

**Ammoniolasalite**

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:*  $2/m$ . As short prismatic (elongated along  $[10\bar{1}]$ ) to equant crystals, often with stepped or skeletal faces and in parallel orientation.

Observed crystal forms are  $\{001\}$ ,  $\{110\}$ ,  $\{10\bar{1}\}$ ,  $\{111\}$ ,  $\{11\bar{1}\}$ ,  $\{201\}$ , and  $\{31\bar{1}\}$ .

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness =  $\sim 1$   
 $D(\text{meas.}) = 2.82(2)$   $D(\text{calc.}) = 2.278$  Slowly soluble in water and rapidly in dilute HCl.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Bright orange to orange-yellow. *Streak:* Light orange.  
*Luster:* Vitreous.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.740(3)$   $\beta = 1.769(3)$   $\gamma = 1.771(3)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 31(1)^\circ$   
 $2V(\text{calc.}) = 29.1^\circ$  *Orientation:*  $Y = b$ ,  $Z \wedge a = 38^\circ$  in  $\beta$  obtuse. *Dispersion:* Very strong,  $r > v$ .  
*Pleochroism:*  $X = \text{yellow}$ ,  $Y = \text{yellow orange}$ ,  $Z = \text{orange}$ . *Absorption:*  $X < Y < Z$ .

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $C2/c$ .  $a = 24.471(9)$   $b = 10.935(9)$   $c = 17.456(9)$   $\beta = 119.051(14)^\circ$   
 $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Burro mine, Slick Rock district, San Miguel County, Colorado, USA.  
 9.43(100), 6.80 (32), 7.62 (26), 10.64 (24), 2.725 (23), 8.57 (21), 2.891 (13)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.81	
MgO	5.56	5.75
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	64.88	64.85
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	[3.26]	3.71
H <sub>2</sub> O	[25.70]	25.69
Total	100.01	100.00

(1) Burro mine, Slick Rock district, San Miguel County, Colorado, USA; normalized average of 4 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by CHN analysis and FTIR spectroscopy, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub>O calculated from structure; corresponds to  $[(\text{NH}_4)_{1.76}\text{K}_{0.24}]_{\Sigma=2.00}\text{Mg}_{1.94}[\text{V}^{5+}_{10}\text{O}_{28}] \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

(2)  $[(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{20}][\text{V}_{10}\text{O}_{28}]$ .

**Occurrence:** Product of postmining oxidation of primary montroseite-corvusite assemblages at ambient temperatures. The ammonium derived from organic matter. In a bedded or roll-front U and V deposit in sandstone containing carbonaceous plant material.

**Association:** Ammoniozippeite, schindlerite, wernerbaurite.

**Distribution:** From the Burro mine, Slick Rock district, San Miguel County, Colorado, USA.

**Name:** *Ammonio* for the composition as the NH<sub>4</sub>-dominant (over Na) analogue of *lasalite*.

**Type Material:** Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (67477, 67478, 67479, 67480, and 67481).

**References:** (1) Kampf, A.R., B.P. Nash, P.M. Adams, J. Marthy, and J.M. Hughes (2018) Ammoniolasalite,  $[(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mg}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{20}][\text{V}_{10}\text{O}_{28}]$ , a new decavanadate species from the Burro Mine, Slick Rock District, Colorado. *Can. Mineral.*, 56(6), 859-869. (2) (2020) *Amer. Mineral.*, 105(10), 1598-1599 (abs. ref. 1).