

## **Bradleyite, Na<sub>3</sub>Mg(PO<sub>4</sub>)(CO<sub>3</sub>), inclusion in diamond: Structure and significance**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Bradleyite, a sodium phosphate-magnesium carbonate, Na<sub>3</sub>Mg(PO<sub>4</sub>)(CO<sub>3</sub>), occurs in sedimentary salt rocks and in igneous, carbonatitic, and kimberlitic rocks. In this paper, we present the characteristics of a bradleyite sample found in a new geological environment as an inclusion in a diamond from the Córigo Sorriso placer deposit in Mato Grosso State, Brazil, where other unusual mineral inclusions in diamond were earlier identified. Bradleyite is part of a polymineral inclusion, comprising a porous aggregate of grains <150 nm in size, hosted within a dolomite crystal. The studied bradleyite is characterized by the highest MgO+FeO concentrations and the lowest Na content among bradleyites from other localities. It demonstrates significant variability in composition, particularly Na (28.75–37.84 mass % Na<sub>2</sub>O). Nitrogen was also detected by EDS analysis. We report for the first time the ab initio crystal structure of natural bradleyite. It has monoclinic symmetry, with cell parameters  $a = 8.684 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 6.804 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 5.074 \text{ \AA}$ , and  $\beta = 90.34^\circ$ . The structure was solved ab initio and refined using dynamical scattering theory in space group  $P2_1/m$ , confirming the model obtained from powder XRD analysis of synthetic analogs. The final structure model converged to a formula Na<sub>3</sub>(Mg<sub>0.86</sub>Fe<sub>0.14</sub>)(PO<sub>4</sub>)(CO<sub>3</sub>),  $Z = 2$ . Bradleyite is a polygenetic mineral. In continental salt deposits, it forms under atmospheric pressure during sedimentation. In deep-formed igneous rocks, such as kimberlites and carbonatites, bradleyite occurs as a product of late-stage crystallization of carbonatitic melt and as a primary-crystallized phase in deep-seated minerals, such as olivine, ilmenite, chrome spinel, and magnetite. Our findings demonstrate its stability in diamond and diamond-forming environments and that it may be considered a product of crystallization from a primary melt inclusion.

**Keywords:** Bradleyite, phosphate-magnesium carbonate, diamond, inclusion, dolomite, Juina area