Kuzminite

Crystal Data: Tetragonal. Point Group: 4/m 2/m 2m. As elongated grains, to 0.5 mm; in aggregates and powdery masses.


Cell Data: Space Group: I4/mmm. a = 4.597(5) c = 11.034(8) Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Kadyrel deposit, Russia. 3.25 (100), 4.26 (55), 2.103 (50), 2.76 (40), 1.989 (35), 2.296 (25b), 1.768 (20)

Chemistry:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hg</td>
<td>77.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cl</td>
<td>5.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br</td>
<td>16.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>99.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Kadyrel deposit, Russia; by electron microprobe, average of four analyses; corresponds to Hg₁.02(Br₀.56Cl₀.42)Σ=0.98.

Polymorphism & Series: Forms a series with calomel.

Occurrence: In vugs in mercury sulfides, in calcite veins in a mercury ore deposit (Kadyrel deposit, Russia).

Association: Eglestonite, lavrentievite, kadyrelite, calomel, mercury, corderoite, cinnabar, iron oxides (Kadyrel deposit, Russia).

Distribution: From the Kadyrel mercury deposit, Pi-Khem district, Tuva, Siberia, Russia. At Landsberg, near Obermoschel, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany.

Name: Honors Aleksei Mikhailovich Kuzmin (1891–1980), Russian mineralogist of the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute, Tomsk, Russia.

Type Material: Central Siberian Geological Museum, Siberian Division, Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk, VI-28/1; Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia, 1908/1–2.