Meymacite $WO_3 \cdot 2H_2O$

Crystal Data: Amorphous, or nearly so. *Point Group:* n.d. Powdery.

Physical Properties: *Fracture:* Conchoidal. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 3.94–4.10 D(calc.) = n.d.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Yellow-brown. *Luster:* Resinous to vitreous. *Optical Class:* Isotropic. $n = > 2$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. Z = n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: Nzombe, Congo.
3.81, diffuse.

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
WO_3	84.1	86.55
CaO	2.0	
$H_2O^{575^\circ}$	6.5	
$H_2O^{110^\circ}$	6.6	
H_2O		13.45
Total	99.2	100.00

(1) Nzombe, Congo. (2) $WO_3 \cdot 2H_2O$.

Occurrence: An alteration product in tungsten deposits.

Association: n.d.

Distribution: From Nzombe, Kivu Province, Congo (Zaire). At Meymac, Corrèze, France. In Italy, at Genna Gureu, near Orroli, Sardinia. From the Clara Mine, near Oberwolfach, Black Forest, Germany.

Name: Originally applied to a mineral from Meymac, France, an alteration product of scheelite, later found to be ferritungstite. The name was, however, reinstated by the IMA CNMMN for this mineral, first described from Congo (Zaire), but which also occurs at Meymac, France.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1944) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. I, 606 [ferritungstite]. (2) van Tassel, R. (1961) Ferritungstite et meymacite de Meymac, France, et d'Afrique central. Bull. Soc. Royal Belge Geol., 70, 376–399 (in French with English abs.). (3) Pierrot, R. and R. van Tassel (1965) Nouvelle définition de la meymacite et nomenclature des "acides tungstiques" naturels. Bull. Soc. fr. Minéral., 88, 613–617 (in French).