**Crystal Data**: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/m. As equant to prismatic crystals, elongated along [001], to 200  $\mu$ m (Utah); as lozenge-shaped to acicular crystals in radiating aggregates (Italy); granular massive.

**Physical Properties**: *Cleavage*: Presumed on {010}. *Fracture*: Uneven to conchoidal. *Tenacity*: Brittle. Hardness = 4 VHN = 183-280, 229 average (100 g load). D(meas.) = 6.5(1) (synthetic). D(calc.) = 6.494

**Optical Properties**: Transparent. Color: Colorless. Streak: White. Luster: Adamantine. *Optical Class*: Biaxial.  $\alpha = [1.91]$   $\beta = \text{n.d.}$   $\gamma = [1.99]$  2V(meas.) = n.d. 2V(calc.) = n.d.

**Cell Data**: Space Group:  $P2_1/c$ . a = 7.7196(5) b = 13.8856(9) c = 5.6980(4)  $\beta = 109.174(1)^\circ$  Z = 4

**X-ray Powder Pattern**: Tunnel Extension mine, Utah, USA. 3.206 (100), 1.984 (90), 2.924 (70), 3.644 (60), 3.466 (60), 2.782 (50), 3.513 (40)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)	(3)
·	$SO_3$	14.18	14.33	14.20
	$Bi_2O_3$	82.53	77.87	82.61
	F		0.28	
	$H_2O$	[3.29]	n.d.	3.19
	$-O = F_2$		0.12	<u> </u>
	Total	[100.00]	92.35	100.00

(1) Tunnel Extension mine, Utah, USA; by electron microprobe, average of ten analyses, recalculated from an elemental analysis;  $H_2O$  by difference, presence of  $(OH)^{1-}$  by analogy to the synthetic compound; then corresponds to  $Bi_{1.99}O(S_{0.99}O_4)(OH)_{2.08}$ . (2) Near Alfenza, Crodo, Italy; electron microprobe, average of ten analyses supplemented by Raman and FTIR spectroscopy that confirm presence of  $OH^-$  and not  $H_2O$ , low total due to beam damage, corresponds to  $Bi_{1.95}S_{1.04}O_6(OH)_{1.91}F_{0.09}$ . (3)  $Bi_2O(SO_4)(OH)_2$ .

Occurrence: An alteration product in Cu-Bi-Au-sulfide deposits.

**Association**: Covellite, cuprobismutite, bismuthinite, quartz (Marysvale, Utah); bismuthinite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, cosalite, bornite, anglesite, micas (Italy).

**Distribution**: From the Tunnel Extension mine, Marysvale, Ohio district, Piute Co., Utah, USA. Near Alfenza, Crodo, Italy.

**Name**: Honors Benjamin Bartlett Cannon, V (b. 1950), amateur mineralogist of Seattle, Washington, USA, who recognized the first specimens.

**Type Material**: The Natural History Museum, London, England (1992,239, 1992,240, and E.1456); Canadian Geological Survey, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (67428).

**References**: (1) Stanley, C.J., A.C. Roberts, D.C. Harris, A.J. Criddle, and J.T. Szymański (1992) Cannonite, Bi<sub>2</sub>O(OH)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, a new mineral from Marysvale, Utah, USA. Mineral. Mag., 56, 605-609. (2) (1993) Amer. Mineral., 78, 845 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Golič, L., M. Graunar, and F. Lazarni (1982) *catena*-Di-μ-hydroxo-μ<sub>3</sub>-oxo-dibismuth(III) sulphate. Acta Cryst., 38, 2881-2883. (4) Capitani, G.C., T. Catelani, P. Gentile, A. Lucotti, and M. Zema (2013) Cannonite [Bi<sub>2</sub>O(SO<sub>4</sub>)(OH)<sub>2</sub>] from Alfenza (Crodo, Italy): crystal structure and morphology. Mineral. Mag., 77(8), 3067-3079. (5) (2014) Amer. Mineral., 99(11-12), 2443 (abs. ref. 4).