

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. Prismatic crystals display {010}, { $\bar{1}$  01}, {120}, and {110} and are elongated along [001], to 2 mm; typically, in radial or globular aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Hardness* = n.d.  
D(meas.) = 2.20(1) D(calc.) = 2.266 Soluble in hot water.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Light to dark orange-red. *Streak:* Light yellow.  
*Luster:* Vitreous.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.542(5)$   $\beta = 1.551(5)$   $\gamma = 1.587(5)$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 54.1^\circ$

*Pleochroism:* X = colorless, Y = light yellow, Z = yellow. *Absorption:*  $X < Y < Z$ .

Negative elongation. *Dispersion:* Strong  $r > v$ . *Orientation:*  $Z \parallel b$ ,  $X \wedge c = 10^\circ$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P2_1/n$ .  $a = 10.504(2)$   $b = 17.801(4)$   $c = 7.1263(14)$   $\beta = 100.08(3)^\circ$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Xitieshan Pb-Zn deposit, Qinghai Province, China.

8.92 (100), 6.32 (77), 5.14 (45), 3.03 (34), 3.21 (31), 5.56 (23), 4.08 (22)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
SO <sub>3</sub>	38.04	35.08
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.04	
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	18.46	17.49
ZnO	13.75	17.83
MgO	1.52	
MnO	1.23	
H <sub>2</sub> O	31.06	29.60
Total	104.10	100.00

(1) Xitieshan Pb-Zn deposit, Qinghai Province, China; average of 10 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Mössbauer and IR spectroscopy, TG and DTA, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated for charge balance and H<sub>2</sub>O = 7 pfu; corresponds to (Zn<sub>0.73</sub>Mg<sub>0.16</sub>Mn<sub>0.08</sub>)Fe<sup>3+</sup><sub>0.99</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2.04</sub>(OH)<sub>0.82</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O.

(2) ZnFe<sup>3+</sup>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(OH)·7H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** A secondary mineral in the oxidation zone of Pb-Zn ore bodies hosted in marble and greenschists.

**Association:** Jarosite, copiapite, zincocopiapite, fibroferrite, quartz.

**Distribution:** From the Xitieshan Pb-Zn deposit, northern margin of the Qaidam Basin, Qinghai Province, China; from the Rammelsberg mine, Germany.

**Name:** As the *zinc*-dominant analog of *botryogen*.

**Type Material:** Museum of the Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China (KDX067).

**References:** (1) Zhuming Yang, G. Giester, Qian Mao, Yuguang Ma, Di Zhang, and He Li (2017) Zincobotryogen, ZnFe<sup>3+</sup>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(OH)·7H<sub>2</sub>O: validation as a mineral species and new data. *Mineralogy and Petrology*, 111(3), 363-372. (2) (2018) *Amer. Mineral.*, 103, 337 (abs. ref. 1).