

Hydrowoodwardite

$\text{Cu}_2\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)(\text{OH})_8 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* $\bar{3} 2/m$ (probable). As porous botryoidal crusts and small stalactitic aggregates.

Physical Properties: *Fracture:* Uneven. *Tenacity:* Brittle upon partial dehydration. Hardness = n.d. $D(\text{meas.}) = 2.33(8)$ $D(\text{calc.}) = 2.48$ Slowly and reversibly dehydrates to woodwardite.

Optical Properties: Translucent. *Color:* Blue to pale blue. *Streak:* Pale blue. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: [Uniaxial.] $n = 1.549(5)$ – $1.565(5)$ $\omega = \text{n.d.}$ $\epsilon = \text{n.d.}$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $R\bar{3}m$ (probable). $a = 3.070(7)$ $c = 31.9(2)$ $Z = 3$

X-ray Powder Pattern: St. Briccius mine, Germany. 10.5 (100), 5.26 (17), 3.50 (6), 2.60 (5b), 1.524 (4b), 2.46 (2b), 2.23 (2b)

Chemistry:

	(1)
SO_3	15.50
SiO_2	5.60
Al_2O_3	19.20
CuO	28.39
ZnO	0.41
Na_2O	0.10
H_2O	30.10
Total	[99.30]

(1) St. Briccius mine, Germany; by ICP-MS, SiO_2 from admixed amorphous silica, H_2O by TGA, $(\text{SO}_4)^{2-}$, $(\text{OH})^{1-}$ and H_2O confirmed by IR, original total given as 99.3%; corresponds to $(\text{Cu}_{1.92}\text{Zn}_{0.04})_{\Sigma=1.96}\text{Al}_{2.04}(\text{SO}_4)_{1.04}(\text{OH})_{7.96} \cdot 5.08\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (2) St. Christoph mine, Germany; analysis not given, $(\text{CO}_3)^{2-}$ from stoichiometry and presence confirmed by IR; then stated to correspond to $(\text{Cu}_{1.96}\text{Zn}_{0.04})_{\Sigma=2.00}(\text{UO}_2)_{0.04}\text{Al}_{2.00}[(\text{SO}_4)_{0.64}(\text{CO}_3)_{0.36}]_{\Sigma=1.00}(\text{OH})_8 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Occurrence: Rare in the oxidized portions of base metal sulfide mines.

Association: Woodwardite, schulenbergite, namuwite, brianyoungite, langite, linarite, allophane, amorphous silica.

Distribution: In Germany, in Saxony, from the St. Briccius mine, Königswalde, near Annaberg; in the Gelbe Birke mine, Schwarzenberg; at the St. Johannes mine, Wolkenstein, near Marienberg; and from the St. Christoph mine, Bärenhecke. At Simdde Dyllhan, Drws-y-Coed, near Nantlle, Gwynedd, Wales.

Name: As the hydrated analog of woodwardite.

Type Material: Mining Academy, Freiberg, Germany, 76639.

References: (1) Witzke, T. (1999) Hydrowoodwardite, a new mineral of the hydrotalcite group from Königswalde near Annaberg, Saxony/Germany and other localities. *Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh.*, 75–86. (2) (1999) *Amer. Mineral.*, 84, 1465 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Nickel, E. (1976) New data on woodwardite. *Mineral. Mag.*, 43, 644–647.