**Crystal Data**: Triclinic. *Point Group*: 1. Crystals, to 0.2 mm, are tabular on {001}, slightly to distinctly elongated along [010], and display 3 pinacoids; in aggregates to 0.3 mm.

**Physical Properties**: *Cleavage*: Good on  $\{001\}$ . *Fracture*: Conchoidal. *Tenacity*: Brittle. Hardness = 4.5 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.81

**Optical Properties**: Transparent to translucent. *Color*: Brown, nearly black as crusts. *Streak*: Light brown. *Luster*: Adamantine.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 2.02(2)$   $\beta(\text{calc.}) = 2.07$   $\gamma = 2.12(2)$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 65(5)^{\circ}$ *Pleochroism*: Strong, X = brown to opaque, Y = yellow, Z = pale yellow. *Orientation*:  $X \approx [010]$ ; for crystals lying on (001), X' show an oblique extinction of  $\sim 7^{\circ}$  relative to [010].

**Cell Data**: Space Group:  $P\overline{1}$ . a = 4.556(1) b = 6.153(2) c = 8.984(2)  $a = 95.43(2)^{\circ}$  $\beta = 99.22(2)^{\circ}$   $\gamma = 92.95(3)^{\circ}$   $Z = \frac{1}{2}$ 

**X-ray Powder Pattern**: Güldener Falk mine, near Schneeberg-Neustädtel, Saxony, Germany. 3.542 (100), 3.766 (90), 2.913 (81), 3.505 (62), 2.798 (49), 8.827 (44), 2.668 (39)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)
	Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	52.58	53.35
	PbO	0.08	
	CaO	0.15	
	$Fe_2O_3$	13.92	18.28
	$Al_2O_3$	0.29	
	CoO	3.35	
	NiO	0.34	
	ZnO	0.09	
	CuO	0.07	
	$As_2O_5$	26.82	26.31
	$P_2O_5$	0.23	
	<u>H2</u> O	[2.56]	2.06
	Total	100.48	100.00

(1) Güldener Falk mine, near Schneeberg-Neustädtel, Saxony, Germany; average of 13 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Mössbauer and IR spectroscopy, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated from idealized empirical formula; corresponds to  $(Bi_{1.94}Ca_{0.02})_{\Sigma=1.96}Fe_{1.00}(Fe_{0.50}Co_{0.38}Ni_{0.04}Al_{0.05}Zn_{0.01} Cu_{0.01})_{\Sigma=0.99}[(OH)_{2.44}O_{1.40}]_{\Sigma=3.84}[(AsO_4)_{2.01}(PO_4)_{0.03}]_{\Sigma=2.04}$ . (2)  $Bi_2Fe^{3+}Fe^{3+}O_2(OH)_2(AsO_4)_2$ .

Polymorphism & Series: Forms a series with cobaltneustädtelite.

Mineral Group: Medenbachite group.

Occurrence: In vugs in quartz collected on waste piles from mining activity.

**Association**: Cobaltneustädtelite, quartz, preisingerite, "limonite"/goethite, mixite, zeunerite, bismutite, bismutoferrite.

**Distribution**: Studied material from the dumps of the Güldener Falk mine, near Schneeberg-Neustädtel, Saxony, Germany. Other mines with confirmed occurrence in the same district are Siebenschleken, Junge Kalbe, Friedefürst, and Peter und Paul. Also, from the Friedrich-Wilhelm adit, Friedensgruber vein, near Lichtenberg, Bavaria, Germany.

Name: For the locality, Schneeberg-Neustädtel, near where the studied samples were collected.

Type Material: State Museum for Geology and Mineralogy, Dresden, Germany (18328).

**References**: (1) Krause, W., H-J. Bernhardt, C. McCammon, and H. Effenberger (2002) Neustädtelite and cobaltneustädtelite, the Fe<sup>3+</sup>- and Co<sup>2+</sup>-analogues of medenbachite. Amer. Mineral., 87(5-6), 726-738.