

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As oblique-angled prismatic crystals to 0.08 mm, sometimes strongly distorted, equant or tabular crystals to 0.05 mm. Crystal surfaces may be rough and ribbed in densely stacked parallel aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* One poor direction. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Uneven. Hardness = 3.5 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.713 Visually indistinguishable from bradaczekite.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Blue, greenish blue, gray-blue or bluish gray, sometimes with lilac hue. *Streak:* Pale bluish. *Luster:* Vitreous.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.786(5)$   $\beta = 1.846(8)$   $\gamma = 1.90(1)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 80(5)^\circ$

$2V(\text{calc.}) = 84^\circ$  *Orientation:*  $Y = b$  (by analogy within alluaudite-group arsenates).

*Dispersion:* Strong,  $r > v$ . *Pleochroism:* Strong:  $Z =$  deep green,  $Y =$  grayish to bluish green,  $X =$  pinkish violet. *Absorption:*  $Z > Y > X$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* C2/c.  $a = 12.0375(13)$   $b = 12.4500(13)$   $c = 7.2213(8)$   $\beta = 117.506(7)^\circ$   
 $Z = 4$

**X-Ray Diffraction Pattern:** Yadovitaya fumarole, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia. 2.691 (100), 3.416 (70), 6.21 (31), 2.779 (23), 1.841 (20), 3.200 (17), 1.680 (14)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	4.07	4.44	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.90
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.53		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.03
CaO	0.01		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.41
MgO	0.71		V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	1.05
MnO	0.01		As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	47.10 49.42
CuO	19.89	22.81	SO <sub>3</sub>	1.01
ZnO	24.21	23.33	Total	99.95 100.00
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.02			

(1) Yadovitaya fumarole, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by Raman spectroscopy; corresponding to Na<sub>0.90</sub>K<sub>0.08</sub>Cu<sub>1.70</sub>Mg<sub>0.12</sub>Zn<sub>2.03</sub>Fe<sup>3+</sup><sub>0.08</sub>(As<sub>2.79</sub>S<sub>0.09</sub>V<sub>0.08</sub>P<sub>0.04</sub>) $\Sigma=3.00$ O<sub>12</sub>. (2) NaCuCuZn<sub>2</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

**Polymorphism & Series:** Forms an isomorphous series with Mg-poor bradaczekite.

**Mineral Group:** Alluaudite supergroup, alluaudite group - arsenates.

**Occurrence:** A sublimate in active volcanic fumaroles.

**Association:** Bradaczekite, lammerite, lammerite- $\beta$ , borisenkoite, mcbirneyite, sanidine, hematite, tenorite, pseudolyonsite, lyonsite, starovaite, rutile, tripuhyite, pseudobrookite, piypite, langbeinite, calciolangbeinite, apthitalite, alumoklyuchevskite, palmierite.

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

**Name:** Indicates the zincian analogue of *bradaczekite*.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, RAS, Moscow, Russia (95617).

**References:** (1) Pekov, I.V., I. Lykova, N.N. Koshlyakova, D.I. Belakovskiy, M.F. Viganina, A.G. Turchkova, S.N. Britvin, E.G. Sidorov, and K.S. Scheidl (2020) A new mineral species zincobradaczekite, NaCuCuZn<sub>2</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, and a new isomorphous series bradaczekite-zincobradaczekite in the alluaudite group. *Physics and Chemistry of Minerals* 47, 36, 1-12. (2) Hatert, F. (2019) A new nomenclature scheme for the alluaudite supergroup. *Eur. J. Mineral.*, 31, 807-822.