**Crystal Data**: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/*m*. As prismatic to acicular crystals to 0.7 mm elongated along [100]. Crystals show dominant {031} terminated by {120} or dominant {021} terminated by {100}; in subparallel intergrowths or radiating sprays.

**Physical Properties**: Cleavage: Parallel to  $\{010\}$ . Tenacity: Brittle. Fracture: Uneven to conchoidal. Hardness = 3 D(meas.) = 3.29(2)-3.31(2) D(calc.) = 3.36 Dissolves slowly in cold HCl.

**Optical Properties**: Transparent. *Color*: Blue to pale blue. *Streak*: White to pale blue. *Luster*: Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.663(1)$   $\beta = 1.691(1)$   $\gamma = 1.693(1)$  2V(meas.) = 31(1)° 2V(calc.) = 42° Orientation:  $X \sim c$ , Z = b,  $Y \wedge a = 10$ -17° (in obtuse  $\beta$ ). Dispersion: Strong to weak, r > v. Pleochroism: Z = greenish blue, X = pale greenish blue, Y = near colorless. Absorption: Z >> X > Y.

**Cell Data**: Space Group:  $P2_1/c$ . a = 5.482(4) b = 16.84(1) c = 6.911(5)  $\beta = 99.98(7)^{\circ}$  Z = 2

**X-ray Powder Pattern**: El Guanaco mine, northern Chile. 8.420 (100), 4.210 (64), 4.322 (21), 3.016 (12), 2.907 (10), 3.577 (9), 2.106 (8)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)	(3)
	CuO	29.67	27.87	31.19
	MgO	17.12	15.55	15.80
	CoO		1.16	
	$As_2O_5$	35.67	32.86	36.05
	$H_2O$	18	n.d.	16.96
	Total	100.46	77.43	100.00

(1) El Guanaco mine, northern Chile; average electron microprobe analysis of chemically zoned crystals,  $H_2O$  from thermal analysis; corresponds to  $Cu_{2.32}Mg_{2.64}(OH)_{4.13}(H_2O)_{4.15}(AsO_4)_{1.93}$ . (2) Taghouni (Tarouni), Bou Azzer district, Morocco: average electron microprobe analysis,  $H_2O$  not determined. (3)  $Cu_2Mg_2(Mg_{0.5}Cu_{0.5})(OH)_4(H_2O)_4(AsO_4)_2$ .

**Occurrence**: A secondary phase in a high sulfidation-type, Au-rich epithermal deposit hosted by felsic rocks (El Guanaco mine), weathered in an arid and Mg-rich environment.

**Association**: Arhbarite, conichalcite, olivenite, chrysocolla, brochantite, quartz, enargite (Chile); quartz, dolomite, chalcopyrite, chromite, cuprite, malachite, agardite-(Ce) (Morocco).

**Distribution**: From the El Guanaco mine, ~93 km east of Taltal and 230 km southeast of Antofagasta, 2<sup>nd</sup> Region, northern Chile and at Taghouni (Tarouni), Bou Azzer district, Morocco.

Name: For the occurrence at El Guanaco mine, Chile.

**Type Material**: Mineralogical Collection, Bergakademie Freiberg, Germany (79704) and the Mineral Sciences Department, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (55435, 55436 and 55437).

**References**: (1) Witzke, T., U. Kolitsch, W. Krause, A. Wiechowski, O. Medenbach, A.R. Kampf, I.M. Steele, and G. Favreau (2006) Guanacoite, Cu<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>(Mg<sub>0.5</sub>Cu<sub>0.5</sub>)(OH)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>4</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, a new arsenate mineral species from the El Guanaco Mine, near Taltal, Chile: Description and crystal structure. Eur. J. Mineral., 18, 813-821. (2) Kyono, A. (2008) Compositional variability and crystal structural features of guanacoite. Amer. Mineral., 93, 501-507.