Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/m. As tabular to equant to prismatic crystals, to several mm, typically intergrown in parallel groups; displaying prominent $\{001\}$ with numerous small faces that produce striations at 120° to one another.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Perfect on {001}. Fracture: Conchoidal, curved. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 2.5 D(meas.) = 2.43(2) D(calc.) = 2.442

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color*: Bright orange. *Streak*: Yellow. *Luster*: Adamantine. *Optical Class*: Biaxial (–). $\alpha = 1.769(3)$ $\beta = 1.802(3)$ $\gamma = 1.807(3)$ 2V(meas.) = 45(5)° 2V(calc.) = 42° *Pleochroism*: Y = Orange; Z = yellow. *Orientation*: X = b; $Z \land a = 20^\circ$.

Cell Data: *Space Group*: C2/m. a = 19.8442(15) b = 9.9353(8) c = 10.7149(8) $\beta = 120.305(1)^{\circ}$ Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Blue Cap mine, San Juan County, Utah, USA. 8.571 (100), 7.270 (40), 8.872 (30), 9.242 (20), 2.137 (20), 5.477 (15), 4.590 (15)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)
	CaO	7.78	8.31
	MgO	2.67	2.98
	ZnO	0.23	
	CoO	0.05	
	V_2O_5	71.32	67.35
	11.0	21.04	21.25

(1) Blue Cap mine, San Juan County, Utah, USA; average of 4 electron microprobe analyses, H_2O calculated from structure, corresponding to $Ca_{1.77}(Mg_{0.85}Zn_{0.04}Co_{0.01})(H_2O)_{15.34}(H_3O)_{0.66}(V_{10}O_{28})$. (2) $Ca_2Mg(V_{10}O_{28})\cdot 16H_2O$.

103.99

100.00

Mineral Group: Pascoite group.

Occurrence: Product of groundwater leaching and oxidation of vanadium oxides in a post-mining environment.

Association: Gypsum, rossite, pyrite, montroseite, martyite.

Distribution: Blue Cap and Vanadium Queen mines, near La Sal, San Juan County, Utah, USA.

Name: As the magnesium analog of *pascolite*.

Type Material: Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, California, USA, 58610 and 58611.

References: (1) Kampf, A.R. and I.M. Steele (2008) Magnesiopascoite, a new member of the pascoite group: description and crystal structure. Can. Mineral., 46, 679–686. (2) (2009) Amer. Mineral., 94, 400 (abs. ref. 1).