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# Second occurrence of the new mineral harmunite $\text{CaFe}_2\text{O}_4$ , Negev Desert, Israel

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Harmunite (ideally  $\text{CaFe}_2\text{O}_4$ ) was found in the natural environment for the first time in 2014 in pyrometamorphic larnite rocks of the Hatrurim Complex that lies near Jabel Harmun – mountain located in Judean Desert, Israel – from which it derives its name (Galuskina et al. 2014). Macroscopically, together with srebrodolskite and magnesioferrite, harmunite creates black porous aggregates (Galuskina et al. 2014). In reflected light with crossed polars it has light gray colour with characteristic red internal reflections (Galuskina et al. 2014). Harmunite occurs as crystal faceted by the simple forms {100}, {110}, {210}, {011}, {001}, and {010} or as rounded fragments (Galuskina et al. 2014). The structure of  $\text{CaFe}_2\text{O}_4$  consist of double rutile-type  $[\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_6]$  chains, which are further linked by common oxygen corners creating a tunnel-structure with large trigonal prismatic cavities occupied by Ca along [001] (Galuskina et al. 2014). Synthetic compound  $\text{CaFe}_2\text{O}_4$  is known and used as ceramic material and pigment, semiconductors, refractories, thermally stable material and others (Candeia et al. 2004, Kharton et al. 2008). This phase was also previously found in the Salair pyrometamorphic complex of Kuznetsky coal basin in south-west Siberia, Russia (Nigmatulina & Nigmatulina 2009) and Chelabynsk coal basin, Southern Urals, Russia (Chesnokov et al. 1998) and described as “aciculite”, but it was not approved as a mineral due to its anthropogenic origin (Galuskina et al. 2014). We found harmunite in pyrometamorphic gehlenite rocks of the Hatrurim Complex located in north-east part of Negev Desert, Israel. As for

the holotype specimen, it forms aggregates with srebrodolskite and Mg – ferrite. Single grains of harmunite from Negev reach about 25  $\mu\text{m}$  in size. In comparison with holotype specimen, this harmunite contains more varied substitution at octahedral site, where  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  is substituted by Cu, Ni or Zn. Furthermore, there is no Al, which was noted in holotype harmunite. The Raman spectrum of harmunite from Negev is similar to spectrum of holotype specimen and of the synthetic analog. The main Raman bands of harmunite from Negev are as follows ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1241, 648, 601, 526, 439, 376, 301, 277, 214, 166, 131, 91.

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