

Crystal Data: Triclinic. *Point Group:* $\bar{1}$. Crystals, flattened on {110}, slightly elongated along $[\bar{1}10]$, with pseudohexagonal outline, to 300 μm .

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* On {001}, perfect. Hardness = n.d. $D(\text{meas.}) = 2.63$
 $D(\text{calc.}) = 2.594$ Dehydrates in dry air.

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Colorless, white on dehydration.
Optical Class: Biaxial (+). *Orientation:* $X \wedge c = 17^\circ$; $Z \perp \{110\}$. *Dispersion:* Strong.
 $\alpha = 1.562(2)$ $\beta = 1.572(2)$ $\gamma = 1.585(2)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = \sim 90^\circ$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 83^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P\bar{1}$. $a = 8.294(4)$ $b = 6.722(3)$ $c = 11.198(5)$ $\alpha = 106.16(4)^\circ$
 $\beta = 92.94(4)^\circ$ $\gamma = 99.20(4)^\circ$ $Z = 1$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines, France.
 10.81 (10), 2.831 (9), 3.170 (8), 4.07 (4), 3.573 (4), 6.34 (3), 5.36 (3)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
As ₂ O ₅	49.3	49.95
MgO	0.52	
CaO	30.6	30.47
H ₂ O	19.4	19.58
Total	99.8	100.00

(1) Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines, France; by AA, MgO considered as admixed micropharmacolite, H₂O average of two determinations, one by the Penfield method 18.1%, another by TGA 20.7%; corresponds to $\text{Ca}_{5.00}(\text{AsO}_4)_2(\text{AsO}_3\text{OH})_2 \cdot 9.85\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (2) $\text{Ca}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_2(\text{AsO}_3\text{OH})_2 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with guérinite.

Occurrence: A post-mine low-temperature reaction product of carbonate gangue with arsenical solutions derived from arsenic (Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines, France).

Association: Micropharmacolite, pharmacolite, sainfeldite, rauenthalite, phaunouxite, calcite, löllingite (Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines, France).

Distribution: From the Gabe-Gottes mine, Rauenthal, near Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines, Haut-Rhin, and at Duranus, Alpes-Maritimes, France. In Germany, in the Anton mine, Heubachtal, near Schiltach, Wittichen, Black Forest, in the Bauhaus district, Richelsdorf Mountains, Hesse, and at Ramsbeck, North Rhein-Westphalia.

Name: To honor Professor Giovanni Ferraris (1937–), Institute of Mineralogy, Crystallography and Geochemistry, University of Turin, Turin, Italy, who worked on crystal structures of several arsenate minerals from Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines, France.

Type Material: National School of Mines, Paris, France; Institute of Mineralogy and Crystallography, University of Stuttgart, Stuttgart, Germany; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 146899.

References: (1) Bari, H., F. Permingeat, R. Pierrot, and K. Walenta (1980) La ferrarisite $\text{Ca}_5\text{H}_2(\text{AsO}_4)_4 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$, une nouvelle espèce minérale dimorphe de la guérinite. Bull. Minéral., 103, 533–540 (in French with English abs.). (2) Catti, M., G. Chiari, and G. Ferraris (1980) The structure of ferrarisite, $\text{Ca}_5(\text{HAsO}_4)_2(\text{AsO}_4)_2 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$: disorder, hydrogen bonding, and polymorphism with guérinite. Bull. Minéral., 103, 541–546. (3) (1981) Amer. Mineral., 66, 637 (abs. refs. 1 and 2).