

Roy Kristiansen (b. 1943)

Kristiansenite, $\text{Ca}_2\text{ScSn}(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6\text{OH})$, is a calcium, scandium, tin sorosilicate found as a late-stage hydrothermal mineral in vugs in an amazonite pegmatite at Heftetjern, Tørdal, Telemark, Norway. The silicate structure has both double tetrahedra and isolated polyhedra. It occurs as colorless, white, or pale yellow, intensely twinned, triclinic crystals associated with quartz, albite, apatite, biotite, and stilpnomelane. The Heftetjern pegmatite hosts a significant number of scandium minerals, including bazzite, cascandite, heftetjernite, kristiansenite, oftedalite, scandiobabingtonite, and thortveitite. It is the type locality for three of these: heftetjernite, kristiansenite, and oftedalite. Kristiansenite was described and published by Raade et al. in 2002 and its crystal structure by Ferraris et al. in 2001. The name honors Roy Kristiansen, a well-known amateur mineralogist from Norway who first noticed the new mineral.

Roy Kristiansen was born in Fredrikstad, Norway. His father, Rolf, was a local librarian and book collector. His mother, Inger, was a homemaker while Roy lived at home but later worked as a maid after his father died of cancer at age forty-two. His vocation as a self-taught chemist, supervisor, and quality control manager in chemical engineering has spanned fifty years. His avocation as a renaissance amateur naturalist includes forty-five years as a specimen mineralogist and thirty-five years as a mycologist.

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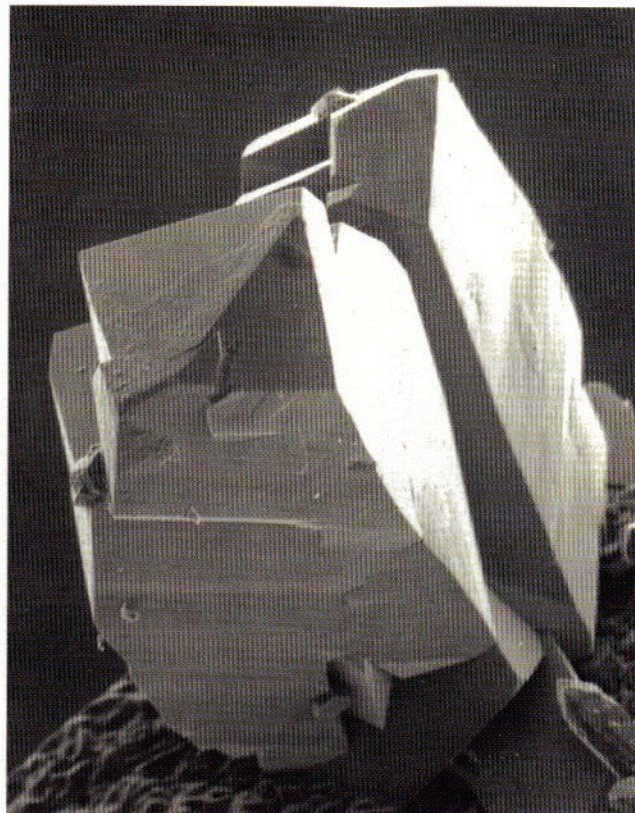
Oslø Kristiansen began collecting local Norwegian minerals in 1962 and corresponded with Jens Hysingjord at the Norwegian Geological Survey in Trondheim. An association with Borghild Nilssen at the *Mineralogisk-Geologisk* Museum in Oslo also led to more systematic collecting activities. Not long after that, he became acquainted with Gunnar Raade, who was then a student. This association continued as Raade became the leading expert on new minerals from Norway and remains an active amateur-professional collaboration today.

It did not take long for Kristiansen to evolve from a serious regional mineral collector to one with both broader and more focused interests. Some of his specialties include the mineralogy of beryllium and scandium deposits, granite pegmatites, and nepheline-syenite pegmatites. He is interested in secondary uranium minerals and those containing rare-earth elements as well as minerals from Antarctica and extraterrestrial minerals containing scandium. A longtime focus has been the crystal-chemistry and paragenesis of minerals containing Be, Cs, Ga, Ge, Li, Rb, Sc, Ta, Y, and rare-earth elements. Kristiansen has always been eager to share rare and unusual specimens in his collection with professionals and collaborate in describing them. His role as a top-drawer specimen mineralogist continues with more than seven hundred worldwide contacts and collaborations.

These activities have led to the discovery of more than thirty species new to Norway, coauthorship of seven new mineral species descriptions [kaatialaite, zimbabweite, oftedalite, heftetjernite, aspedamite, ferrochiavennite, agakhanovite-(Y)] and to his being honored by the description of kristiansenite in 2002. Kristiansen was again honored in 2008, this time in Kongsberg with a palladium-covered necklace of metallic scandium. In 2009 he was the first European to receive the Pinch Medal (Grew and Kristiansen 2009).

An equally productive avocation as a mycologist began as he joined his family in gathering wild chanterelles from an early age. In 1978, he began to extend his knowledge to other edible fungi and discovered the vast array of undescribed and unfamiliar species. He was mentored by the late Wilhelm Ramm, a local expert, and he and his friend

Dr. Steven C. Chamberlain, a consulting editor of Rocks & Minerals, is an avid collector and researcher specializing in the minerals of New York State.



Scanning electron microscope image of transparent submillimeter kristiansenite crystals from the type locality. Alf Olav Larsen micrograph.

Øyvind Weholt joined the Mycological Society of Fredrikstad in 1979. Thereafter hunting for minerals and hunting for fungi became intertwined activities pursued in parallel. Kristiansen has added 150 fungi new to Norway and discovered 6 fungi new to science. In 1980, he was the founder and first editor of *Agarica*, an international mycological journal, now published by the University of Oslo. He has been honored in the names of two new fungi—*Entoloma kristiansenii* Noordeloos and *Lamprospora kristiansenii* Benkert. For more information, see his website, <http://home.online.no/~mykosof> (accessed July 2014).

In some sense, Kristiansen's main avocation has been that of a writer. He has written more than four hundred popular and scientific publications on mineralogy, mycology, philosophy, and other topics and continues as a prolific author.

In his spare time, Kristiansen enjoys stamp and coin collecting, botany, philosophy, psychology, local history and archaeology, both mineralogic and biologic evolution, ice bathing, hiking, and travel.

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