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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. Point Group: 3, 3m, or 6. As crystals showing $\{0001\},\{10 \overline{1} 1\}$, $\{11 \overline{2} 1\}$, with half-a-dozen less common forms, typically hemihedral, or prismatic along [0001], to 1.5 cm . Twinning: Noted, complex.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Perfect on $\{0001\}$. Fracture: Irregular. Hardness $=3$
$\mathrm{VHN}=85 \quad \mathrm{D}$ (meas. $)=2.03-2.06 \quad \mathrm{D}($ calc. $)=2.04$
Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. Color: Colorless to white, may be zoned.
Luster: Vitreous.
Optical Class: Uniaxial (-). $\omega=1.5804-1.5817 \quad \epsilon=1.485-1.4928$
Cell Data: Space Group: $P 3$ (1T), with $\quad a=4.4328(8) \quad c=5.337(1) \quad \mathrm{Z}=1$, or Space Group: $\operatorname{P3c1}(2 \mathrm{~T})$, with $\quad a=4.4348(4) \quad c=10.664(1) \quad \mathrm{Z}=2$, or $\quad$ Space Group: $P 6_{3}$ $(2 \mathrm{H})$, with $\mathrm{a}=4.4403(8) \quad c=10.655(2) \quad \mathrm{Z}=2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Saga quarry, Norway (1T).
5.35 (100), 2.666 (50), 3.120 (45), 2.046 (20), 3.840 (5), 2.218 (5), 1.780 (5)

Chemistry:

|  | $(1)$ | $(3)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ | 23.5 | 31.12 |
| BeO | 39.3 | 44.72 |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |  | 24.16 |
| LOI | 33.2 |  |
| Total | 96.0 | 100.00 |

(1) Luppikko deposit, Russia; hambergite and fluorite estimated $2 \%-3 \%$. (2) Saga quarry, Norway; stated to have $\mathrm{Be}: \mathrm{B}=1.99-2.02: 1.00$. (3) $\mathrm{Be}_{2}\left(\mathrm{BO}_{3}\right)(\mathrm{OH}) \cdot \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.

Polymorphism \& Series: 1T, 2T, 2H polytypes.
Occurrence: In serpentinized dolostone associated with $\mathrm{W}-\mathrm{Sr}-\mathrm{B}$-Be-bearing skarns (Pitkäranta district, Russia); in vugs with natrolite (Saga quarry, Norway).

Association: Hambergite, schoenfliesite, helvite, apatite, cassiterite, fluorite, calcite, dolomite, magnetite, sphalerite, vesuvianite, chondrodite, diopside, smithsonite, goethite (Pitkäranta district, Russia); natrolite, thomsonite (Saga quarry, Norway).

Distribution: From the Luppikko deposit, Pitkäranta district, Lake Ladoga, Karelia, Russia. In the Saga and Tuften larvikite quarries, Tvedalen, and at Brønnebukta, Siktesøya Island, Langesundsfjord, Norway.

Name: For BERyllium and BORate in the composition.
Type Material: Mineralogical Museum, St. Petersburg, 15180; Mining Institute, St.
Petersburg, 1003/1-1003/5; A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 69274.

References: (1) Nefedov, E.I. (1967) Berborite, a new mineral. Doklady Acad. Nauk SSSR, 174, 189-192 (in Russian). (2) (1968) Amer. Mineral., 53, 348-349 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Schlatti, M. (1968) Hydrothermalsynthese und Strukturtyp des Berylliumborates ${ }_{\infty}^{2} \mathrm{Be}_{2} \mathrm{BO}_{3} \mathrm{OH} . \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. Tschermaks Mineral. Petrog. Mitt., 12, 463-469 (in German with English abs.). (4) Giuseppetti, G., F. Mazzi, C. Tadini, A.O. Larsen, A. Åsheim, and G. Raade (1990) Berborite polytypes. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Abh., 162, 101-116.

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