

Hydroxylhedyphane

$\text{Ca}_2\text{Pb}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})$

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* $\bar{3}$. As prismatic crystals to 2.5 cm in oriented intergrowth with a serpentine-subgroup mineral.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* None. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Sub-conchoidal. Hardness = 4-5 (by analogy to hedyphane). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 6.205

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Colorless. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Uniaxial (-). $n(\text{calc.}) = 1.933$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P\bar{3}$. $a = 10.0414(3)$ $c = 7.2752(2)$ $Z = 2$

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Långban deposit, Filipstad district, Värmland, Sweden. 2.997 (vs), 2.940 (s), 1.950 (s), 4.127 (m), 3.278 (m), 2.894 (m), 2.176 (m)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
P_2O_5	0.96	
V_2O_5	0.07	
As_2O_5	25.36	30.36
SiO_2	0.91	
CaO	7.74	9.88
MnO	0.03	
BaO	2.95	
PbO	59.81	58.97
Na_2O	0.09	
F	0.06	
Cl	1.03	
H_2O	[0.46]	0.79
$-\text{O} = (\text{F} + \text{Cl})$	0.26	
Total	99.21	100.00

(1) Långban deposit, Filipstad district, Värmland, Sweden; average electron microprobe and FTIR and micro-Raman spectroscopic analyses, H_2O calculated; corresponds to $^{M(1)}(\text{Ca}_{1.56}\text{Pb}_{0.41}\text{Mn}_{0.01}\text{Na}_{0.03})_{\Sigma=2.01}^{M(2)}(\text{Pb}_{2.80}\text{Ba}_{0.24}\text{Ca}_{0.09})_{\Sigma=3.13}^T(\text{As}_{2.64}\text{P}_{0.16}\text{V}_{0.01}\text{Si}_{0.18})_{\Sigma=2.99}\text{O}_{12}^X[(\text{OH})_{0.61}\text{Cl}_{0.35}\text{F}_{0.04}]$.
(2) $\text{Ca}_2\text{Pb}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})$.

Mineral Group: Apatite supergroup, hedyphane group.

Occurrence: As fracture-fillings cutting braunite and hausmannite ore in a complexly deformed and metamorphosed submarine, volcanogenic, massive sulfide deposit.

Association: Calcite, barytocalcite.

Distribution: From the Långban Fe-Mn-(Ba-As-Pb-Sb) deposit, Filipstad district, Värmland, Sweden.

Name: The prefix indicates the (OH)-dominant analogue of *hedyphane*.

Type Material: Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden (NRM 19070258) and the Natural History Museum, University of Pisa, Italy (19903).

References: (1) Biagioni, C., U. Hålenius, M. Pasero, A. Karlsson, and F. Bosi (2019) Hydroxylhedyphane, $\text{Ca}_2\text{Pb}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})$, a new member of the apatite supergroup from Långban, Sweden. Eur. J. Mineral., 31, 1015-1024.