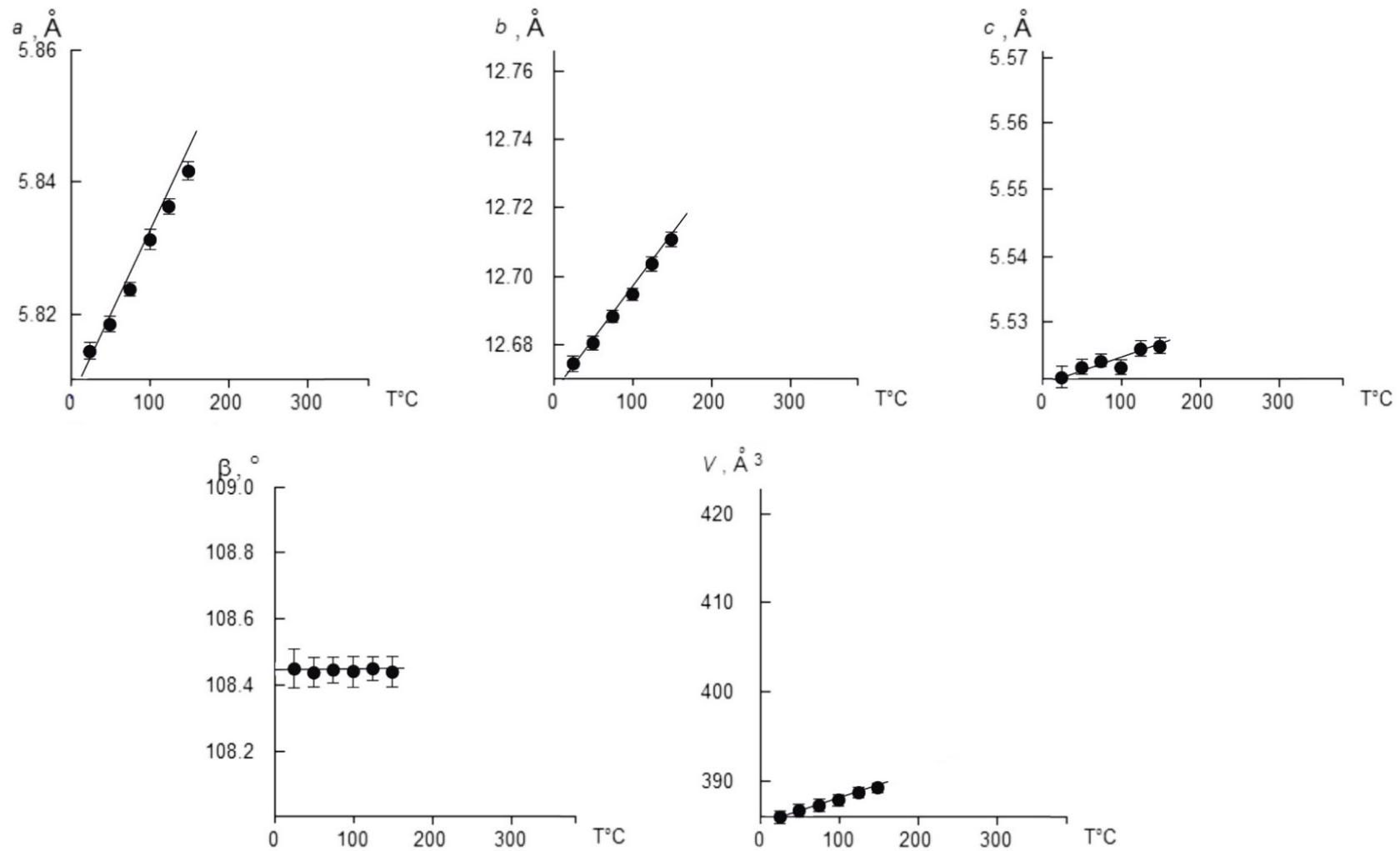


Saranchinaite,  $\text{Na}_2\text{Cu}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ , a new exhalative mineral from Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia, and a product of the reversible dehydration of kröhnkite,  $\text{Na}_2\text{Cu}(\text{SO}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$ .

