**Crystal Data**: Amorphous. *Point Group*: n.d. As aggregates, to 9 cm, of submillimetric pseudocrystals after vivianite, and as pseudomorphs of vivianite.

**Physical Properties**: Cleavage: None, good parting along the  $\{010\}$  cleavage of the vivianite precursor. Fracture: n.d. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 2.42 D(calc.) = n.d.

Optical Properties: Translucent. Color: Brown; amber in transmitted light. Streak: Amber.

Luster: Vitreous to greasy.

Optical Class: Isotropic. n = 1.695(5)

Cell Data: Space Group: Amorphous.

X-ray Powder Pattern: X-ray amorphous.

## **Chemistry**:

|           | (1)    | (2)   |
|-----------|--------|-------|
| MgO       | 0.61   | 0.69  |
| CaO       | =      | 2.93  |
| $Mn_2O_3$ | 2.23   | -     |
| $Fe_2O_3$ | 43.97  | 43.22 |
| $P_2O_5$  | 29.48  | 28.60 |
| $H_2O$    | 23.90  | 23.05 |
| Total     | 100.19 | 98.49 |

(1) Valdarno Superiore, Upper Arno River Valley, Tuscany, Italy; average of 30 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by FTIR and X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XANES and EXAFS),  $H_2O$  by TGA and LOI,  $Fe^{3+}$  confirmed by XANES; corresponds to  $(Fe_{2.64}Mn_{0.13}Mg_{0.07})_{\Sigma=2.84}(PO_4)_2(OH)_{2.45} \cdot 5.1H_2O$ . (2) Wannon Falls, ~7 km west of Hamilton, Victoria, Australia; average of 12 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by FTIR and X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XANES and EXAFS),  $H_2O$  by TGA and LOI,  $Fe^{3+}$  confirmed by XANES; corresponds to  $(Fe_{2.69}Ca_{0.26}Mg_{0.08})_{\Sigma=3.03}(PO_4)_2(OH)_{2.75} \cdot 5.0H_2O$ .

**Occurrence**: In cavities within concretionary nodules, in clays in a clastic rock sequence (Italy) and in clay underlying basalt (Australia). Formed in-situ by oxidation of Fe<sup>2+</sup> in vivianite, progressing through metavivianite to santabarbaraite.

**Association**: Vivianite, metavivianite, clay.

**Distribution**: From Valdarno Superiore, Upper Arno River Valley, Tuscany, Italy and Wannon Falls, ~7 km west of Hamilton, Victoria, Australia.

**Name**: For the locality in the *Santa Barbara* mining district of Tuscany, Italy, and for the Christian martyr *Santa Barbara*, the patron saint of miners.

**Type Material**: Natural History Museum, University of Florence, Italy (2862/RI) and Museum Victoria, Australia (M22892 and M34637).

**References**: (1) Pratesi, G., C. Cipriani, G. Giuli, and W.D. Birch (2003) Santabarbaraite: a new amorphous phosphate mineral. Eur. J. Mineral., 15, 185-192. (2) (2003) Amer. Mineral., 88, 1838 (abs. ref. 1).