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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. Point Group:  $\overline{3}$ . As euhedral to subhedral crystals elongated  $\parallel [0001]$ , to 0.4 mm, showing hexagonal cross sections, and with  $\{0001\}$  and  $\{10\overline{1}0\}$ .

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage:  $\{10\overline{1}0\}$ , imperfect, suspected. Fracture: Conchoidal. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 2.65(3) D(calc.) = 2.58(2)

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. Color: Colorless. Streak: White. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Uniaxial (+).  $\omega = 1.596(2)$   $\epsilon = 1.604(2)$ 

Cell Data: Space Group:  $[P\overline{3}]$  (by analogy to synthetic  $Ca_6Si_2O_7(OH)_6$ ). a=10.026(5) c=7.482(4) Z=2

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Kombat mine, Namibia. 8.66 (100), 2.996 (90), 2.833 (90), 2.887 (70), 3.279 (50), 2.466 (30), 2.083 (30)

(1) Kombat mine, Namibia; by electron microprobe, average of three analyses, includes Mn and Cl < 0.1%,  $H_2O$  by difference; corresponds to  $Ca_{5.86}Si_{2.02}O_{13}H_{6.21}$ .

**Occurrence:** Closely associated with or enclosed by defernite within low-grade metamorphic rocks.

**Association:** Defernite, hausmannite, apatite, brucite, hillebrandite, vesuvianite, glaucochroite, galena, copper.

Distribution: At the Kombat mine, 49 km south of Tsumeb, Namibia.

Name: In honor of Professor Howard W. Jaffe of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts, USA.

**Type Material:** Museum of Natural History, Geneva, Switzerland, 500/32; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 163802.

**References:** (1) Sarp, H. and D.R. Peacor (1989) Jaffeite, a new hydrated calcium silicate from the Kombat mine, Namibia. Amer. Mineral., 74, 1203–1206.