

Nagashimalite

 $\text{Ba}_4(\text{V}^{3+}, \text{Ti})_4(\text{B}_2\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{27})\text{Cl}(\text{O}, \text{OH})_2$

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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* $2/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$. Crystals tabular on {001}, elongated along [010], to 15 mm, forming subparallel aggregates; striated on {001} || [010].

Physical Properties: Hardness = ~ 6 VHN = 606–681 (100 g load). D(meas.) = 4.08 D(calc.) = 4.14

Optical Properties: Opaque to transparent. *Color:* Greenish black. *Streak:* Green. *Luster:* Submetallic to vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). *Pleochroism:* Strong; X = greenish yellow; Y = green; Z = greenish brown. *Orientation:* X = a; Y = c; Z = b. *Dispersion:* $r > v$, strong. *Absorption:* $Z > Y > X$. $\alpha = 1.750$ $\beta = 1.753$ $\gamma = 1.780$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = \sim 30^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $Pmmn$. $a = 13.937(3)$ $b = 12.122(3)$ $c = 7.116(2)$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Mogurazawa mine, Japan.

3.020 (100), 3.030 (60), 2.592 (28), 3.854 (25), 2.791 (20), 3.319 (15), 3.273 (15)

Chemistry:

	(1)
SiO ₂	32.37
TiO ₂	2.75
B ₂ O ₃	4.0
V ₂ O ₃	16.65
MnO	0.48
BaO	41.36
Cl	1.73
H ₂ O	[0.77]
–O = Cl ₂	0.39
Total	[99.72]

(1) Mogurazawa mine, Japan; by electron microprobe, B by wet chemical analysis, H₂O calculated to give Cl+(OH)=2; corresponds to $\text{Ba}_{4.00}(\text{V}_{3.30}^{3+}\text{Ti}_{0.51}\text{Mn}_{0.10})_{\Sigma=3.91}\text{B}_{1.71}\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{27.64}\text{Cl}_{0.72}(\text{OH})_{1.28}$.

Occurrence: In fissures cutting massive rhodonite ore in a bedded manganese deposit.

Association: Rhodochrosite, rhodonite, barite, barian roscoelite, alabandite, digenite, bornite, tetrahedrite.

Distribution: In the Mogurazawa mine, Kiryu, Gumma Prefecture, Japan.

Name: For pioneer Japanese amateur mineralogist, Otokichi Nagashima (1890–1969).

Type Material: National Science Museum, Tokyo, Japan, M21727; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 142987.

References: (1) Matsubara, S. and A. Kato (1980) Nagashimalite, $\text{Ba}_4(\text{V}^{3+}, \text{Ti})_4[(\text{O}, \text{OH})_2|\text{Cl}|\text{Si}_8\text{B}_2\text{O}_{27}]$, a new mineral from the Mogurazawa mine, Gumma Prefecture, Japan. *Mineral. J. (Japan)*, 10, 122–130. (2) Matsubara, S. (1980) The crystal structure of nagashimalite, $\text{Ba}_4(\text{V}^{3+}, \text{Ti})_4[(\text{O}, \text{OH})_2|\text{Cl}|\text{Si}_8\text{B}_2\text{O}_{27}]$. *Mineral. J. (Japan)*, 10, 131–142. (3) (1981) *Amer. Mineral.*, 66, 638 (abs. refs. 1 and 2).