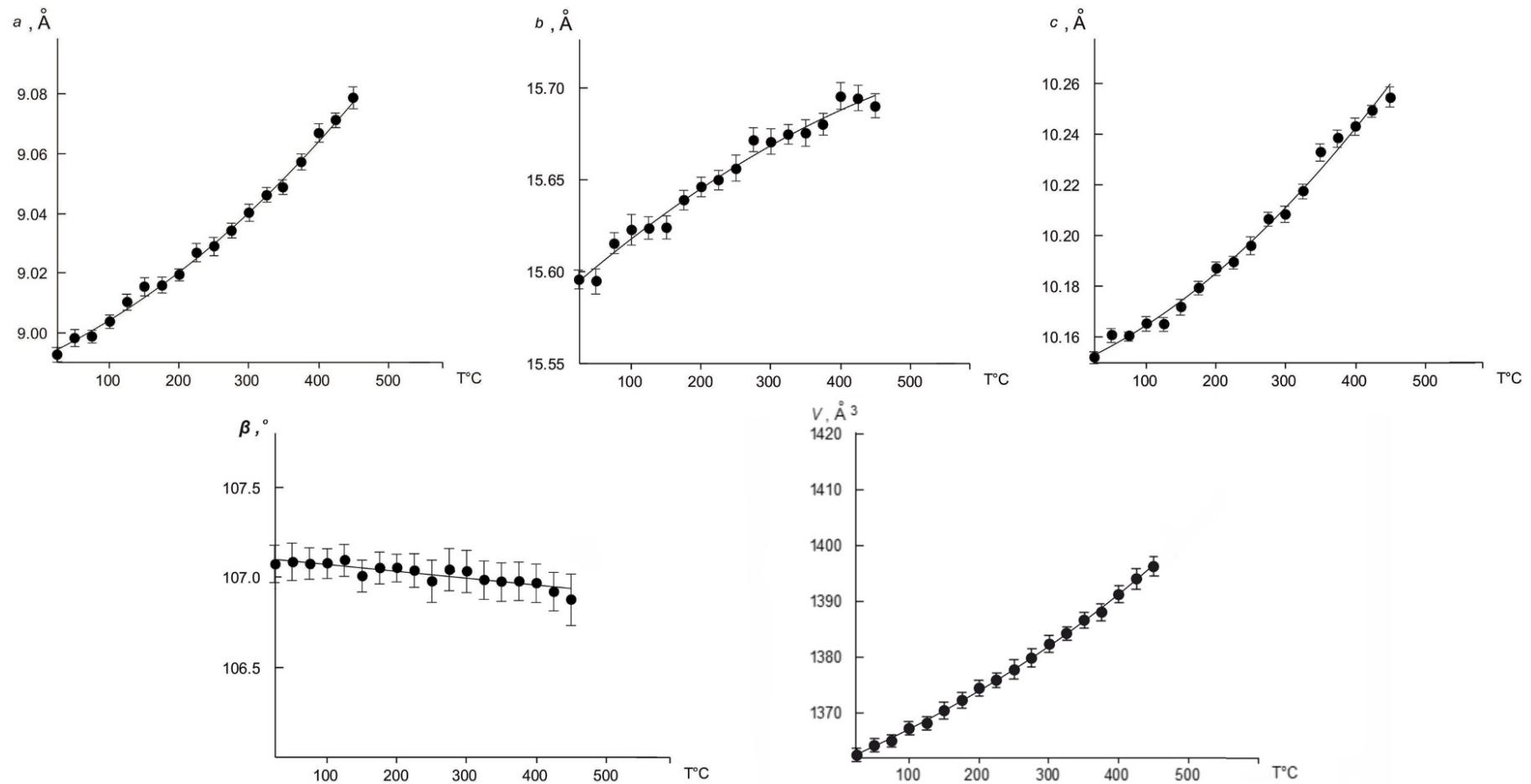
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**Supplementary material**



**Figure 1S.** The temperature dependences of the unit cell parameters and volume for kröhnkite.



**Figure 2S.** The temperature dependences of the unit cell parameters and volume for saranchinaite.