

## Hydroxyferroméite



**Crystal Data:** Cubic. *Point group:*  $4/m\bar{3}2/m$ . Powdery in masses to 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* n.d. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Conchoidal.  
Hardness =  $\sim 3$  (powder) D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = n.d.

**Optical Properties:** [Translucent]. *Color:* Yellow to yellow-brown. *Streak:* Yellow.  
*Luster:* Earthy to vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* n.d.  $n(\text{calc.}) = 1.898$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $Fd\bar{3}m$ .  $a = 10.25(3)$   $Z = 8$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Correc d'en Llinassos, near Oms, Pyrénées-Orientales Department, France.  
2.963 (100), 5.920 (65), 3.089 (63), 1.815 (63), 2.557 (48), 1.548 (43), 1.733 (25)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	67.10
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.15
SiO <sub>2</sub>	1.17
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.28
CaO	0.18
SrO	0.58
FeO	16.95
CuO	8.69
ZnO	0.54
<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>[1.72]</u>
Total	97.36

(1) Correc d'en Llinassos, near Oms, Pyrénées-Orientales Department, France; average of 9 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Raman and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (for valences of Fe, Cu and Sb), H<sub>2</sub>O calculated from stoichiometry; corresponds to  $(\text{Fe}^{2+}_{1.07}\text{Cu}^{2+}_{0.50}\text{Zn}_{0.03}\text{Sr}_{0.03}\text{Ca}_{0.01}\square_{0.36})_{\Sigma=2.00}(\text{Sb}^{5+}_{1.88}\text{Si}_{0.09}\text{Al}_{0.02}\text{As}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=2.00}\text{O}_6[(\text{OH})_{0.86}\text{O}_{0.14}]_{\Sigma=2.00}$ .

**Mineral Group:** Pyrochlore supergroup (general formula -  $A_2B_2X_6Y$ ); roméite group ( $B = \text{Sb}^{5+}$ ).

**Occurrence:** As powdery boxwork replacements after tetrahedrite in a siderite-quartz matrix (France).

**Association:** Hematite, goethite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, native antimony (France); chlorargyrite, dyscrasite (Australia).

**Distribution:** From Correc d'en Llinassos, near Oms, Pyrénées-Orientales Department, France; also at the Consols Mine (ABH Consols Mine; Australian Broken Hill Consols Mine), Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia.

**Name:** For a member of the *roméite* group with prefixes to indicate dominant OH<sup>-</sup> (*hydroxy*) in the Y site and dominant Fe<sup>2+</sup> (*ferro*) in the A site.

**Type Material:** Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia (M53584) and the Natural History Museum, London, England (BM2016,2).

**References:** (1) Mills, S.J., A.G. Christy, M.S. Rumsey, J. Spratt, E. Bittarello, G. Favreau, M.E. Ciriotti, and C. Berbain (2017) Hydroxyferroméite, a new secondary weathering mineral from Oms, France. *Eur. J. Mineral.*, 29(2), 307-314. (2) (2018) *Amer. Mineral.*, 103, 2046-2047 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Atencio, D., M.B. Andrade, A.G. Christy, R. Gieré, and P.M. Kartashov (2010) The pyrochlore supergroup of minerals: nomenclature. *Can. Mineral.*, 48, 673-698.