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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m, m, or 2. As equant to tapering bladelike crystals, elongated along [010], showing  $\{001\}$ , curved  $\{10\overline{1}\}$ ,  $\{20\overline{1}\}$ , terminated by  $\{110\}$  and {111}, to 6 mm; in crystalline druses. Twinning: About [h0l], probable.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: On  $\{001\}$ , good. Hardness =  $\sim 3$  D(meas.) = 4.23(5)D(calc.) = 4.21-4.29

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. Color: Dark reddish orange. Streak: Pale orange to yellow-orange. Luster: Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). Pleochroism: Strong; X = Z = yellow-orange; Y = red-brown. Orientation: Y = b;  $Z \wedge c = -40^{\circ}$ . Dispersion:  $r \gg v$ , strong, inclined. Absorption:  $Y \gg X > Z$ .  $\alpha = 1.797(5)$   $\beta = 1.804(5)$   $\gamma = 1.815(5)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = \sim 80^{\circ}$ 

Cell Data: Space Group: C2/m, Cm, or C2. a = 9.066(4) b = 6.276(2) c = 7.408(2) $\beta = 116.16(3)^{\circ}$  Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Ojuela mine, Mapimí, Mexico. 2.557 (100), 3.414 (90), 3.175 (90), 2.912 (90), 4.94 (80), 2.822 (80), 2.710 (80)

## Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
$\mathrm{As_2O_5}$	45.7	47.0
$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	2.7	
$Mn_2O_3$	13.4	18.7
ZnŌ	18.3	14.2
CaO	11.3	11.4
$\mathrm{H_2O}$	[8.6]	8.4
Total	[100.0]	99.7

(1) Ojuela mine, Mapimí, Mexico; by electron microprobe, total Fe as Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, total Mn as Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $H_2O$  by difference; corresponds to  $Ca_{0.96}(Zn_{1.07}Mn_{0.81}Fe_{0.16})_{\Sigma=2.04}(AsO_4)_{1.89}(OH,H_2O)_2$ . (2) Do.; by electron microprobe, total Mn as  $Mn_2O_3$ ,  $H_2O$  by moisture evolution analyzer.

Mineral Group: Tsumcorite group.

**Occurrence:** In the oxidized zone of an arsenic-rich polymetallic base-metal deposit.

**Association:** Adamite, cryptomelane, chalcophanite, goethite.

**Distribution:** From the Ojuela mine, Mapimí, Durango, Mexico.

Name: To honor Julius Lothar Meyer (1830–1895), German chemist and physician, Karlsruhe Polytechnic Institute and University of Tübingen, Germany, for his contributions to chemistry.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 149482.

References: (1) Dunn, P.J. (1983) Lotharmeyerite, a new mineral from Mapimi, Durango, Mexico. Mineral. Record, 14, 35–36. (2) (1983) Amer. Mineral., 68, 849 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Kampf, A.R., J.E. Shigley, and G.R. Rossman (1984) New data on lotharmeverite. Mineral. Record, 15, 223–226. (4) Krause, W., K. Belendorff, H.-J. Bernhardt, C. McCammon, H. Effenberger, and W. Mikenda (1998) Crystal chemistry of the tsumcorite-group minerals. New data on ferrilotharmeyerite, tsumcorite, thometzekite, mounanaite, helmutwinklerite, and a redefinition of gartrellite. Eur. J. Mineral., 10, 179–206.