

Leogangite **$\text{Cu}_{10}(\text{AsO}_4)_4(\text{SO}_4)(\text{OH})_6 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$**

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$. As aggregates of platelets, flattened on (100) and elongated on [010], to 0.1 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Perfect (100). *Fracture:* Partings parallel to (010) and (001). *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Hardness* = n.d. *D(meas.)* = n.d. *D(calc.)* = 3.55

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Green with a bluish tint. *Streak:* Light green. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). $\alpha = 1.590(2)$ $\beta = 1.740(2)$ $\gamma = 1.744(2)$ $2V(\text{meas}) = 18(2)^\circ$
 $2V(\text{calc}) = 17.3^\circ$ *Dispersion:* Weak, $r > v$. *Pleochroism:* $X =$ blue-green, $Y=Z =$ pale green.
Orientation: $X = a^*$; $Y = b$; $Z = c$.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $C2/c$. $a = 21.770(7)$ $b = 12.327(4)$ $c = 10.720(3)$ $\beta = 92.85(1)^\circ$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Danielstollen mining area, near Leogang, Salzburg Province, Austria. 10.85 (100), 2.630 (60), 5.44 (50), 3.625 (50), 3.090 (40), 2.672 (40), 4.9 (30)

Chemistry:	(1)
CuO	51.1
As ₂ O ₅	29.7
SO ₃	5.1
SiO ₂	0.2
<u>H₂O</u>	<u>13.9</u>
Total	100.0

(1) Danielstollen mining area, near Leogang, Salzburg Province, Austria.; average of 5 electron microprobe analyses, H₂O by difference, corresponding to $\text{Cu}_{9.94}(\text{As}_{0.99}\text{Si}_{0.01}\text{O}_4)_{\Sigma=4}(\text{S}_{0.99}\text{O}_4)(\text{OH})_6 \cdot 8.89\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Occurrence: A secondary mineral coating limonitic dolostone breccia and filling voids in the oxidized zone of a pyrite, galena, tennantite deposit.

Association: Olivenite, malachite, tyrolite, parnauite, strashimirite, euchroite, brochantite, langite, posnjakite, devilline.

Distribution: Found on one dump in both the Danielstollen and Inschlagalm mining areas, Schwarzleo Valley, about 10 km from Leogang, Salzburg Province, Austria.

Name: For the city (Leogang) in Austria near the first found specimens.

Type Material: Natural History Museum, Vienna, Austria; M8873.

References: (1) Lengauer, C.L., G. Giester, and E. Kirchner (2004) Leogangite, $\text{Cu}_{10}(\text{AsO}_4)_4(\text{SO}_4)(\text{OH})_6 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$, a new mineral from the Leogang mining district, Salzburg province, Austria. *Mineral. Petrology*, 81, 187–201. (2) (2005) *Amer. Mineral.*, 90, 272 (abs. ref. 1).