

Nullaginite

$\text{Ni}_2(\text{CO}_3)(\text{OH})_2$

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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$ or 2 . Fibers showing felted texture, cross-vein or in ovoid to irregular nodules, to 2 mm.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. VHN = 25–45 (20 g load). $D(\text{meas.}) = 3.56(4)$
 $D(\text{calc.}) = 3.66$

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Bright green; pale green in transmitted light.
Luster: Dull, claylike, silky in cross-vein fibers.

Optical Class: Biaxial (–). *Pleochroism:* Weak. *Orientation:* Y or $Z \simeq b$; $X \wedge c = 6^\circ$.

Absorption: Normal to fiber $>$ along length of fiber. $\alpha = 1.67$ $\beta = 1.78$ $\gamma = 1.78$
 $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/m$ or $P2_1$. $a = 9.236(3)$ $b = 12.001(6)$ $c = 3.091(2)$
 $\beta = 90.48(7)^\circ$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Otway deposit, Australia.

2.579 (100), 2.557 (90), 4.619 (40), 3.660 (40), 7.30 (30b), 5.038 (30), 1.545 (30)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
CO_2	[21.02]	20.82
Fe_2O_3	0.24	
Cr_2O_3	0.42	
NiO	68.67	70.66
CuO	0.11	
MgO	0.98	
H_2O	[8.56]	8.52
Total	[100.00]	100.00

(1) Otway deposit, Australia; by electron microprobe, average of five determinations, recalculated to 100% from an elemental analysis totaling 89.43% and estimated to contain pecoraite 8.6%, total thought low due to adsorbed H_2O ; $(\text{CO}_3)^{2-}$ and $(\text{OH})^{1-}$ calculated from stoichiometry; then corresponds to $(\text{Ni}_{1.93}\text{Mg}_{0.05}\text{Cr}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.99}(\text{CO}_3)(\text{OH})_2$. (2) $\text{Ni}_2(\text{CO}_3)(\text{OH})_2$.

Mineral Group: Rosasite group.

Occurrence: A rare mineral formed in the oxidation zone of nickel-rich hydrothermal ore deposits.

Association: Magnesian pecoraite, gaspéite, magnetite, “chlorite”, nickeloan serpentine (Otway deposit, Australia).

Distribution: From the Otway nickel deposit, near Spinnaway, Nullagine district, and in the 132 North nickel mine, 4 km southwest of Widgiemooltha, Western Australia.

Name: For the Nullagine district, Western Australia, in which the mineral was first found.

Type Material: Western Australian Museum, Perth, Australia, M.76a.1991, M.76b.1991; The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1982,74.

References: (1) Nickel, E.H. and L.G. Berry (1981) The new mineral nullaginite and additional data on the related minerals rosasite and glaukosphaerite. *Can. Mineral.*, 19, 315–324. (2) (1982) *Amer. Mineral.*, 67, 857–858 (abs. ref. 1).