

Lavrentievite

Hg₃S₂(Cl, Br)₂

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Crystal Data: Monoclinic, perhaps triclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$, 2, or m . As complex intergrowths with arzakite, to 0.2 mm. *Twinning:* Noted.

Physical Properties: Hardness = 2.0–2.5 VHN = 82–103 D(meas.) = 7.46
D(calc.) = 7.26–7.5

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Colorless to yellow. *Luster:* Vitreous to adamantine.

R₁–R₂: n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2/m$, $P2$, or Pm . $a = 8.94(2)$ $b = 5.194(7)$ $c = 18.33(4)$
 $\beta = 92.44(8)^\circ$ $Z = 5$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Arzak deposit, Russia; differs only by intensities from arzakite.
2.61 (100), 3.01 (55), 3.38 (50), 1.587 (45), 3.96 (40), 2.292 (40), 2.199 (40)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Hg	81.4	78.48	79.25	77.02
S	8.51	8.35	8.06	8.21
Br	1.29	6.94	7.73	10.23
Cl	9.13	6.04	5.20	4.54
Total	100.33	99.81	100.24	100.00

(1) Arzak deposit, Russia; by electron microprobe, average of ten analyses; corresponding to Hg_{3.01}S_{1.96}(Cl_{1.91}Br_{0.12})_{Σ=2.03}. (2) Do.; by electron microprobe, corresponding to Hg_{3.01}S_{2.00}(Cl_{1.31}Br_{0.67})_{Σ=1.98}. (3) Kadyrel deposit, Russia, by electron microprobe, average of eight grains; corresponding to Hg_{3.11}S_{1.97}(Cl_{1.16}Br_{0.76})_{Σ=1.92}. (4) Hg₃S₂(Cl, Br)₂ with Cl:Br = 1:1.

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with corderoite; forms a series with arzakite.

Occurrence: In the oxidized zone of hydrothermal mercury-bearing deposits (Arzak and Kadyrel deposits, Russia).

Association: Arzakite, cinnabar, corderoite, quartz, kaolinite (Arzak deposit, Russia); bromian calomel, bromian corderoite, bromian eglestonite, kuzminite, mercury, cinnabar, iron oxides (Kadyrel deposit, Russia).

Distribution: In Russia, in the Pii-Khem district, Tuva, Siberia, from the Arzak mercury deposit, Uyk Range [TL] and the Kadyrel mercury deposit, right bank of the Oorash-Khem River Valley.

Name: For Mikhail Alekseevich Lavrent'ev (1900–1980), Institute of Hydrodynamics, Novosibirsk, Russia, founder of the Siberian Academy of Science.

Type Material: Central Siberian Geological Museum, Novosibirsk, VI-24/3; Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, 1676/1; A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 84398.

References: (1) Vasil'ev, V.I., N.A. Pal'chik, and O.K. Grechishchev (1984) Lavrentievite and arzakite, new natural sulfohalogenides of mercury. *Geol. i Geofiz.*, 7, 54–63 (in Russian). (2) (1985) *Amer. Mineral.*, 70, 873–874 (abs. ref. 1). (3) (1984) *Chem. Abs.*, 101, 174794 (abs. ref. 1). (4) Vasil'ev, V.I., Y.G. Lavrent'ev, and N.A. Pal'chik (1986) New data on arzakite and lavrentievite. *Doklady Acad. Nauk SSSR*, 290, 948–951 (in Russian).