

BEUSITE, BARBOSALITE, LEUCOPHOSPHITE AND LAUEITE FROM JOÃO QUARRY, CONSELHEIRO PENA, MINAS GERAIS, BRAZIL.

1MATIOLI, P.A., 2ATENCIO, D., 2ALVES, P.R.P.C., 3MENEZES, L.A.D., FO. 1Museu de Ciência e Tecnologia, Depto. de Mineralogia, PUCRS, Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil; 2Instituto de Geociências, USP, São Paulo, SP, Brazil; 3Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil.

Several secondary phosphates occur in a granitic pegmatite of the Rio Doce Pegmatitic Province, in the João quarry, located in Conselheiro Pena County, near Galiléia County, Minas Gerais, Brazil. The only primary phosphate known to occur previously to this note is triphylite. The secondary phosphates previously quoted are: ludlamite, phosphosiderite, tavorite, landesite, cyrilovite, strengite, hureaulite, frondelite-rockbridgeite series minerals, purpurite-heterosite series minerals, eosphorite, an apatite-group mineral, vivianite, reddingite, lithiophilite, whiteite and jahnsite groups minerals. An additional primary phosphate (beusite) and three secondary phosphates (leucophosphite, barbosalite and laueite) were now identified by XRD and EDS data. Beusite occurs as reddish brown crystalline masses. Leucophosphite forms 1 to 7 mm yellowish white spheres, barbosalite occurs as 1 to 5 mm ill-formed black crystals and laueite as 1 to 3 mm prismatic orange crystals. Unidentified minerals include 5 mm bottle green octahedral crystals with resinous lustre and 5 to 10 mm colorless to pale pink slightly curved prismatic crystals with vitreous lustre. It was also verified the occurrence of blue to brown lithiophorite displaying under scanning electron microscopy pseudo-hexagonal tabular habit, sometimes constituting "desert roses".