

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:*  $2/m$  or  $m$ . As subparallel or sheaf-like aggregates and spherulites of acicular crystals,  $\sim 500 \times 5 \mu\text{m}$ , rarely  $600 \times 20 \mu\text{m}$ .

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None observed. *Tenacity:* Brittle, individual fibers are elastic and resilient, aggregates are tough (similar to nephrite). *Fracture:* Uneven to jagged. Hardness = 4-4.5 D(meas.) = 2.95(5) D(calc.) = 2.89

**Optical Properties:** Translucent to nearly opaque. *Color:* Colorless, snow-white (aggregates); colorless in transmitted light. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous to silky.

**Optical Class:** Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.600(5)$   $b = 1.603(2)$   $\gamma = 1.626(2)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 30(20)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 40^\circ$  *Pleochroism:* None.

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $P2_1/c$ ,  $P2/c$ , or  $Pc$ .  $a = 5.745(3)$   $b = 7.238(2)$   $c = 20.79(1)$   $\beta = 90.82(5)^\circ$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Bazhenovskoe chrysotile-asbestos deposit, Middle Urals, Russia. 3.009 (100), 2.925 (65), 2.633 (33), 2.116 (29), 5.89 (24), 3.36 (24), 3.48 (23), 10.52 (14)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.23
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.57
CaO	28.94
BaO	16.79
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	11.57
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.28
SiO <sub>2</sub>	31.63
F	0.05
H <sub>2</sub> O	9.05
<u>-O=F<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>0.02</u>
Total	99.09

(1) Bazhenovskoe chrysotile-asbestos deposit, Middle Urals, Russia; average of 17 electron microprobe analyses, IR spectroscopy and the <sup>11</sup>B MAS NMR spectrum confirm the presence of BO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O by TGA; corresponds to Na<sub>0.11</sub>K<sub>0.18</sub>Ba<sub>1.66</sub>Ca<sub>7.84</sub>B<sub>5.05</sub>Al<sub>0.08</sub>Si<sub>8.00</sub>O<sub>31.80</sub>(OH)<sub>3.06</sub>F<sub>0.04</sub>·6.10H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** Of hydrothermal origin in cavities in rhodinite.

**Association:** Prehnite, pectolite, calcite, clinocllore; or grossular, diopside, chrysotile, pectolite, minerals of the tobermorite and hydrotalcite families.

**Distribution:** From the Bazhenovskoe chrysotile-asbestos deposit (eastern part of the open pit Yuzhnyi), near Asbest, Middle Urals, Russia.

**Name:** Honors Russian amateur mineralogist and mineral collector Anatoly V. Kasatkin (b. 1970).

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia; 41291/1.

**References:** (1) Pekov, I.V., N.V. Chukanov, Ya.E. Filinchuk, A.E. Zadov, N.N. Kononkova, S.G. Epanchintsev, P. Kaden, A. Kutzer, and J. Göttlicher (2012) Kasatkinite, Ba<sub>2</sub>Ca<sub>8</sub>B<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>8</sub>O<sub>32</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O, a new mineral from the Bazhenovskoe deposit (Middle Urals, Russia). Zap. Ross. Mineral. Obshch., 141(3), 39-49 (in Russian, English abstract). (2) (2013) Amer. Mineral., 98, 2201-2202 (abs. ref. 1).