

# NATROLITE

*Chemical formula:*  $\text{Na}_2[\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

*Crystal system:* orthorhombic

*Color in thin section:* colorless

*Form:* fibers or long prismatic crystals, radial fibrous aggregates

*Cleavage:* perfect on {010} (parallel to the length of crystals)

*Indices of refraction:*  $n_\alpha = 1.479 - 1.489$   $n_\beta = 1.476 - 1.491$   $n_\gamma = 1.485 - 1.501$

*Birefringence:* 0.006 – 0.012

*Optic sign:* biaxial positive

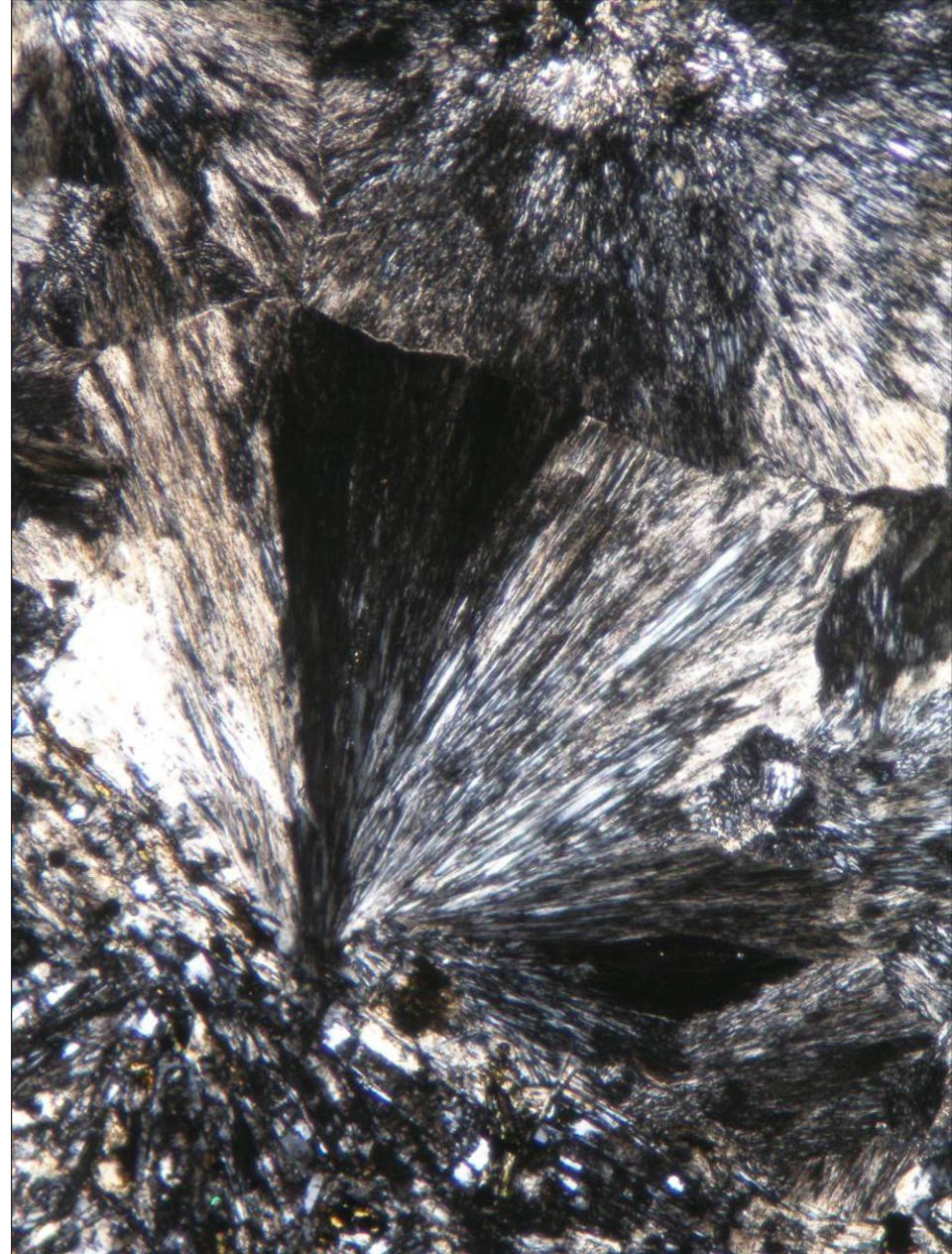
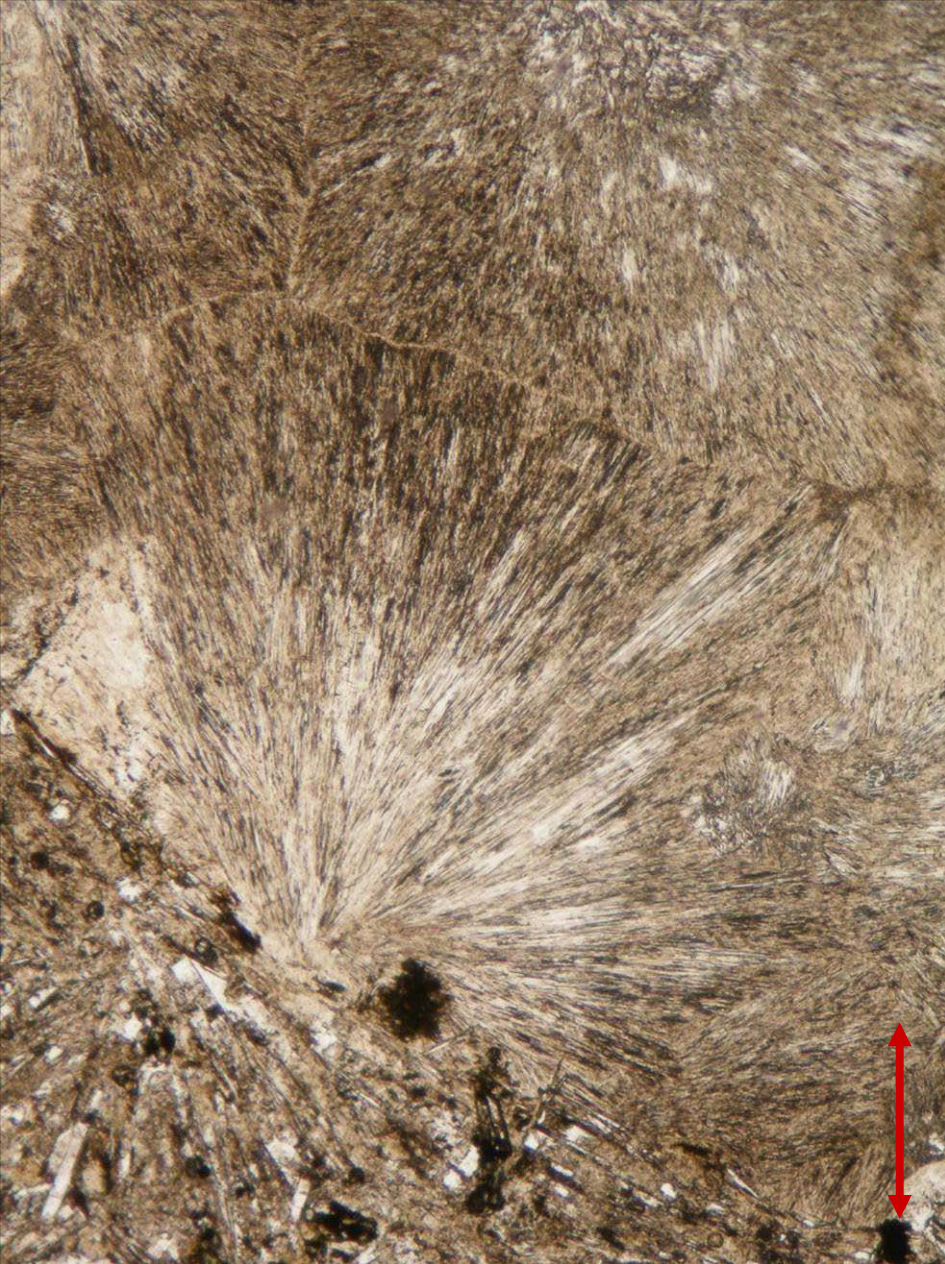
*Sign of elongation:* positive

*Alteration:* may be altered to clay and other zeolites

*Occurrence:* in vesicles and cavities in phonolite, basalt and gabbro; sometimes as a primary mineral in the groundmass of phonolite

