

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As prismatic crystals elongated along [100] to 1 mm, that display {011}, {100}, and {010} and typically occur in groups, dense clusters or crusts.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {010}, distinct on {10 $\bar{2}$ }. *Fracture:* Stepped.  
*Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = ~ 3 D(meas.) = 2.96(1) D(calc.) = 2.88

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Bright red, dark to brownish red with alteration.  
*Streak:* Reddish orange. *Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.653(3)$   $\beta = 1.780(6)$   $\gamma = 1.900(8)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 85(5)^\circ$   
 $2V(\text{calc.}) = 82^\circ$  *Orientation:*  $Y = b, Z \wedge a = 48^\circ$ . *Dispersion:* Very strong,  $r > v$ .  
*Pleochroism:* Strong;  $Z =$  brownish red;  $Y =$  gray to pinkish gray;  $X =$  yellowish gray to colorless.  
*Absorption:*  $Z > Y > X$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P2_1/c$ .  $a = 4.0281(2)$   $b = 13.7906(6)$   $c = 8.7335(4)$   $\beta = 97.137(4)^\circ$   
 $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Glavnaya Tenoritovaya fumarole, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia.  
6.92 (100), 2.709 (82), 7.36 (78), 2.857 (73), 3.684 (69), 3.146 (64), 3.068 (63)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)	(2)
K	18.57	18.71
Cu	29.79	30.41
Cl	50.66	50.88
Total	99.02	100.00

(1) Glavnaya Tenoritovaya fumarole, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia; average of 7 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Raman spectroscopy; corresponds to  $K_{1.00}Cu_{0.99}Cl_{3.01}$ .

(2) KCuCl<sub>3</sub>.

**Occurrence:** As sublimates on scoria around an active fumarole.

**Association:** Belloite, avdoninite, eriochalcite, sylvite, halite, carnallite, mitscherlichite, chrysothallite, romanorlovite, mellizinkalite, gypsum, chlorothionite, kainite, sellaitite, hematite, tenorite, chalcocyanite.

**Distribution:** From the Glavnaya Tenoritovaya ("Major Tenorite") fumarole, Second scoria cone, Northern Breakthrough of the Great Tolbachik Fissure Eruption, Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia.

**Name:** Derived from the Latin *sanguis* (blood), referring to its bright red, blood-like color.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (94128 and 94139).

**References:** (1) Pekov, I.V., N.V. Zubkova, D. I. Belakovskiy, I.S. Lykova, V.O. Yapaskurt, M.F. Vlgasina, E.G. Sidorov, and D.Y. Pushcharovsky (2015) Sanguite, KCuCl<sub>3</sub>, a new mineral from the Tolbachik Volcano, Kamchatka, Russia. *Can. Mineral.*, 53(4), 633-641. (2) (2016) *Amer. Mineral.*, 101, 2782 (abs. ref. 1).