

ZANAZZIITE FROM PIRINEUS MINE, ITINGA COUNTY, AND POMAROLLI FARM, LINÓPOLIS, DIVINO DAS LARANJEIRAS COUNTY, MINAS GERAIS, BRAZIL.

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Zanazziite was originally described from the Lavra da Ilha pegmatite, Itinga County, Minas Gerais as a calcium magnesium iron beryllium phosphate closely related to roscherite. It occurs as pale to dark olive-green barrel-shaped crystals and crystal rosettes up to 4 mm, with colorless quartz, rose quartz crystals, and eosphorite. Two additional zanazziite occurrences are now described. At Pirineus mine, Itinga County, zanazziite occurs as pale yellow spherulites measuring approximately 0.7 mm consisting of radiated fibers. The diameter of the fibers is approximately 1 to 2 nm. The refractive indexes are $n_x = 1.608(3)$, $n_y = 1.610(3)$ and $n_z = 1.620(3)$, $2V = 60$ to 80° . These values are close to that registered for zanazziite from the Lavra da Ilha pegmatite. Associated are pale brown prisms of eosphorite, on green tourmaline and lepidolite. At Pomarolli farm, zanazziite occurs in two different paragenesis. In the first one, zanazziite forms orange brown spherulites similar to that from Pirineus mine, associated with elongate tabular brown eosphorite crystals. Zanazziite is clearly posterior to eosphorite. Both are on pale green brazilianite and white apatite fibers. In the second paragenesis, zanazziite occurs as brownish green fans, intimately associated with brown eosphorite. and white bunches of moraesite.