$\odot$ 2001-2005 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. Point Group: 2/m 2/m 2/m. As crystals, elongated and striated along [001], to 3 mm, which may have complex form development, showing  $\{110\}$ ,  $\{011\}$ ,  $\{012\}$ ,  $\{111\}$ , and a dozen other forms; massive. Twinning: On  $\{142\}$ , rare.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage: Poor on  $\{110\}$ . Fracture: Conchoidal. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 2.5 D(meas.) = 2.55 D(calc.) = 2.538

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Pale orange, pale orange-brown; pale yellow in transmitted light. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). Pleochroism: X = colorless to pale yellow; Y = pale yellow to greenish yellow; Z = pale yellow to brownish yellow. Orientation: X = b; Y = c; Z = a. Dispersion: r > v, moderate.  $\alpha = 1.589-1.598$   $\beta = 1.660-1.663$   $\gamma = 1.737-1.750$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 43.5^{\circ}-87^{\circ}$ 

Cell Data: Space Group: Pmnb. a = 7.38 b = 20.13 c = 7.22 Z = 8

X-ray Powder Pattern: Alcaparrosa, Chile. 4.99 (FFF), 3.11 (FFF), 5.83 (F), 3.60 (mF), 2.499 (mF), 1.839 (mf), 4.07 (m)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)
	$SO_3$	39.15	38.96
	$Fe_2O_3$	39.21	39.06
	H <sub>2</sub> O	22.00	21.98
	insol.	0.23	
	Total	100.59	100.00

(1) Alcaparrosa, Chile. (2)  $Fe(SO_4)(OH) \cdot 2H_2O$ .

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with butlerite.

**Occurrence:** An uncommon mineral in the oxidized zone of pyritic veins, may be formed by alteration of other sulfates.

Association: Copiapite, cuprocopiapite, butlerite, jarosite, melanterite, fibroferrite.

**Distribution:** From Chuquicamata, at Quetena, west of Calama, and Alcaparrosa, near Cerritos Bayos, southwest of Calama, Antofagasta, Chile. In the Santa Elena mine, Quebrada de La Alcaparrosa, San Juan Province, Argentina. In the USA, at the Dexter No. 7 mine, Calf Mesa, San Rafael district, Emery Co., Utah. At Saghand, near Yazd, Iran. From the Auguste mine, Fuchsberg, near Halle, Saxony-Anhalt, Germany. At Agrokipia, Cyprus. From Iskazentgyörgy and Nyirád, Hungary.

Name: From the Greek para, for near, and its relation to butlerite.

**Type Material:** American Museum of Natural History, New York City, New York, 4629-30; Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 94834; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 115159.

**References:** (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 610–611. (2) Borène, J. (1970) Structure cristalline de la parabutlérite. Bull. Soc. fr. Minéral., 93, 185–189 (in French with English abs.). (3) Cesbron, F. (1964) Contribution à la minéralogie des sulfates de fer hydratés. Bull. Soc. fr. Minéral., 87, 125–143 (in French).