

国际矿物学协会新矿物及矿物 命名委员会(IMA CNMMN)多型后缀规范

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国际矿物学协会新矿物及矿物命名委员会 (IMA CNMMN) 已经出版了关于矿物命名的若干准则, 其中包括对矿物多型的命名法 (如: Nickel 和 Mandarino, 1987)。从根本上说, 多型名称是由在根矿物名 (root name) 后附加数字和字母, 并将数字和字母用连字符 (-) 与根矿物名连接起来而形成。附加的数字部分代表层的周期 (layering periodicity); 而字母部分以斜体书写, 代表晶系。举例来说, wurtzite- $4H$ (纤锌矿- $4H$) 是具有 4 倍于纤锌矿母体 (wurtzite parent) c 轴长度的周期之六方纤锌矿多型。

在上述准则出版之前, 多型的一些别的符号一直在矿物学文献中使用。为了使多型的命名规范化, CNMMN 的成员决定以往的多型符号用法应与由国际结晶学联合会推荐的现行多型命名法 (Guinier et al., 1984) 相一致。文献中多型名称需作改变者如下:

原名称	现名称	参考文献
钡铁云母- $2Or$ (Anandite- $2Or$)	钡铁云母- $2O$ (Anandite- $2O$)	Filut et al. (1958)
锰硅镁石- $1Tc$ (Gageite- $1Tc$)	锰硅镁石- $1A$ (Gageite- $1A$)	Ferraris et al. (1987)
水氯硼钙石- $1Tc$ (Hilgardite- $1Tc$)	水氯硼钙石- $1A$ (Hilgardite- $1A$)	Ghose (1985)
水氯硼钙石- $3Tc$ (Hilgardite- $3Tc$)	水氯硼钙石- $3A$ (Hilgardite- $3A$)*	Ghose (1985)
叶蜡石- $1Tc$ (Pyrophyllite- $1Tc$)	叶蜡石- $1A$ (pyrophyllite- $1A$)	Wardle & Brindley (1972)
假蓝宝石- $1Tc$ (Sapphirine- $1Tc$)	假蓝宝石- $1A$ (Sapphirine- $1A$)	Merlino (1973)
氯硼钙石- $1Tc$ (Tyretskite- $1Tc$)	氯硼钙石- $1A$ (Tyretskite- $1A$)	Ghose (1985)
硅灰石- $1T$ (Wollastonite- $1T$)	硅灰石- $1A$ (Wollastonite- $1A$)	Henmi et al. (1978)
硅灰石- $3T$ (Wollastonite- $3T$)	硅灰石- $3A$ (Wollastonite- $3A$)	Henmi et al. (1983)

* 原文为- $1A$, 当为印刷错误, 现改为- $3A$ 。

硅灰石-4T (Wollastonite-4T)	硅灰石-4A (Wollastonite-4A)	Henmi et al. (1983)
硅灰石-5T (Wollastonite-5T)	硅灰石-5A (Wollastonite-5A)	Henmi et al. (1983)
硅灰石-7T (Wollastonite-7T)	硅灰石-7A (Wollastonite-7A)	Henmi et al. (1978)

很可能在矿物学文献中还存在着一些与推荐的命名法中不一致的一些别的多型的符号,对于这些名称(符号)也应通过修订使其一致起来。推荐的字母符号如下:立方(等轴):C;六方:H;菱面体:R;三方:T;四方:Q(表示方形);斜方:O;单斜:M;三斜:A(anorthic,三斜)。

(新矿物及矿物命名专业委员会 曹亚文 据IMA CNMMN材料翻译)

附: 参考文献

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