

## **The tremolite-actinolite-ferro-actinolite series: Systematic relationships among cell parameters, composition, optical properties, and habit, and evidence of discontinuities**

**JENNIFER R. VERKOUTEREN<sup>1,\*</sup> AND ANN G. WYLIE<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Chemical Sciences and Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899, U.S.A.

<sup>2</sup>Laboratory for Mineral Deposits Research, Department of Geology, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742, U.S.A.

### **ABSTRACT**

Unit-cell parameters, optical properties, and chemical compositions have been measured for 103 samples in the tremolite-actinolite-ferro-actinolite series. The average values of the non-essential constituents are: <sup>T</sup>Al = 0.10(11), <sup>C</sup>Al = 0.06(6), <sup>B</sup>(Fe, Mn, Mg) = 0.09(7), <sup>B</sup>Na = 0.04(5), <sup>A</sup>Na = 0.09(9), and Cr, Ti, and K ≅ 0. Asbestiform actinolite samples have lower Al contents than massive or “byssolitic” actinolite samples. Unit-cell parameters for end members tremolite and ferro-actinolite based on regressions of the data are:  $a = 9.841 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $10.021 \pm 0.011 \text{ \AA}$ ;  $b = 18.055 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $18.353 \pm 0.018 \text{ \AA}$ ;  $c = 5.278 \pm 0.001 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $5.315 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$ ; and cell volume =  $906.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $944 \pm 2 \text{ \AA}^3$ . The changes in  $a$ ,  $b$ , and cell volume with ferro-actinolite substitution are modeled with quadratic functions, and the change in  $c$  with ferro-actinolite substitution is modeled with a linear function. There is a positive correlation between  $c$  and Al that results in a discrimination between asbestiform and massive or “byssolitic” habits for  $c$  and for the refractive indices. The principal refractive indices  $n_\gamma$  and  $n_\beta$  are linear with respect to ferro-actinolite substitution, but  $n_\alpha$  is best modeled by two lines with a change in slope between 26 and 32% ferro-actinolite. Birefringence and extinction angle also change between 26 and 32% ferro-actinolite. The predicted end-member values of the principal refractive indices for tremolite and ferro-actinolite are:  $n_\alpha = 1.602 \pm 0.001$ ,  $1.661 \pm 0.005$ ;  $n_\beta = 1.621 \pm 0.001$ ,  $1.692 \pm 0.004$ ; and  $n_\gamma = 1.631 \pm 0.001$ ,  $1.700 \pm 0.003$ . There is a discontinuity in  $a$  at approximately 11% ferro-actinolite that is accompanied by a drop in Ca. There are also indications of discontinuities in optical properties and  $c$  between 26 and 32% ferro-actinolite that may be due to an increase in tschermakite substitution. Both discontinuities are accompanied by a decrease in the relative frequency of natural samples.