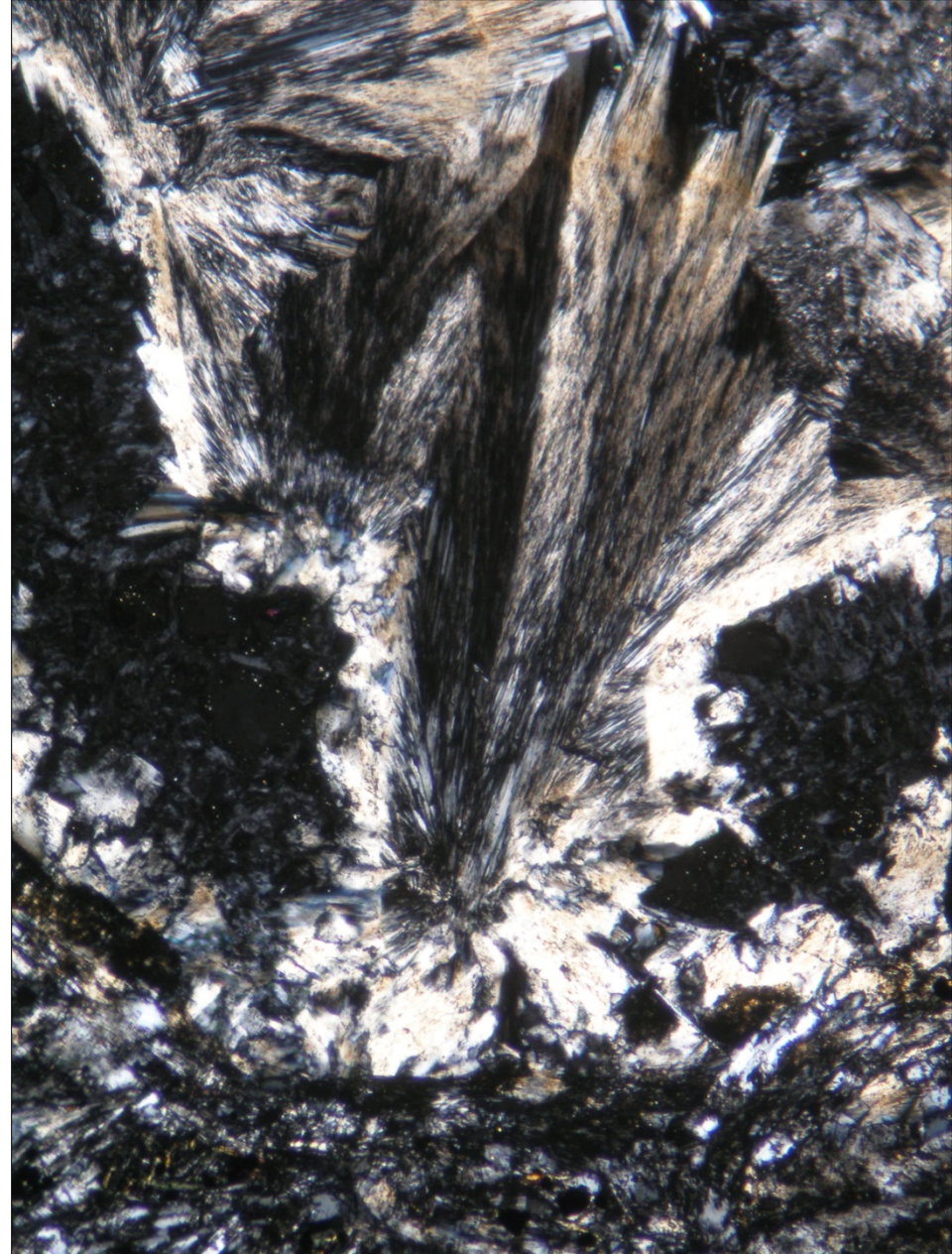
*Similar minerals in thin sections:* other zeolites (usually have inclined extinction, thomsonite has higher indices of refraction, mesolite has higher indices of refraction and shows lower birefringence of 0.002)





Natrolite as a vesicle filling in phonolite from Ústí nad Labem, the Czech Republic; PPL (left) and XPL (right). Width of fields of view is ca. 2.0 mm. Photo: JiZi.





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