

**Crystal Data:** Triclinic. *Point Group:*  $\bar{1}$ . As porous fragile crusts, to 4 mm. Crystals tabular on {010} to 0.7 mm in fan-shaped clusters. As oxidation pseudomorphs after vauxite.  
*Twinning:* 'Swallow-tail' on {010}.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Irregular. *Tenacity:* Brittle.  
Hardness = ~ 3.5 (by analogy to vauxite.) D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.40

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Golden brown; pale yellow in transmitted light. *Streak:* Pale yellow-brown. *Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.589(1)$   $\beta = 1.593(1)$   $\gamma = 1.596(1)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 60(4)^\circ$  to  $76(5)^\circ$   
 $2V(\text{calc.}) = 82^\circ$  *Dispersion:* Distinct and inclined,  $r < v$ . *Orientation:*  $X \wedge b = 14^\circ$ ,  $Y \wedge c = 4^\circ$ ,  
 $Z \wedge a = 0^\circ$ .

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $P\bar{1}$ .  $a = 9.198(2)$   $b = 11.607(3)$   $c = 6.112(2)$   $\alpha = 98.237(9)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 91.900(13)^\circ$   $\gamma = 108.658(9)^\circ$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Llallagua tin deposit, Potosí, Bolivia.  
10.834 (100), 8.242 (65), 2.898 (32), 5.491 (30), 6.018 (28), 4.338 (26), 8.682 (24)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
MnO	0.20	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	22.43	23.13
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	16.62	18.11
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	32.32	32.20
H <sub>2</sub> O	[26.07]	26.56
Total	97.64	100.00

(1) Llallagua tin deposit, Potosí, Bolivia; average of 17 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by IR spectroscopy, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated; corresponds to  $\text{Fe}^{3+}_{0.94}\text{Mn}_{0.01}\text{Al}_{1.98}\text{P}_{2.05}\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .  
(2)  $\text{Fe}^{3+}\text{Al}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

**Occurrence:** Formed by oxidation of primary fluorapatite and other phosphates in a hydrothermal tin deposit.

**Association:** Sigloite, crandallite.

**Distribution:** From the Llallagua tin deposit, Potosí, Bolivia.

**Name:** Emphasizes that the mineral is an oxidized equivalent (ferric analog) of vauxite. The latter honors George Vaux Jr (1863-1927), American lawyer and mineral collector.

**Type Material:** Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, Norway (43567) and the Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (CMNMC 86850).

**References:** (1) Raade, G., J.D. Grice, and R. Rowe (2016) Ferrivauxite, a new phosphate mineral from Llallagua, Bolivia. *Mineral. Mag.*, 80(2), 311-324. (2) (2017) *Amer. Mineral.*, 102, 468 (abs. ref. 1).