

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As radiating aggregates of acicular to bladed crystals elongated along [001] and flattened on {010}.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Two good predicted on {110}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Splintery. Hardness = 2 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.51 Nonfluorescent.

Optical Properties: Translucent. *Color:* Orange-brown to yellowish-brown, tips of aggregates tend to be dark reddish brown. *Streak:* Orange-brown. *Luster:* Dull, silky in aggregates. *Optical Class:* Biaxial. $n(\text{calc.}) = 1.593$ *Pleochroism:* Strong, orange-brown parallel to the length and colorless to light orange parallel to the width of crystals.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* C2/m. $a = 13.759(3)$ $b = 17.911(4)$ $c = 5.274(1)$ $\beta = 106.44(3)^\circ$ $Z = 2$

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Wind Mountain, Otero Co., New Mexico, USA.
10.592 (100), 3.319 (53), 2.652 (30), 4.173 (28), 2.530 (27), 4.484 (19), 5.453 (16)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Na ₂ O	0.08	
MgO	3.47	9.13
Al ₂ O ₃	1.15	
SiO ₂	49.76	54.43
Cl	0.07	
K ₂ O	0.40	
CaO	0.68	
TiO ₂	0.30	
MnO	5.64	
Fe ₂ O ₃	20.17	18.08
H ₂ O	[16.59]	18.36
-O = Cl	0.02	
Total	98.29	100.00

(1) Wind Mountain, Otero Co., New Mexico, USA; average electron microprobe, FTIR and Mössbauer spectroscopic analyses, H₂O calculated from structure; corresponds to $(\square_{0.78}\text{Ca}_{0.12}\text{K}_{0.08}\text{Na}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=1.00}(\text{Fe}^{3+}_{1.93}\text{Al}_{0.04}\text{Ti}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=1.99}(\text{Mg}_{0.81}\text{Mn}^{2+}_{0.75}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{0.44})_{\Sigma=2.00}\square_2(\text{Si}_{7.81}\text{Al}_{0.17}\text{Ti}_{0.01}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=8.00}\text{O}_{20}[(\text{OH})_{1.98}\text{Cl}_{0.02}]_{\Sigma=2.00}[(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{3.38}(\text{OH})_{0.62}]_{\Sigma=4.00} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
(2) $\square\text{Fe}^{3+}_2\text{Mg}_2\square_2\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{20}(\text{OH})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Mineral Group: Palygorskite group.

Occurrence: In vesicles within a phonolite dike in a zoned, alkaline laccolith. Formed from late-stage fluids that were alkaline, oxidized, and rich in Fe³⁺ and H₂O.

Association: Albite, aegirine, fluorapophyllite-(K), natrolite, neotocite, montmorillonite.

Distribution From Wind Mountain, Otero Co., New Mexico, USA.

Name: For *Wind Mountain* where the studied material was collected.

Type Material: Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (CMNMC 87260).

References: (1) Leung, D.D. and A.M. McDonald (2020) Windmountainite, $\square\text{Fe}^{3+}_2\text{Mg}_2\square_2\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{20}(\text{OH})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, a new modulated layered Fe³⁺-Mg-silicate-hydrate from Wind Mountain, New Mexico: Characterization and origin, with comments on the classification of palygorskite-group minerals. *Can. Mineral.*, 58, 477-509.