

Witherit z antimonitového ložiska Dúbrava (Slovenská republika)

Witherite from the Dúbrava antimony deposit (Slovak Republic)

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Abstract

Witherite, ideally BaCO_3 , was identified at the Dúbrava antimony deposit, Nízke Tatry Mts., Slovak Republic. It forms irregular coarse grained white to very pale yellow aggregates up to 2.5×1 cm in size with vitreous to greasy lustre, which fills drusy cavities in quartz. It is closely associated together with yellow aggregates and tabular crystals of barite, crystalline Fe-rich dolomite and strontianite. Witherite was also observed as an irregular microscopic inclusions in barite. The refined unit-cell parameters of witherite from Dúbrava antimony deposit are: $a = 5.3001(9)$ Å, $b = 8.8751(14)$ Å, $c = 6.4150(10)$ Å and $V = 301.76(8)$ Å³. Quantitative chemical analyses of witherite correspond to the empirical formula $(\text{Ba}_{0.96}\text{Sr}_{0.04})_{\Sigma 1.00}\text{CO}_3$. The origin of witherite is hydrothermal; it was formed together with barite and strontianite as an product of late low-thermal fluids.

Key words: witherite, strontianite, powder X-ray diffraction data, unit-cell parameters, chemical composition, Dúbrava antimony deposit, Slovak Republic

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