Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/m. As irregular grains to a few hundred μ m.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Fair on $\{100\}$ and $\{001\}$. Tenacity: n.d. Fracture: n.d. Hardness = ~ 6 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.88

Optical Properties: Translucent. *Color*: Shiny black, intensely orange-red in transmitted light. *Streak*: Brown. *Luster*: Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). $\alpha(\text{calc}) = 1.795$ $\beta = 1.805(5)$ $\gamma = 1.820(5)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 80(1)^{\circ}$ Pleochroism: Strong, X = very dark brown, Y = yellow brown, Z = dark brown. Orientation: Z = b, $X \perp \text{cleavage plates}$, $Y \perp \text{longitudinal cleavage}$. Absorption: X > Y >> Z.

Cell Data: Space Group: $P2_1/a$. a = 13.0981(1) b = 8.8897(2) c = 5.9029(5) $\beta = 91.697(2)^{\circ}$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Amamoor mine, southeastern Queensland, Australia. 2.893 (100), 7.349 (76), 2.699 (66), 2.754 (50), 2.725 (50), 2.827 (48), 2.100 (35)

mistry:	

	(1)
SiO_2	30.3
Al_2O_3	0.10
FeO	0.35
MgO	0.46
MnO	[33.0]
Mn_2O_3	[18.4]
CaO	14.04
H_2O	[2.2]
Total	98.85

(1) Amamoor mine, southeastern Queensland, Australia; average of 6 electron microprobe analyses, H_2O calculated from structure, total Mn (MnO = 49.5) distributed to MnO and Mn₂O₃ from structure analysis; corresponds to $Ca_{1.02}Mn^{2+}_{1.89}Mg_{0.05}Fe^{2+}_{0.02}Mn^{3+}_{0.95}Al_{0.01}Si_{2.05}O_9H_{0.99}$.

Occurrence: In a metamorphosed manganese ore deposit.

Association: Braunite, hausmannite.

Distribution: From drill core samples from the Amamoor mine, Mary Valley manganese deposits, ~15 km southwest of Gympie, southeastern Queensland, Australia.

Name: For the locality of the first specimens, the *Amamoor* mine.

Type Material: Western Australian Museum, Perth (M8.2018) and the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (66937).

References: (1) Townend, R., I.E. Grey, W.G. Mumme, A.R. Kampf, M.P. Roberts, R.W. Gable, and R. Dale (2019) Amamoorite, CaMn²⁺₂Mn³⁺(Si₂O₇)O(OH), a new ilvaite-related mineral from the Mary Valley, southeastern Queensland. Australian J. Mineral., 20(2), 7-14. (2) (2021) Amer. Mineral., 106, 157 (abs. ref. 1).