Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/m. As acicular to lath-like microcrystals forming compact to slightly open spheres, hemispheres, and flattened sprays to ~ 0.25 mm, with individual fibers to $30 \mu m$.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: One \parallel [001], possible. Tenacity: Brittle. Fracture: Irregular. Hardness = 3 (by analogy in the group) D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.063

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color*: Yellow-green. *Streak*: Pale yellow.

Luster: Silky (aggregates).

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). $\alpha = 1.703(3)$ $\beta = 1.742(4)$ $\gamma = 1.762(3)$ 2V(ca1c.) = 70° Orientation: $Z \approx c$. Pleochroism: Slight, X = very pale yellow (almost colorless), Y = pale yellow yellowish, Z = yellow h. Absorption: Z > Y > X. Length slow. Dispersion: Weak.

Cell Data: Space Group: P2/c. a = 9.863(10) b = 9.661(6) c = 5.476(6) $\beta = 92.45(3)$ ° Z = 2

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Near Lake Boga, northern Victoria, Australia. 9.849 (100), 4.386 (90), 6.892 (80), 4.924 (80), 2.697 (60), 4.333 (45), 4.225 (35)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)
	CuO	16.08	16.88
	ZnO	0.03	
	CaO	0.05	
	Fe_2O_3	27.56	33.88
	Al_2O_3	0.56	
	P_2O_5	22.96	30.12
	As_2O_5	5.14	
	H_2O	[16.61]	19.12
	Total	88.99	100.00

(1) Near Lake Boga, northern Victoria, Australia; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by Raman spectroscopy, H₂O calculated for charge balance. (2) CuFe₂(PO₄)₂(OH)₂·4H₂O.

Mineral Group: Whitmoreite group.

Occurrence: Secondary along fractures and in vugs deposited from circulating groundwaters charged with P, U and Cu that were derived from oxidation of primary fluorapatite in granite.

Association: Chalcosiderite-turquoise, libethenite, pseudomalachite (Lake Boga); isokite, triplite, chalcosiderite-turquoise, leucophosphite, pharmacosiderite, whitmoreite, earlshannonite, kolbeckite (Huber mine).

Distribution: From near Lake Boga, northern Victoria, Australia [TL]. At the Huber mine, near Krasno, Czech Republic.

Name: From the Australian aboriginal words *kunat kunat*, meaning 'cotton weed', a species that grows in the region around Lake Boga where studied samples were collected.

Type Material: Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Australia (M40728 and M43772).

References: (1) Mills, S.J., U. Kolitsch, W.D. Birch, and J. Sejkora (2008) Kunatite, CuFe₂(PO₄)₂(OH)₂·4H₂O, a new member of the whitmoreite group, from Lake Boga, Victoria, Australia. Australian J. Mineral., 14, 3-12. (2) Sejkora, J., R. Škoda, and P. Ondruš (2006) New naturally occurring mineral phases from the Krásno-Horní Slavkov area, western Bohemia, Czech Republic. J. Czech Geol. Soc., 51, 159-187.