©2001-2005 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic, pseudohexagonal. *Point Group:* n.d. As fibrous crystals, in incrustations.

Physical Properties: Hardness = 1 D(meas.) = 3.450(5) D(calc.) = 3.59

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. Color: Bright orange. Luster: Resinous to silky. Optical Class: Biaxial (–). Pleochroism: Strong; X = pale yellow; Y = pale brown; Z = rose-brown. $\alpha = 1.820(3)$ $\beta = 1.920(3)$ $\gamma = 1.955(3)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = \sim 30^{\circ}$

Cell Data: Space Group: n.d. a = 21.80 b = 12.64 c = 8.40 Z = 10

X-ray Powder Pattern: Khovu-Aksy deposit, Russia. 8.40 (10), 11.2 (9), 4.66 (9), 6.55 (8), 3.31 (4), 3.20 (4), 3.135 (4)

Chemistry:

	(1)
Fe_2O_3	16.7
As_2O_3	61.5
FeO	5.6
MgO	0.7
CaO	5.1
$\mathrm{H_2O}$	12.2
Total	101.8

(1) Khovu-Aksy deposit, Russia; average of two analyses, absence of arsenate and arsenite and presence of $\rm H_2O$ shown by IR; corresponding to $(\rm Ca_{0.44}Fe_{0.38}^{2+}Mg_{0.09})_{\Sigma=0.91}Fe_{1.02}^{3+}As_{3.04}^{3+}O_7 \cdot 3.32H_2O$.

Occurrence: In the oxidation zone of a metallic ore deposit.

Association: Annabergite, skutterudite, löllingite.

Distribution: From the Khovu-Aksy Ni–Co deposit, Tuva, Siberia, Russia.

Name: Honors Academician Evgenii Konstantinovich Lazarenko (1912–1979), mineralogist, Lvov University, Lvov, Ukraine.

Type Material: Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, 1263/1; A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 81172.

References: (1) Yakhontova, L.K. and I.I. Plosina (1981) The new mineral lazarenkoite. Mineral. Zhurnal, 3(3), 92–96 (in Russian with English abs.). (2) (1982) Amer. Mineral., 67, 415 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Yakhontova, L.K., I.A. Poroshina, and I.I. Plyunina (1983) Structural model of lazarenkoite according to refractometric analysis data. Probl. Kristallokhim. Genezisa Miner., 145–148 (in Russian). (4) (1984) Chem. Abs., 100, 163 (abs. ref. 3).