Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. Crystals are prismatic to lathlike, elongated along [201], generally splayed or tapered, to 2 mm; may be in radial aggregates and subparallel sheaves. Typically as wartlike or spherical aggregates of minute crystals.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: On {010}, perfect; a second, perpendicular to the first. Hardness = 3.5 D(meas.) = 3.19-3.35 D(calc.) = 3.26-3.29

Optical Properties: Translucent. Color: Yellowish red-brown, pale to dark brown, pale pink, colorless. Luster: Dull.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). Orientation: X = b;  $Y \wedge c = -45^{\circ}$ . Dispersion: r < v, moderately strong.  $\alpha = 1.672$   $\beta = 1.676$   $\gamma = 1.683$  2V(meas.) = Medium.

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $P2_1/c$ . a = 5.682(2) b = 17.627(5) c = 6.832(1) $\beta = 99.49(2)^{\circ}$  Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Långban, Sweden.

4.40(10), 8.79(8), 2.750(5), 3.62(4), 5.31(3.5), 3.112(3.5), 3.062(3.5)

Chemist	

	(1)	(2)	(3)
$P_2O_5$	0.42		
$As_2O_5$	33.51	32.5	31.6
$Mn_2O_3$	0.50		
FeO	0.46	1.5	0.2
MnO	38.98	39.8	49.5
ZnO		0.5	1.5
MgO	6.94	7.6	0.8
CaO	0.99	0.5	0.8
$Na_2O$	1.18		
$K_2O$	0.55		
$\mathrm{H_2O}$	16.78	[17.6]	[15.6]
Total	100.31	[100.0]	[100.0]

(1) Långban, Sweden. (2) Do.; by electron microprobe, H<sub>2</sub>O by difference. (3) Sterling Hill, New Jersey, USA; by electron microprobe, H<sub>2</sub>O by difference.

Occurrence: A rare mineral in hausmannite ore from a metamorphosed Fe–Mn orebody (Långban, Sweden); in a metamorphosed stratiform zinc orebody (Sterling Hill, New Jersey, USA).

Association: Pyrochroite, barite, hausmannite, eveite, brandtite (Långban, Sweden); sarkinite, chlorophoenicite, carbonates (Sterling Hill, New Jersey, USA).

**Distribution:** From Långban, Värmland, Sweden. At Sterling Hill, Ogdensburg, Sussex Co., New Jersey, USA.

**Name:** From the Greek for wart, for its typical habit.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 162614, R5396.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 927. (2) Moore, P.B. (1967) Contributions to Swedish mineralogy. I. Studies on the basic arsenates of manganese: retzian, hemafibrite, synadelphite, arsenoclasite, arseniopleite, and akrochordite. Arkiv. Mineral. Geol., 4(5), 425–444. (3) Dunn, P.J. (1981) Akrochordite, a second occurrence: Sterling Hill, New Jersey. Mineral. Mag., 44, 235–236. (4) Moore, P.B., P.K. Sen Gupta, and E.O. Schlemper (1989) Akrochordite, (Mn, Mg)<sub>5</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>4</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>: a sheet structure with amphibole walls. Amer. Mineral., 74, 256-262.

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