

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 222. As irregular grains to 0.3 mm.  
*Twinning:* As pseudo-hexagonal chrysoberyl-type twins.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* n.d. *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Hardness:* = 8.5  
VHN = 1725 (150 g load).  $D(\text{meas.}) = 4.25(2)$   $D(\text{calc.}) = 4.25$

**Optical Properties:** Translucent. *Color:* Dark green, emerald green in transmitted light; in reflected light, gray with green reflections. *Streak:* Pale green. *Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 2.05(1)$   $\beta = 2.09(3)$   $\gamma = 2.15(1)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 80(10)^\circ$   
 $2V(\text{calc.}) = 80.5^\circ$  *Pleochroism:* Strong, Z = emerald-green, Y = yellow-green, X = greenish yellow. *Absorption:* Z > Y > X. *Birefractance:* Very weak. *Anisotropism:* Weak.  
 $R_1$ - $R_2$ : (589) 12.3-12.9

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P2_12_12_1$ .  $a = 4.487(1)$   $b = 5.629(1)$   $c = 9.732(2)$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Mariinskoye Be deposit, Ural Emerald Mines, Middle Urals, Russia.  
1.651 (100), 3.31 (90), 2.139 (60), 2.629 (50), 2.434 (50), 4.08 (40), 2.381 (40)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
BeO	16.3
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	23.89
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	58.67
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.26
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.26
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.61
Total	99.98

(1) Mariinskoye Be deposit, Ural Emerald Mines, Middle Urals, Russia; average of 92 electron microprobe analyses, BeO<sub>4</sub> confirmed by IR spectroscopy; corresponding to  $(\text{Cr}_{1.22}\text{Al}_{0.74}\text{Ti}_{0.01}\text{Fe}_{0.01}\text{V}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.99}\text{Be}_{1.03}\text{O}_4$ .

**Occurrence:** Replacing low-Al chromite of chromitite lens in serpentinite, probably of metasomatic origin.

**Association:** Fluorophlogopite, eskolaite, dravite-fluordravite, chromite.

**Distribution:** Mariinskoye (Malyshevskoe) Be deposit, Ural Emerald Mines, Middle Urals, Russia.

**Name:** For the locality from which the first specimens were collected.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, and the Ural Geological Museum, Ekaterinburg, Russia.

**References:** (1) Pautov, L.A., M.P. Popov, Yu.V. Erokhin, V.V. Khiller, and V.Y. Karpenko (2012) Mariinskite, BeCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, a new mineral, chromium analogue of chrysoberyl. *Zap. Ross. Mineral. Obshch.*, 141(6), 43-62 (in Russian, with English abstract). (2) (2014) *Amer. Mineral.*, 99, 246-247 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Yamnova, N.A., S.M. Aksenov, L.A. Pautov, M.P. Popov, and Yu.V. Erokhin (2014) Specific features of cation distribution in the crystal structure of mariinskite BeCr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (Derivative of olivine-type structure). *Crystallography Reports*, 59(1), 30-35.