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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. Point Group: $2/m \ 2/m \ 2/m$. As coatings and as spherulitic aggregates of tabular crystals, with dominant $\{001\}$ and bounded by $\{hk0\}$, to $20 \ \mu m$.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: $\{001\}$, perfect; another, $\{100\}$ or $\{010\}$, good to very good. Hardness = \sim 2 D(meas.) = 3.10(10) D(calc.) = 3.12

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Greenish blue, turquoise-blue; colorless in transmitted light. *Luster:* Pearly to silky.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). Orientation: X = c. $\alpha = 1.640(2)$ $\beta = 1.664(2)$ $\gamma = 1.675(2)$ 2V(meas.) = n.d. $2V(\text{calc.}) = 67^{\circ}$

Cell Data: Space Group: Pmmb. a = 11.82 b = 10.80 c = 9.64 Z = 1

X-ray Powder Pattern: Clara mine, Germany.

4.84(10), 9.67(6), 2.59(6), 2.44(5), 4.59(4), 4.46(4), 1.917(4)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Al_2O_3	8.5	8.77
Sb_2O_3	37.4	37.63
CuO	34.4	34.22
${\rm H_2O}$	19.8	19.38
Total	100.1	100.00

(1) Clara mine, Germany; by AA, Al_2O_3 and Sb_2O_5 average of two analyses, H_2O from weight loss at 200 °C; corresponds to $Cu_{10.11}Al_{3.90}Sb_{6.00}O_{24.96} \cdot 25.74H_2O$. (2) $Cu_5Al_2Sb_3O_{12}(OH) \cdot 12H_2O$.

Occurrence: A secondary mineral associated with copper mineralization in a hydrothermal polymetallic barite–fluorite deposit.

Association: Chalcophyllite, chrysocolla, brochantite, tripuhyite, quartz, barite.

Distribution: In the Clara mine, near Oberwolfach, Black Forest, Germany.

Name: From the Greek for *blue* and a *leaf*, in allusion to the color and habit.

Type Material: Institute of Mineralogy and Crystal Chemistry, University of Stuttgart, Stuttgart, Germany.

References: (1) Walenta, K. (1981) Cyanophillit, ein neues Mineral aus der Grube Clara bei Oberwolfach im mittleren Schwarzwald. Chem. Erde, 40, 195–200 (in German with English abs.). (2) (1981) Amer. Mineral., 66, 1274 (abs. ref. 1).