

Nadorit, $\text{PbSb}^{3+}\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$, z rudních žil kutnohorského revíru - první výskyt v České republice

Nadorite, $\text{PbSb}^{3+}\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$, from ore veins of the Kutná Hora ore district
- the first occurrence in Czech Republic

RICHARD PAŽOUT^{1)*} A JIŘÍ SEJKORA²⁾

¹⁾Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická Praha, Technická 5, 166 28 Praha 6,
*e-mail: richard.pazout@vscht.cz

²⁾ Mineralogicko-petrologické oddělení, Národní muzeum, Cirkusová 1740, 193 00 Praha 9 - Horní Počernice

PAŽOUT R., SEJKORA J. (2015) Nadorit, $\text{PbSb}^{3+}\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$, z rudních žil kutnohorského revíru - první výskyt v České republice. *Bull. mineral.-petrolog. Odd. Nár. Muz. (Praha)* 23, 2, 214-217. ISSN 1211-0329.

Abstract

A rare oxychloride of lead and antimony, the mineral nadorite, was found in an ore sample from the Kutná Hora ore district, Central Bohemia. It is the first occurrence of this mineral in Czech Republic. The mineral was identified in a polished section as a dark elongated grain approximately 30 μm across, enclosed in boulangerite in association with galena. The chemical composition of nadorite is close to the ideal formula of this mineral with only minor contents of As (0.02 - 0.04 *apfu*) which probably substituted Sb. The average chemical composition (mean of 3 point analyses) of nadorite: Pb 51.88, Sb 31.45, As 0.61, O_{calc.} 8.31, Cl 9.25, total 101.51 wt. %, corresponds to the empirical formula $\text{Pb}_{0.97}(\text{Sb}_{1.00}\text{As}_{0.03})_{\Sigma 1.03}\text{O}_{2.00}\text{Cl}_{1.01}$ on the basis of $\text{Pb}+\text{Sb}+\text{As}+\text{Cl} = 3$ *apfu*.

Key words: nadorite, $\text{PbSb}^{3+}\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$, chemical composition, Kutná Hora ore district, Czech Republic

Obdrženo: 20. 10. 2015; přijato 24. 11. 2015