs. ref. 1).