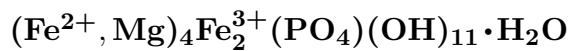


Gladiusite

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Crystal Data: n.d. *Point Group:* n.d. Needles, of micron size, aggregated in concretions.**Physical Properties:** Hardness = ~5 D(meas.) = 2.23–2.40 D(calc.) = n.d.**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. *Color:* White to yellow.*Optical Class:* n.d. *Orientation:* Elongation positive, extinction parallel. $\alpha = 1.547$ $\beta = \text{n.d.}$
 $\gamma = 1.571$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$ **Cell Data:** *Space Group:* n.d. $Z = \text{n.d.}$ **X-ray Powder Pattern:** Boevskoye deposit, Russia.

11.0 (10), 2.42 (9), 3.17 (8), 1.957 (8), 1.395 (8), 4.06 (6), 2.68 (6b)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)	(3)
P ₂ O ₅	36.99	34.02	41.37
CO ₂	1.88	2.14	
SiO ₂	0.00	0.95	
Al ₂ O ₃	0.95	0.00	
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.00	0.60	
BeO	28.97	29.46	29.16
MgO	0.00	trace	
CaO	14.11	12.72	16.34
F	0.00	0.12	
H ₂ O	13.70	13.70	13.13
insol.	2.90	n.d.	
Total	99.50		100.00

(1) Boevskoye deposit, Russia; corresponds to $\text{Ca}_{0.86}\text{Be}_{3.94}[(\text{PO}_4)_{1.79}(\text{CO}_3)_{0.15}(\text{AlO}_4)_{0.06}]_{\Sigma=2.00}(\text{OH})_{3.63} \cdot 0.80\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (2) Do.; Fe₂O₃ considered to be “limonite”; corresponds to $\text{Ca}_{0.84}\text{Be}_{4.28}[(\text{PO}_4)_{1.76}(\text{CO}_3)_{0.18}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.06}]_{\Sigma=2.00}[(\text{OH})_{4.34}\text{F}_{0.02}]_{\Sigma=4.36} \cdot 0.62\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (3) $\text{CaBe}_4(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Occurrence: As segregations in mica-fluorite greisen in illite rocks (Boevskoye deposit, Russia).**Association:** Moraesite, fluorite, rutile, “limonite”, quartz, mica-clay minerals (Boevskoye deposit, Russia); mitridatite, moraesite, siderite, tourmaline, albite (Paris, Maine, USA).**Distribution:** From the Boevskoye phenakite-beryl deposit, 35 km southwest of Kamensk-Ural'skii, Ural Mountains, Russia. In the Mt. Mica quarry, Paris, Oxford Co., Maine, USA.**Name:** From the Latin *glucinium*, *beryllium*, for its content of that element.**Type Material:** Il'menskii Preserve Museum, Miass, 11344vr; Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, 118/1; A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 65901, 65902.**References:** (1) Grigor'ev, N.A. (1963) Glucine, a new beryllium mineral. Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch., 92, 691–696 (in Russian). (2) (1964) Amer. Mineral., 49, 1152 (abs. ref. 1).