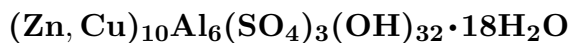


## Glaucozerinite



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**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal (?). *Point Group:* n.d. As banded botryoidal crusts, to 3 mm thick, with divergent fibrous to platy internal structure.

**Physical Properties:** *Tenacity:* Waxlike. Hardness = 1 D(meas.) = 2.4(2)  
D(calc.) = 2.33

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. *Color:* Sky-blue to bluish green, grading to pale blue, color-banded. *Luster:* Waxy.

*Optical Class:* Uniaxial, anomalously biaxial (-). *Orientation:* Positive elongation parallel fibers.  
 $n = 1.542$   $\alpha = 1.540(2)$   $\beta = 1.554(2)$   $\gamma = 1.562(2)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 60^\circ$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* n.d.  $a = 3.070(8)$   $c = 32.65(1)$   $Z = \text{n.d.}$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Laurium, Greece.

10.9 (100), 5.45 (90), 3.63 (80), 2.62 (60), 2.46 (60), 2.231 (50), 1.981 (50)

### Chemistry:

	(1)
SO <sub>3</sub>	11.8
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	15.4
CuO	11.6
ZnO	28.7
Cl	0.0
H <sub>2</sub> O	30.9
Total	98.4

(1) Laurium, Greece, low analytical total probably due to experimental error in H<sub>2</sub>O determination by CHN analyzer; corresponds to  $(\text{Zn}_{7.03}\text{Cu}_{2.91})_{\Sigma=9.94}\text{Al}_{6.02}(\text{SO}_4)_{2.94}(\text{OH})_{32.06} \cdot 18.18\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

**Occurrence:** A rare secondary mineral on museum specimens from a Cu–Zn sulfide deposit.

**Association:** Smithsonite, adamite, ktenasite, serpierite, malachite, azurite, gypsum, pyrite, galena, sphalerite, fluorite, calcite, “limonite”.

**Distribution:** From Laurium, Greece.

**Name:** From the Greek for *bluish green* and *waxlike*.

**Type Material:** University of Vienna, Vienna, C11.130; Natural History Museum, Vienna, Austria, G1378, G1379.

**References:** (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana’s system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 574. (2) Raade, G., C.J. Elliott, and V.K. Din (1985) New data on glaucozerinite. *Mineral. Mag.*, 49, 583–590.