Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group*: 6 m2. As thin curved plates with ragged outlines, to $0.5 \mu m$; in aggregates, to 2 mm; as compact masses.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: None observed. Fracture: n.d. Tenacity: n.d.

Hardness = 2-3 D(meas.) = > 4.4 D(calc.) = 5.715

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color*: Cream yellow. *Streak*: Cream.

Luster: Pearly to earthy.

Optical Class: Uniaxial (-). n = 2.085

Cell Data: Space Group: $P\overline{6}$ m2. a = 7.286(1) c = 50.49(1) Z = 36

X-ray Powder Pattern: New England District, Victoria, Australia.

3.153(100), 3.111(91), 1.823(76), 1.578(64), 3.306(62), 2.450(59), 5.956(52)

Chemistry:

	(1)
Na ₂ O	2.97
K_2O	0.06
CaO	0.39
Fe_2O_3	5.66
Al_2O_3	0.51
WO_3	84.15
H_2O	4.73
Total	98.47

(1) New England District, Victoria, Australia, average of electron microprobe and CHN analyses, corresponding to $(Na_{0.22}H_2O_{0.44}Ca_{0.02}K_{0.003})_{\Sigma=0.683}(W_{0.82}Fe^{3+}_{0.16}Al_{0.02})_{\Sigma=1.00}[O_{2.70}(OH)_{0.30}]_{\Sigma=3.00}.$

Occurrence: Formed by weathering ferberite in hydrothermal quartz veins associated with granite by chemical reaction with acidic, oxidizing solutions containing sodium.

Association: Ferberite, quartz, bismuth, gold, bismuthinite, koechlinite, elsmoreite.

Distribution: From mine dumps near the main shaft of a tungsten deposit (Bass and Watson's) 6 km west of Linton (near Ballarat), New England District, Victoria, Australia.

Name: For a former village near the deposit, *Pittong* (an Australian indigenous word for *father*).

Type Material: Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Australia (M48268).

References: (1) Birch, W.D., I.E. Grey, S.J. Mills, C. Bougerol, A. Pring, and S. Ansermet (2007) Pittongite, a new tungstate with a mixed-layer, pyrochlore-hexagonal tungsten bronze structure, from Victoria, Australia. Can. Mineral., 45, 857-864. (2) (2008) Amer. Mineral., 93, 704 (abs. ref. 2).