Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m or m. As equant crystals flattened on {001}, to 0.5 mm. Twinning: Common on {001}.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Poor on {001}, a parting. Fracture: Splintery. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness =  $\sim 4$  D(meas.) = 2.78(8) D(calc.) = 2.798

Optical Properties: Transparent. Color: Brownish yellow. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Biaxial (-). Pleochroism: Slight; X = pale yellow-green; Y = brown-green; Z = yellow-green. Orientation: Z = b;  $X \wedge c = 20^{\circ}$ . Absorption: Y > Z > X.  $\alpha = 1.643(1)$  $\beta = 1.659(1)$   $\gamma = 1.671(1)$  2V(meas.) = 80(2)° 2V(calc.) = 81°

**Cell Data:** Space Group: P2/a or Pa. a = 14.877(8) b = 7.152(7) c = 9.966(6) $\beta = 109.77(5)^{\circ}$  Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Mangualde pegmatite, Portugal. 9.40(10), 2.870(8), 4.704(3), 5.74(2), 5.02(2), 4.971(2), 3.532(2)

Chemistry:

|                         | (1)   |
|-------------------------|-------|
| $P_2O_5$                | 34.3  |
| $Al_2O_3$               | 0.7   |
| $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ | 21.5  |
| MnO                     | 20.2  |
| MgO                     | 0.5   |
| CaO                     | 5.8   |
| ${\rm H_2O}$            | 18.5  |
| Total                   | 101.5 |

(1) Mangualde pegmatite, Portugal; by electron microprobe, total Fe as Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, total Mn as MnO,  ${\rm H_2O}$  by TGA-EGA; corresponding to  ${\rm Ca_{0.86}Mn_{0.80}^{2+}(Mn_{1.56}^{2+}Fe_{0.34}^{2+}Mg_{0.10})_{\Sigma=2.00}(Fe_{1.89}^{3+}Al_{0.11})_{\Sigma=2.00}}$  $(PO_4)_4(OH)_{1.66} \cdot 7.67H_2O.$ 

Mineral Group: Whiteite group;  $Fe^{3+} > Al$  in the M(3) structural site.

Occurrence: A late stage hydrothermal decomposition product of primary phosphate minerals in complex granite pegmatites.

Association: Phosphosiderite, zodacite, varulite, microcline (Mangualde pegmatite, Portugal).

**Distribution:** From the Mangualde pegmatite, near Mesquitela, Portugal. In the Bell pit, Newry, and on Mt. Mica, near Paris, Oxford Co., Maine, USA.

Name: By analogy to jahnsite-(CaMnMg); the suffix indicates sequentially the dominant atom in the X, M(1), and M(2) structural positions.

Type Material: Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Canada, 53784; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 149953.

References: (1) Grice, J.D., P.J. Dunn, and R.A. Ramik (1990) Jahnsite-(CaMnMn), a new member of the whiteite group from Mangualde, Beira, Portugal. Amer. Mineral., 75, 401–404.