

## Tyretskite

 $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_5\text{O}_9(\text{OH}, \text{Cl}) \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ 

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**Crystal Data:** Triclinic. *Point Group:*  $\bar{1}$ . As lamellar crystals, to 4 mm, in radiating and spherulitic aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** Hardness = n.d.  $D(\text{meas.}) = 2.189$   $D(\text{calc.}) = [2.57]$

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. *Color:* White to pale brown.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial.  $\alpha = 1.637$   $\beta = \text{n.d.}$   $\gamma = 1.670$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = \sim 46^\circ$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P\bar{1}$ .  $a = 6.44$   $b = 6.45$   $c = 6.41$   $\alpha = 118.23^\circ$   $\beta = 119.75^\circ$   $\gamma = 73.50^\circ$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Tyret station, Russia.

2.93 (10), 2.86 (10), 2.14 (9), 1.846 (9), 2.06 (8), 2.80 (7), 3.23 (6), 1.985 (6)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\text{SO}_3$	2.38		
$\text{CO}_2$	4.73		
$\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$	43.36	55.54	55.56
$\text{R}_2\text{O}_3$	0.36		
MgO	2.14		
CaO	29.77	32.08	35.81
SrO	1.94	2.49	
$\text{Na}_2\text{O}$	3.50		
Cl	5.13	1.44	
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	6.85	8.77	8.63
insol.	0.54		
$-\text{O} = \text{Cl}_2$	1.16	0.32	
Total	99.54	[100.00]	100.00

(1) Tyret station, Russia; (2) Do.; analysis (1) after deduction of halite 6.64%, anhydrite 4.07%, dolomite 9.8%, calcite 0.13%,  $\text{R}_2\text{O}_3$ , and insoluble; corresponds to  $(\text{Ca}_{1.80}\text{Sr}_{0.08})_{\Sigma=1.88}\text{B}_{5.02}\text{O}_{9.00}[(\text{OH})_{0.69}\text{Cl}_{0.13}]_{\Sigma=0.82} \cdot 1.18\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . (3)  $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_5\text{O}_9(\text{OH}) \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

**Polymorphism & Series:** The 1A polytype is known.

**Occurrence:** Very rare, in a cavity in dolomitic saline rock, in drillcore from a depth of 1233 m.

**Association:** Sylvite, halite, carnallite, halite.

**Distribution:** From near the Tyret railway station, on the east Siberian railway, in the Lena-Angara salt basin, Irkutsk district, Siberia, Russia.

**Name:** For its initial occurrence near the Tyret station, Russia.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 76340.

**References:** (1) Ivanov, A.A. and Y.Y. Yarzhemskii (1954) Boron manifestations in the saline strata of the Leno-Angar basin. *Trudy Vses. Nauch. Issled. Inst. Halurgi*, 29, 210-214. (2) Kondrat'eva, V.V. (1964) X-ray study of some minerals of the hilgardite group. X-ray study of minerals. 'Nedra', Moscow, 4, 10-18 (in Russian). (3) (1966) *Mineral. Abs.*, 17, 500-501 (abs. ref. 1-2). (4) Davies, W.O. and M.P. Machin (1968) Strontiohilgardite-1Tc and tyretskite, a structural pair. *Amer. Mineral.*, 53, 2084-2087. (5) Ghose, S. (1985) A new nomenclature for the borate minerals in the hilgardite ( $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_5\text{O}_9 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )-tyretskite ( $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_5\text{O}_9 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) group. *Amer. Mineral.*, 70, 636-637. (6) Pekov, I.V. (1998) Minerals first discovered on the territory of the former Soviet Union. *Ocean Pictures*, Moscow, 219-220.

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