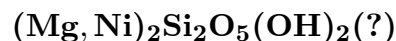


Karpinskite

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Crystal Data: Monoclinic (?). *Point Group:* n.d. As minute plates and monoclinic prisms, to 0.8 mm; appears to be cryptocrystalline.

Physical Properties: Hardness = 2.5–3 D(meas.) = 2.53–2.63 D(calc.) = n.d.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Colorless, light blue to deep greenish blue.

Luster: Dull to weakly greasy.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). *Orientation:* $X \wedge c = 0^\circ\text{--}12^\circ$. $\alpha = 1.553\text{--}1.570$ $\beta = \text{n.d.}$

$\gamma = 1.569\text{--}1.594$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. $Z = \text{n.d.}$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Nizhni Tagil massif, Russia.

11., 7.71, 4.76, 3.75, 1.555 [strongest lines]

Chemistry:

	(1)
SiO ₂	47.55
Al ₂ O ₃	0.48
NiO	21.12
CuO	0.01
MgO	17.56
CaO	0.80
H ₂ O ⁺	6.50
H ₂ O ⁻	3.50
LOI	2.30
Total	99.82

(1) Nizhni Tagil massif, Russia; corresponds to $(\text{Mg}_{1.30}\text{Ni}_{0.70})_{\Sigma=2.00}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_2$.

Occurrence: As veinlets in “kerolitized” serpentinite.

Association: n.d.

Distribution: In the Nizhni Tagil massif, Ural Mountains, Russia.

Name: For Alexander Petrovich Karpinsky (1847–1936), Russian geologist and President of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Rukavishnikova, I.A. (1956) Some magnesium-nickel hydrous silicates of the Nizhne-Tagilsk serpentinite massif. *Kora Vyvetrivaniya* [The crust of weathering], 2, 124–178 (in Russian). (2) (1957) *Amer. Mineral.*, 42, 584 (abs. ref. 1).