

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6/m 2/m 2/m. As acicular to terminated prismatic crystals elongated along [0001], to 3 mm; also in sheaf-like, radiating or open-work matted aggregates forming nests to several  $\text{cm}^3$  or in “fluffy” crusts.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Tenacity:* Brittle; needles flexible and elastic.  
*Fracture:* Uneven. Hardness = 2.5-3 D(meas.) = 2.68(1) D(calc.) = 2.67 Dissolves in water.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless; white aggregates; colorless in transmitted light.  
*Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Uniaxial (-).  $\omega = 1.500(2)$   $\varepsilon = 1.492(2)$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P6_3/mcm$ .  $a = 16.6682(2)$   $c = 6.9007(1)$   $Z = 6$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Second scoria cone, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia.  
3.153 (100), 3.454 (43), 3.467 (42), 2.660 (39), 3.613 (24), 4.286 (22), 3.116 (22)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)	(2)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	15.48	13.57
K <sub>2</sub> O	6.92	10.31
CaO	11.51	12.28
MgO	9.25	8.83
MnO	0.15	
FeO	0.04	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.23	
SO <sub>3</sub>	53.51	52.60
F	3.22	4.16
Cl	0.16	
- O = (F,Cl) <sub>2</sub>	1.39	1.75
Total	99.08	100.00

(1) Second scoria cone, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia; average of 5 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by FTIR spectroscopy; corresponds to  $\text{K}_{0.67}\text{Na}_{2.27}\text{Ca}_{0.93}\text{Mn}_{0.01}\text{Mg}_{1.04}\text{Al}_{0.02}(\text{SO}_4)_{3.04}\text{F}_{0.76}\text{Cl}_{0.02}\text{O}_{0.06}$ . (2)  $\text{KNa}_2\text{CaMg}(\text{SO}_4)_3\text{F}$ .

**Occurrence:** A sublimate around an active volcanic fumarole.

**Association:** Tenorite, thenardite, hematite, euchlorine, blödite, vergasovaite, fluorophlogopite.

**Distribution:** From Second scoria cone, Northern Breakthrough of the Great Tolbachik Fissure Eruption, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia.

**Name:** Honors the Russian geographer, ethnographer, and naturalist Stephan Petrovich Krasheninnikov (1711-1755), one of the first scientists who researched and published on Kamchatka.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (4112/1).

**References:** (1) Pekov, I.V., M.E. Zelenski, N.V. Zubkova, D.A. Ksenofontov, Y.K. Kabalov, N.V. Chukanov, V.O. Yapaskurt, A.E. Zadov, and D.Y. Pushcharovsky (2012) Krasheninnikovite,  $\text{KNa}_2\text{CaMg}(\text{SO}_4)_3\text{F}$ , a new mineral from the Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia. *Amer. Mineral.*, 97, 1788-1795.