

# Mountkeithite $(\text{Mg, Ni})_{11}(\text{Fe}^{3+}, \text{Cr, Al})_3(\text{SO}_4, \text{CO}_3)_{3.5}(\text{OH})_{24} \cdot 11\text{H}_2\text{O}$

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**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal (by analogy to pyroaurite). *Point Group:* n.d. Scaly crystals, to 1 mm, in rosettes and whorllike aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {0001}. *Tenacity:* Friable. Hardness = "Soft".  
D(meas.) = 2.12 D(calc.) = 1.95

**Optical Properties:** Translucent. *Color:* White, pale pink. *Luster:* Pearly.  
*Optical Class:* Uniaxial (-) or biaxial (-). *Pleochroism:* Weak; white to very pale pink.  
*Orientation:* Length-slow.  $\omega = 1.52$   $\epsilon = 1.51$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{Small}$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* n.d.  $a = 10.698$   $c = 22.545$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Mount Keith, Australia.  
11.30 (10), 5.63 (8), 3.765 (6), 1.554 (5), 2.645 (4), 2.545 (4), 1.505 (3)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
	SO <sub>3</sub> 14.7
	CO <sub>2</sub> 3.9
	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 2.6
	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 8.3
	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 6.1
	NiO 6.1
	CuO 0.1
	MgO 31.7
	H <sub>2</sub> O 30.6
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	Total 104.1

(1) Mount Keith deposit, Australia; by electron microprobe, average of 20 analyses, total Fe as Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O by microchemical techniques; with (OH)<sup>1-</sup>:H<sub>2</sub>O calculated for charge balance, then corresponds to (Mg<sub>10.76</sub>Ni<sub>1.12</sub>Cu<sub>0.02</sub>)<sub>Σ=11.90</sub>(Fe<sub>1.42</sub>Cr<sub>1.10</sub>Al<sub>0.71</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.23</sub>[(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2.52</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>1.21</sub>]<sub>Σ=3.73</sub>(OH)<sub>26.07</sub>•10.20H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** Rare in a vein in serpentinite in a disseminated nickel sulfide deposit, formed by low-temperature alteration of stichtite by sulfate-rich solutions.

**Association:** Stichtite, morenosite, hexahydrite, pyroaurite, pyrite, magnetite, magnesite.

**Distribution:** From the Mount Keith nickel deposit, 400 km north-northwest of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

**Name:** For the Mount Keith deposit, Australia, in which it occurs.

**Type Material:** Western Australian Museum, Perth, Australia, M72.1991; The Natural History Museum, London, England.

**References:** (1) Hudson, D.R. and M. Bussell (1981) Mountkeithite, a new pyroaurite-related mineral with an expanded interlayer containing exchangeable MgSO<sub>4</sub>. *Mineral. Mag.*, 44, 345–350.  
(2) (1982) *Amer. Mineral.*, 67, 624 (abs. ref. 1).