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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. Point Group: 6/m 2/m 2/m. Tabular holohedral crystals, dominated by {0001} and {1011}, to 1.5 mm. As spongy aggregates of small, highly perfect individuals; as subparallel aggregates or rosettes; granular.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: $\{0001\}$, indistinct. Tenacity: Brittle but tough. Hardness = 5 D(meas.) = 3.85 D(calc.) = 3.88 Fluoresces dull orange under SW UV.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Colorless to white; rarely salmon-pink. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: Uniaxial (-). Dispersion: r < v, moderate. $\omega = 1.692$ $\epsilon = 1.648$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P6_3/mmc$. a = 8.53 c = 20.16 Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Near Wickenburg, Arizona, USA. 10.1 (100), 3.26 (80), 3.93 (60), 3.36 (40), 2.639 (40), 5.96 (30), 5.04 (30)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
SiO_2	42.1	40.53
Al_2O_3	7.6	6.88
PbO	44.0	45.17
CaO	3.80	3.78
H_2O	3.77	3.64
Total	101.27	100.00

(1) Near Wickenburg, Arizona, USA. (2) Pb₃CaAl₂Si₁₀O₂₄(OH)₆. [needsnew??formula]

Occurrence: In oxidized hydrothermal veins, carrying galena and sphalerite, in quartz and fluorite gangue (near Wickenburg, Arizona, USA).

Association: Phoenicochroite, mimetite, cerussite, willemite, crocoite, duftite, hemihedrite, alamosite, melanotekite, luddenite, ajoite, shattuckite, vauquelinite, descloizite, laumontite.

Distribution: In the USA, in Arizona, at several localities south of Wickenburg, Maricopa Co., including the Potter-Cramer property, Belmont Mountains, and the Moon Anchor mine; on dumps at a Pb-Ag-Cu prospect in the Artillery Peaks area, Mohave Co.; and in the Dives (Padre Kino) mine, Silver district, La Paz Co.

Name: For Wickenburg, Arizona, USA, the community near which it was discovered.

Type Material: Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 119099; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 122875.

References: (1) Williams, S.A. (1968) Wickenburgite, a new mineral from Arizona. Amer. Mineral., 53, 1433–1438.