**Crystal Data**: Triclinic. *Point Group*: 1. As acicular to tabular crystals, to 1 mm, and as rosettes and spherical divergent sprays to 5 mm.

**Physical Properties**: *Cleavage*: Perfect on {011}; good on {010}. Fracture: Irregular. *Tenacity*: Very brittle. D(meas.) = 3.05(1) D(calc.) = 3.05 *Hardness* = 3.5-4

**Optical Properties**: Transparent to translucent. *Color*: Colorless with a green tint, pale green, light blue to blue-green. *Streak*: White. *Luster*: Vitreous. *Optical Class*: Biaxial (+).  $\alpha' = 1.591(2)$   $\beta' = 1.620(2)$   $\gamma' = 1.701(2)$  2V(calc.) =  $\sim 64^{\circ}$  *Pleochroism*: Moderate; X = light gray to colorless, Y = very light greenish gray, Z = light green. Elongation (-) on (011) and extinction = 27°, elongation (+) on (010) and extinction = 17°.

**Cell Data**: *Space Group*:  $P\overline{1}$ . a = 6.408(3) b = 14.491(5) c = 16.505(8) a = 102.87(3)  $\beta = 101.32(5)$   $\gamma = 97.13(3)^{\circ}$  Z = 1

X-ray Powder Pattern: Jáchymov, Czech Republic.

11.98 (100), 5.992 (6), 3.448 (5), 2.967 (5), 2.4069 (4), 2.4002 (4), 15.70 (3)

| Chemistry: |           | (1)    | (2)    | (3)    |
|------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
|            | CaO       |        | 0.07   |        |
|            | FeO       | 0.12   | 0.04   |        |
|            | CuO       | 39.93  | 39.99  | 39.26  |
|            | ZnO       |        | 0.12   |        |
|            | $Al_2O_3$ | 0.13   | 0.38   |        |
|            | $As_2O_5$ | 44.71  | 46.03  | 43.36  |
|            | $P_2O_5$  |        | 0.10   |        |
|            | $H_2O$    | 17.31  | [18.2] | 17.10  |
|            | Total     | 102.20 | 104 93 | 100.00 |

(1) Jáchymov, Czech Republic; average of 6 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by IR spectroscopy,  $H_2O$  by TGA; corresponds to  $(Cu_{12.96}Al_{0.07}Fe_{0.04})_{\Sigma=13.07}(AsO_4)_{6.11}$  (AsO<sub>3</sub>OH)<sub>3.93</sub>•22.83H<sub>2</sub>O. (2) Krásno district, Czech Republic; average of 3 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by IR spectroscopy,  $H_2O$  calculated from structure analysis; corresponds to  $(Cu_{12.51}Al_{0.19}Zn_{0.04}Ca_{0.03}Fe_{0.01})_{\Sigma=12.78}(AsO_4)_{5.70}(PO_4)_{0.04}(AsO_3OH)_{4.27}$ •23H<sub>2</sub>O. (3)  $Cu_{13}(AsO_4)_6(AsO_3OH)_4$ •23H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence**: A secondary mineral formed during the weathering of primary tennantite and chalcopyrite in a complex polymetallic hydrothermal vein deposit.

**Association**: Lavendulan, geminite, lindackerite, ondrušite (Jáchymov); amorphous Cu, Fe arsenates and clay minerals (Krásno district).

**Distribution**:From the Huber open pit, Krásno district, near Horní Slavkov, Slavkovský Les Mountains and from the Geschieber vein, Daniel level, Svornost mine, Jáchymov district, Krušné hory Mountains, Czech Republic.

Name: For Horní Slavkov, Czech Republic, from where the first specimens were collected.

Type Material: National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic (PIN 83.038).

**References**: (1) Sejkora, J., J. Plášil, P. Ondruš, F. Veselovský, I. Císařová, and J. Hloušek (2010) Slavkovite, Cu<sub>13</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>(AsO<sub>3</sub>OH)<sub>4</sub>•23H<sub>2</sub>O, a new mineral species from Horní Slavkov and Jáchymov, Czech Republic: description and crystal-structure determination. Can. Mineral., 48, 1157-1170. (2) (2011) Amer. Mineral., 96, 1659-1660(abs. ref. 1).