Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. Rimming soil particles and in fine grained aggregates, in the 75–2000 μm size range.

Physical Properties: Hardness = Very soft. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = [3.08]Magnetic.

Optical Properties: Translucent. Color: Colorless, brownish. Luster: Dull, earthy. Optical Class: Biaxial; moderate birefringence. $n = \sim 1.7$

Cell Data: Space Group: $[P2_1/n]$ (by analogy to leucophosphite). a = 9.75(1) b = 9.63(2) $\beta = 102^{\circ}34(7)'$ Z = 4 c = 9.70(1)

X-ray Powder Pattern: Elephant Island. 6.79(100), 5.99(90), 3.053(45), 7.62(40), 4.75(35), 4.26(35), 3.358(35)

Chemistry:

	(1)
P_2O_5	32.42
Al_2O_3	9.33
$\mathrm{Fe}_2\mathrm{O}_3$	30.10
MgO	0.30
CaO	0.50
K_2O	4.45
$(\mathrm{NH}_4)_2\mathrm{O}$	3.27
H_2O^+	13.79
H_2O^-	5.84
Total	[100.00]

(1) Elephant Island; by X-ray fluorescence, presence of $\rm NH_4$ confirmed by IR, recalculated after deduction of SiO₂ 9.93%, TiO₂ 0.91%, with (OH)¹⁻ calculated for charge balance; then corresponding to $[(NH_4)_{0.55}K_{0.41}Ca_{0.04}Mg_{0.03}]_{\Sigma=1.03}(Fe_{1.65}^{3+}Al_{0.80})_{\Sigma=2.45}$ $(PO4)_{2.00}(OH)_{2.45} \bullet 2.12H_2O.$

Occurrence: Formed by interaction of phosphate solutions derived from guano with micaceous and chloritic minerals in soil under a penguin rookery.

Association: Micas, chlorites.

Distribution: On Elephant Island, South Shetland Islands, about 800 km southeast of Cape Horn, British Antarctic Territory, Antarctica.

Name: For Sphenisciformes, the Latin order name for penguins.

Type Material: Macaulay Institute for Soil Research, Aberdeen, Scotland; The Natural History Museum, London, England.

References: (1) Wilson, M.J. and D.C. Bain (1986) Spheniscidite, a new phosphate mineral from Elephant Island, British Antarctic Territory. Mineral. Mag., 50, 291–293. (2) (1987) Amer. Mineral., 72, 1027 (abs. ref. 1).