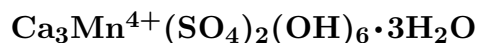


Despujolsite



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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* $\bar{6}m2$. As hexagonal prisms, to 0.5 mm, displaying dominant $\{10\bar{1}0\}$, modified by $\{10\bar{1}2\}$ and $\{0001\}$.

Physical Properties: *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 2.5
D(meas.) = 2.46(2) D(calc.) = 2.54

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Lemon-yellow. *Luster:* Vitreous.
Optical Class: Uniaxial (+). *Pleochroism:* Weak; *O* = pale yellow; *E* = yellow. $\omega = 1.656(2)$
 $\epsilon = 1.682(2)$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P\bar{6}2c$. $a = 8.56(2)$ $c = 10.76(4)$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Tachgagalt, Morocco.
3.34 (FFF), 4.26 (FF), 2.129 (FF), 7.40 (F), 2.570 (F), 2.025 (F), 3.49 (mF)

Chemistry: (1) Tachgagalt, Morocco; electron microprobe analysis confirmed dominant components Ca, Mn and S and the ratio of Ca:Mn = 3.10:1; chemical formula supported by crystal-structure analysis and analogy to schaurteite.

Occurrence: In a hydrothermal manganese deposit.

Association: Gaudefroyite.

Distribution: From Tachgagalt, 17 km south of Ouarzazate, Anti-Atlas Mountains, Morocco.

Name: Honors Pierre Despujols (1888–?), founder of the Moroccan Geologic Survey.

Type Material: National School of Mines, Paris, France.

References: (1) Gaudefroy, C., M.-M. Granger, F. Permingeat, and J. Protas (1968) La despujolsite, une nouvelle espèce minérale. Bull. Minéral., 91, 43–50 (in French with English abs.).
(2) (1969) Amer. Mineral., 54, 326 (abs. ref. 1).