

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As isolated, partly corroded, prismatic crystals to 0.9 mm, showing rhombic cross sections.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage: None. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* n.d. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.58 Nonfluorescent.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless to snow-white. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.532(2)$   $\beta = 1.553(3)$   $\gamma = 1.558(2)$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 18^\circ$  *Orientation:* Z parallel to elongation.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* P2<sub>1</sub>/c.  $a = 9.4958(4)$   $b = 13.6758(4)$   $c = 13.4696(4)$   $\beta = 90.398(3)^\circ$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Vilatte-Haute quarry, Chanteloube near Razès, Haute-Vienne, France. 3.89 (100), 3.01 (90), 3.75 (60), 3.09 (60), 2.058 (60), 2.219 (50), 1.879 (40)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	42.06	40.47
SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.02	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.99	
MgO	0.02	
ZnO	0.03	
FeO	0.02	
CaO	7.20	7.99
BaO	20.60	21.86
SrO	0.06	
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.21	
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.47	
BeO	[14.34]	14.26
H <sub>2</sub> O	[14.83]	15.41
Total	100.85	100.00

(1) Vilatte-Haute quarry, Chanteloube near Razès, Haute-Vienne, France; average electron microprobe analysis, BeO and H<sub>2</sub>O calculated from structure; corresponds to (Ba<sub>0.91</sub>K<sub>0.07</sub>) $\Sigma=0.98$ (Ca<sub>0.87</sub>Na<sub>0.05</sub>) $\Sigma=0.92$ [(Be<sub>3.87</sub>Al<sub>0.13</sub>) $\Sigma=4$ P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>16</sub>]·5.56H<sub>2</sub>O. (2) BaCa[Be<sub>4</sub>P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>16</sub>]·6H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** In vugs in altered primary nodular Li-Fe-Mn phosphates (triplite, alluaudite, and heterosite) in beryl-bearing granitic pegmatite.

**Association:** Greifensteinite, black amorphous vitreous Mn-oxyhydroxide, triplite, quartz.

**Distribution:** From Vilatte-Haute quarry, Chanteloube near Razès, Limousin, Haute-Vienne, France.

**Name:** For the French historical region *Limousin* from which studied material was collected. The name Limousin is derived from Lemovices, a native first millenary BC Gaulish tribe.

**Type Material:** Geological Museum of Lausanne, Switzerland (MGL 093398) and the Laboratory of Mineralogy, University of Liège, Belgium (ULG 21167).

**References:** (1) Hatert, F., F. Dal Bo, Y. Bruni, N. Meisser, P. Vignola, A. Risplendente, F.X. Châtenet, and J. Lebocey (2020) Limousinite, BaCa[Be<sub>4</sub>P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>16</sub>]·6H<sub>2</sub>O, a new berylllophosphate mineral with a phillipsite-type framework. *Can. Mineral.*, 58, 815-827.