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Crystal Data: [Hexagonal] (by analogy to zussmanite). Point Group: [3 or $\overline{3}$.] Fibrous crystals, to 20 μ m, in patchy spherulitic aggregates.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 3.0(1) D(calc.) = 3.063

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. Color: Pale yellowish brown. Optical Class: Uniaxial (-). Absorption: Weak; O > E. $\omega = 1.619(1)$ $\epsilon = 1.600(1)$

Cell Data: Space Group: $[R3 \text{ or } R\overline{3}.]$ a = 11.828(2) c = 29.146(9) Z = 3

X-ray Powder Pattern: Watson's Beach, New Zealand; closely resembles zussmanite. 9.68 (100), 2.556 (90), 2.793 (70), 2.241 (50), 4.835 (30), 3.241 (25)

Chemistry:

(1)
45.18
0.01
3.59
3.28
38.19
1.08
0.03
0.08
2.19
[6.37]
[100.00]

(1) Watson's Beach, New Zealand; by electron microprobe, H_2O by difference; corresponds to $(K_{1.01}Na_{0.06})_{\Sigma=1.07}(Mn_{11.75}Fe_{1.00}Mg_{0.58})_{\Sigma=13.33}(Si_{16.41}Al_{1.54})_{\Sigma=17.95}O_{42}(OH)_{14}$.

Occurrence: In a manganese-rich rock in metagraywacke-argillite in the pumpellyite-prehnite facies.

Association: Rhodonite, quartz, rhodochrosite, kutnohorite, manganoan calcite, spessartine, apatite, parsettensite, caryopilite.

Distribution: At Watson's Beach, southeastern Otago, New Zealand.

Name: For Professor Douglas Saxon Coombs (1924–), mineralogist and petrologist, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Type Material: University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA.

References: (1) Sameshima, T. and Y. Kawachi (1991) Coombsite, Mn analogue of zussmanite, and associated Mn-silicates, parsettensite and caryopilite, from southeast Otago, New Zealand. New Zealand J. Geol. Geophys., 34, 329–335. (2) (1992) Amer. Mineral., 77, 671 (abs. ref. 1).