

Zincostrunzite**ZnFe³⁺₂(PO₄)₂(OH)₂·6.5H₂O**

Crystal Data: Triclinic. *Point Group:* $\bar{1}$. Prismatic crystals display {010} and {1̄1 0} in bundles to 2 mm or as needles to ~ 5 mm, elongated on [001] and with poorly formed terminations, probably {001}. As rims on strunzite crystals. *Twinning:* Ubiquitous by 180° rotation on [010].

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Perfect || [001], probably either on {1̄1 0} or {100}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Irregular, splintery. Hardness = 2.5 D(meas.) = 2.66(1) D(calc.) = 2.679 Dissolves slowly in dilute HCl.

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Light brownish yellow to silvery white. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous to silky.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). $\alpha = 1.620(2)$ $\beta = 1.672(2)$ $\gamma = 1.720(2)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 89.5(5)^\circ$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 85.1^\circ$ *Orientation:* $Z \wedge c = 3^\circ$, $X \approx a^*$. *Pleochroism:* X = nearly colorless, Y = light brownish yellow, Z = darker brownish yellow. *Absorption:* $X < Y < Z$.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P\bar{1}$. $a = 10.1736(6)$ $b = 9.7999(5)$ $c = 7.3296(2)$ $\alpha = 91.325(4)^\circ$ $\beta = 97.895(6)^\circ$ $\gamma = 116.948(4)^\circ$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Sitio do Castelo mine, Folgosinho, Gouveia, Guarda District, Portugal. 8.87 (100), 5.32 (95), 3.220 (75), 4.287 (41), 1.6222 (32), 4.457 (30), 3.310 (29)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)
ZnO	12.07	15.13	15.71
MnO	3.28	3.74	
Fe ₂ O ₃	32.00	29.23	30.82
P ₂ O ₅	28.53	28.24	27.40
H ₂ O	[27.30]	[27.02]	26.08
Total	103.18	103.39	100.00

(1) Sitio do Castelo mine, Portugal; average of 9 electron microprobe analyses, H₂O calculated from structural analysis; corresponds to $(\text{Zn}_{0.74}\text{Mn}_{0.23})_{\Sigma=0.97}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{1.99}(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 6.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (2) Hagendorf South, Bavaria, Germany; average of 4 electron microprobe analyses, H₂O calculated from structural analysis; corresponds to $(\text{Zn}_{0.93}\text{Mn}_{0.08})_{\Sigma=1.01}(\text{Fe}^{3+}_{1.84}\text{Mn}^{2+}_{0.19})_{\Sigma=2.03}(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 6.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (3) $\text{ZnFe}^{3+}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 6.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Occurrence: In zoned phosphatic granitic pegmatite (Hagendorf). In vugs in a secondary phosphate assemblage from altered triplite-zwieselite in wolframite-bearing quartz lens (Sitio do Castelo).

Association: Triplite-zwieselite, fluorapatite, cryptomelane, cacoxenite, plimerite, strengite, strunzite, isokite (Sitio do Castelo); in a former triphyllite nodule replaced by phosphophyllite and apatite (Hagendorf).

Distribution: From the 67-meter level, Cornelia Mine Open Cut, Hagendorf South, Oberpfalz, Bavaria, Germany. From the Sitio do Castelo mine, Folgosinho, Gouveia, Guarda District, Portugal.

Name: As the Zn analogue of *strunzite*.

Type Material: Mineral Sciences Department, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, CA, USA (65646 and 65647) and the Geosciences Collection, Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia (M53585).

References: (1) Kampf, A.R., I.E. Grey, P. Alves, S.J. Mills, B.P. Nash, C.M. MacRae, and E. Keck (2017) Zincostrunzite, $\text{ZnFe}^{3+}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 6.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, a new mineral from the Sitio do Castelo mine, Portugal, and the Hagendorf-Süd pegmatite, Germany. *Eur. J. Mineral.*, 29(2), 315-322. (2) (2018) Amer. Mineral., 103, 663 (abs. ref. 1).