Metaköttigite

Crystal Data: Triclinic. Point Group: 1 or $\overline{1}$. Tabular crystals, very small, intergrown with köttigite. Twinning: Universal on $\{1\overline{1}0\}$.

Cleavage: $\{1\overline{1}0\}$, perfect. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. **Physical Properties:** D(calc.) = 3.03

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. Color: Bluish gray. Optical Class: Biaxial (-). Pleochroism: Strong; X = deep blue; Y = yellow; Z = light yellow. $\alpha = 1.648(3)$ $\beta = 1.680(1)$ $\gamma = 1.716(2)$ 2V(meas.) = 94(1)°

Cell Data: Space Group: P1 or P1. a = 7.96(2) b = 9.44(2) c = 4.72(1) $\alpha = 95.6(2)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 97.0(2)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 107.8(2)^{\circ}$ Z = 1

X-ray Powder Pattern: Ojuela mine, Mexico; very similar to symplesite. 6.91 (100), 8.90 (40), 3.93 (30), 3.00 (30), 3.11 (25), 2.83 (25), 4.99 (20)

Chemistry:

	(1)
As_2O_5	37.36
FeO	14.70
CoO	0.09
ZnO	22.50
$\rm H_2O$	[25.35]
Total	[100.00]

(1)

(1) Ojuela mine, Mexico; by electron microprobe, average of two analyses, total Fe as FeO, H_2O by difference; corresponds to $(Zn_{1,72}Fe_{1,27}Co_{0,01})_{\Sigma=3,00}(AsO_4)_{2,02} \bullet 8[H_2O, (OH)].$

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with köttigite.

Occurrence: A rare secondary mineral from the oxide zone of an arsenic-rich polymetallic mineral deposit, formed by oxidation and concomitant dehydrogenization of ferroan köttigite.

Association: Köttigite, smithsonite, adamite, goethite.

Distribution: In the Ojuela mine, Mapimí, Durango, Mexico.

Name: For its dimorphous relation to *köttigite*, and by analogy to *metavivianite*.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 160541.

References: (1) Schmetzer, K., G. Amthauer, V. Stähle, and O. Medenbach (1982) Metaköttigite, $(Zn, Fe^{3+})(Zn, Fe^{3+}, Fe^{2+})_2(AsO_4)_2 \cdot 8(H_2O, OH)$, ein neues Mineral aus Mapimi, Mexiko. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh., 506–518 (in German with English abs.). (2) (1983) Amer. Mineral., 68, 1039 (abs. ref. 1).