

Bitikleite

Crystal Data: Cubic. *Point Group:* $4/m\bar{3}2/m$. As crystals confined by {211} to 50 μm with kimzeyite cores and thin rims of lakargiite-tazheranite-kimzeyite pseudomorphs after zircon.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Hardness =* n.d.
D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.505

Optical Properties: n.d. *Color:* Light yellow or colorless. *Streak:* White.
Luster: Strong vitreous.
Optical Class: Isotropic. $n(\text{calc.}) = 1.851$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $Ia\bar{3}d$. $a = 12.5240(2)$ $Z = 8$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Near Mt. Lakargi, Northern Caucasus, Kabardino-Balkaria, Russia.
1.668 (100), 2.546 (97), 3.118 (93), 4.407 (77), 2.789 (62), 1.973 (20), 1.732 (15)

Chemistry:	(1)		(1)
UO ₃	0.05	Al ₂ O ₃	11.65
V ₂ O ₅	0.02	Cr ₂ O ₃	0.02
Nb ₂ O ₅	0.07	Fe ₂ O ₃	14.38
Sb ₂ O ₅	25.98	FeO	1.11
SiO ₂	0.28	SrO	0.01
TiO ₂	2.66	MnO	0.03
ZrO ₂	0.28	CaO	25.38
SnO ₂	16.65	MgO	0.22
HfO ₂	0.01	<u>Y₂O₃</u>	<u><0.10</u>
		Total	98.81

(1) Near Mt. Lakargi, Northern Caucasus, Kabardino-Balkaria, Russia; average of 19 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Raman spectroscopy; corresponding to $(\text{Ca}_{3.029}\text{Mn}^{2+}_{0.003}\text{Sr}_{0.001})_{\Sigma=3.033}(\text{Sb}^{5+}_{1.075}\text{Sn}^{4+}_{0.740}\text{Ti}^{4+}_{0.095}\text{Mg}_{0.037}\text{Zr}_{0.015}\text{Nb}^{5+}_{0.004}\text{Cr}_{0.002}\text{U}^{6+}_{0.001})_{\Sigma=1.969}(\text{Al}_{1.530}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{1.206}\text{Ti}^{4+}_{0.128}\text{Fe}^{2+}_{0.104}\text{Si}_{0.031}\text{V}^{5+}_{0.001})_{\Sigma=3}\text{O}_{12}$.

Polymorphism & Series: Solid solution series with kimzeyite-schorlomite and toturite garnets.

Mineral Group: Garnet supergroup, bitikleite group.

Occurrence: In the cuspidine zone of high-temperature skarns in a carbonate-silicate xenolith at the contact with ignimbrites.

Association: Cuspidine, fluorite, wadalite, rondorfite, bultfonteinite, As-bearing fluor- and hydroxyllellastadite, ettringite group minerals, perovskite, magnesioferrite, F-bearing hibschite, afwillite, hillebrandite.

Distribution: Within the Upper Chegem structure, near Mt. Lakargi, Northern Caucasus, Kabardino-Balkaria, Russia.

Name: For *Bitikle*, an old fortification near where the new mineral was discovered. Formerly bitikleite-(SnAl).

Type Material: A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (3842/1).

References: (1) Galuskina, I.O., E.V. Galuskin, T. Armbruster, B. Lazic, P. Dzierzanowski, V.M. Gazeev, K. Prusik, N.N. Pertsev, A. Winiarski, A.E. Zadov, R. Wrzalik, and A.G. Gurbanov (2010) Bitikleite-(SnAl) and bitikleite-(ZrFe): New garnets from xenoliths of the Upper Chegem volcanic structure, Kabardino-Balkaria, Northern Caucasus, Russia. *Amer. Mineral.*, 95, 959-967.
(2) Grew, E.S., A.J. Locock, S.J. Mills, I.O. Galuskina, E.V. Galuskin, and U. Hålenius (2013) Nomenclature of the garnet supergroup. *Amer. Mineral.*, 98, 785-811.