Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* $2/m \ 2/m \ 2/m$. As blades, intergrown tablets, and scales, to 0.5 mm; $\{001\}$ dominant, bounded by $\{100\}$ and $\{010\}$.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Perfect $\{100\}$, good on $\{010\}$ and $\{001\}$. Fracture: Irregular. Tenacity: Blades flexible. Hardness = 2 D(meas.) = 3.28(5) D(calc.) = 3.303

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Bright blue. *Streak:* Pale blue. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-). $\alpha = 1.627(2)$ $\beta = 1.699(2)$ $\gamma = 1.769(2)$ 2V(calc.) = 86° *Dispersion:* None. *Orientation:* X = a; Y = c; Z = b. *Pleochroism:* Pronounced, X = deep blue; Y = medium blue; Z = pale blue.

Cell Data: Space Group: Pnma. a = 9.455(2) b = 5.866(2) c = 8.668(2) Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Tachgagalt mine, Morocco. 4.734 (100), 3.941 (90), 2.489 (50), 1.922 (50), 2.545 (45), 3.192 (40), 1.838 (40)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
CuO	72.68	66.6
CaO	0.11	
SiO_2	1.00	
B_2O_3	14.57	14.6
H_2O	18.85	18.8
Total	107.21	100.0

(1) Tachgagalt mine, Morocco; average of 8 electron microprobe analyses, B_2O_3 and H_2O calculated from structure analysis, Ca and Si considered impurities and disregarded; corresponding to $Cu_{3.02}Zn_{0.96}(OH)_{5.91}H_{0.03}Cl_{2.08}$. (2) $Cu_2[BO(OH)_2](OH)_3$.

Occurrence: Probably formed as a secondary, low-temperature product of hydrothermal reworking of boron-bearing manganese-oxide ore (gaudefroyite).

Association: Henritermierite, gaudefroyite, calcite.

Distribution: From Vein #2, Tachgagalt mine, near Ouarzazate, Anti-Atlas Mountains, Morocco.

Name: Honors French geologist Jacques Emile Dietrich (b. 1926), who collected the first specimens.

Type Material: Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, California, USA; 52461.

References: (1) Kampf, A.R. and G. Favreau (2004) Jacquesdietrichite, Cu₂[BO(OH)₂](OH)₃, a new mineral from the Tachgagalt mine, Morocco: Description and crystal structure. Eur. J. Mineral., 16, 361-366. (2) (2005) Amer. Mineral., 90, 519 (abs. ref. 1).