**Crystal Data**: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/*m*. Crystals display {100}, {010}, {131}, {111}, and {001} as tapered blades, elongated along [100], flattened on {001} in radial fans. *Twinning*: By reflection on {001} common.

**Physical Properties**: Cleavage: Perfect on  $\{001\}$ .Tenacity: Brittle.Fracture: Stepped irregular.Hardness =  $\sim 4$ D(meas.) = 2.48(1)D(calc.) = 2.477

**Optical Properties**: Transparent. *Color*: Colorless. *Streak*: White. *Luster*: Vitreous. *Optical Class*: Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.564$   $\beta = 1.565$   $\gamma = 1.575$   $2V(meas.) = 24.1^{\circ}$   $2V(calc.) = 35.3^{\circ}$ *Orientation*: X = b;  $Z^{\wedge} a = 41^{\circ}$  in obtuse  $\beta$ . No dispersion or pleochroism were observed.

**Cell Data**: Space Group:  $P2_1/a$ . a = 14.8237(19) b = 7.0302(3) c = 9.946(3)  $\beta = 110.115(12)^{\circ}$ Z = 2

**X-ray Powder Pattern**: Northern Belle mine, Candelaria district, Mineral County, Nevada, USA. 2.805 (100), 9.20 (82), 4.88 (64), 2.849 (45), 2.936 (40), 3.510 (35), 1.9527 (35)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
CaO	8.18	7.74
MgO	16.47	16.68
FeO	0.13	
$Al_2O_3$	13.35	14.06
$P_2O_5$	38.84	39.16
<u>H2O</u>	[22.32]	22.36
Total	99.29	100.00

(1) Northern Belle mine, Candelaria district, Mineral County, Nevada, USA; average of 7 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Raman and FTIR spectroscopy,  $H_2O$  calculated from structure; corresponds to  $Ca_{1.07}Mg_{2.99}Fe^{2+}_{0.01}Al_{1.91}P_4O_{26}H_{18.11}$ . (2)  $CaMg_3Al_2(PO_4)_4(OH)_2 \cdot 8H_2O$ .

Mineral Group: Jahnsite group, whiteite subgroup.

**Occurrence**: A low-temperature secondary mineral presumed to have formed as a result of hydrothermal alteration of phosphate nodules derived from the sediments.

Association: Crandallite, fluorwavellite, montgomeryite, variscite/metavariscite, pyrite, quartz.

**Distribution**: Found at the Northern Belle mine (also known as Argentum mine), Candelaria district, Mineral County, Nevada, USA.

**Name**: For a member of the whiteite group with the M3 site occupied by  $A1^{3+}$  and the suffix indicates the dominance of Ca at the X site and Mg at both the M1 and M2 sites.

**Type Material**: Mineral Sciences Department, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (65642 and 65643).

**References**: (1) Kampf, A.R., P.M. Adams, and B.P. Nash (2016) Whiteite-(CaMgMg), CaMg<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>•8H<sub>2</sub>O, a new jahnsite-group mineral from the Northern Belle Mine, Candelaria, Nevada, U.S.A. Can. Mineral., 54(6), 1513-1523. (2) (2017) Amer. Mineral., 102, 2346 (abs. ref. 1).