Rtutí bohatý tetraedrit z Jedové hory u Neřežína a jeho doprovodné minerály

Hg-rich tetrahedrite from Jedová hora (Giftberg) Hill near Neřežín (Czech Republic) and associated minerals

Dalibor Velebil[1)] a Zdeněk Losos[2)]

[1)]*Národní muzeum, Václavské náměstí 68, 115 79 Praha 1*
[2)]*Přírodovědecká fakulta Masarykovy univerzity, Ústav geologických věd, Kotlářská 2, 611 37 Brno*

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Abstract

In gangue minerals samples from the historical iron and mercury deposit of Jedová hora Hill (formerly Giftberg), an exceptionally mercury rich macroscopic tetrahedrite was found. The average content of mercury detected in this tetrahedrite was 18.26 wt. % (17.52 - 18.73) ~ 1.73 (1.65 - 1.78) *apfu*. This percentage represents one of the highest content of mercury ever found in tetrahedrites. An empirical formula for this tetrahedrite was derived as follows: $Cu_{6.00}[Cu_{4.07}(Hg_{1.73}Fe_{0.07}Zn_{0.08})_{\Sigma 1.88}]_{\Sigma 5.95}(Sb_{3.98}As_{0.07})_{\Sigma 4.05}S_{13.08}$. This tetrahedrite represents a relatively pure end member of the tetrahedrite series with the majority presence of $^{III}Cu,^{IV}$(Cu, Hg), Sb and S at individual positions. The second (tetrahedral) position, in general referred to as the position *B*+*C* (Moëlo et al. 2008), is predominately occupied by copper (*B* = 4.07 *apfu*) and mercury (*C* = 1.73 *apfu*). The examined Hg-tetrahedrite from Jedová hora potentially represents a new mineral species, the chemical composition of which is close to the ideal theoretical formula $^{III}Cu_6{}^{IV}[Cu_4Hg_2]Sb_4S_{13}$.

Key words: *cinnabar, mercury, mercurian tetrahedrite, chemical composition, Jedová hora (Giftberg) Hill near Neřežín, Bohemian Massif, Czech Republic*