Polhemusite (Zn, Hg)S

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Crystal Data: Tetragonal. Point Group: 4/m or 4/m 2/m 2/m. As stubby prisms and dipyramids, to 25 μ m; as microscopic grains. Twinning: Knee-shaped twins with $\{605\}$ as composition plane; contact twins on $\{hkl\}$ less common; twinning on $\{h0l\}$ may also be present, developing trains of prisms and discontinuous lamellae.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Rare. Hardness = n.d. VHN = 262 (25 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.23-5.63

Optical Properties: Nearly opaque; translucent in thin section. *Color:* Black; gray in polished section, with intense red internal reflections. *Luster:* Resinous to adamantine. *Pleochroism:* Very slightly brownish gray to slightly lavender-gray. *Anisotropism:* Moderate in air, strong in oil.

 R_1-R_2 : n.d.

Cell Data: Space Group: P4/n, P4/n, P4/n, P4/n, P4/n, P4/n, P4/n, or P4/n, or P4/n, P4/n, or P4/n

X-ray Powder Pattern: B and B deposit, Idaho, USA. 3.08 (vs), 1.888 (s), 3.16 (ms), 1.608 (ms), 3.60 (m), 1.222 (m), 1.086 (m)

Chemistry:

(1) B and B deposit, Idaho, USA; by electron microprobe, average analysis of 15 grains, corresponding to $(Zn_{0.87}Hg_{0.15}Fe_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.03}S_{0.97}$.

Occurrence: As part of a replacement deposit of stibnite (B and B deposit, Idaho, USA).

Association: Stibnite, cinnabar, mercurian sphalerite, zincian metacinnabar (B and B deposit, Idaho, USA); realgar (Getchell mine, Nevada, USA).

Distribution: In the USA, from the B and B deposit, Big Creek district, Valley Co., Idaho [TL], and in the Getchell mine, Potosi district, Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Name: In honor of Clyde Polhemus Ross (1891–1965), American economic geologist.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 145549.

References: (1) Leonard, B.F., G.A. Desborough, and C.W. Mead (1978) Polhemusite, a new Hg–Zn sulfide from Idaho. Amer. Mineral., 63, 1153–1161.