

Crystal Data: Triclinic. *Point Group:* $\bar{1}$. Crystals tabular on {001} to 1 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle.
Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.720

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Pale yellow. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Adamantine.
Optical Class: n.d. $n(\text{calc.}) = 2.20$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P\bar{1}$. $a = 5.854(2)$ $b = 9.050(3)$ $c = 7.637(3)$ $\alpha = 112.85(1)^\circ$
 $\beta = 102.58(1)^\circ$ $\gamma = 90.04(1)^\circ$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Su Seinargiu, Sarroch, Cagliari, Sardinia, Italy.
3.417 (vs), 6.80 (s), 2.772 (s), 4.92 (s), 8.3 (ms), 3.136 (ms), 2.850 (ms)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Mo ₂ O ₅	59.59	61.13
Bi ₂ O ₃	36.96	37.42
WO ₃	2.03	
H ₂ O	[1.48]	1.45
Total	100.06	100.00

(1) Su Seinargiu, Sarroch, Cagliari, Sardinia, Italy; average of 12 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by IR spectroscopy, H₂O from stoichiometry; corresponding to Bi_{0.99}(Mo⁵⁺_{2.74}W_{0.05})_{Σ=2.79}O_{7.97}(OH)_{1.03}.

Occurrence: A secondary oxidation product.

Association: Ferrimolybdate, muscovite, sardignaite, wulfenite, quartz, molybdenite, bismuthinite, bismuth.

Distribution: From Su Seinargiu, Sarroch, Cagliari, Sardinia, Italy.

Name: Honors Italian mineral collector Marzio Mamberti (b. 1959) for his contributions to Sardinian mineralogical science.

Type Material: Natural History Museum, University of Pisa, Pisa, Italy (19682).

References: (1) Orlandi, P., C. Biagioni, M. Pasero, F. Demartin, I. Campostrini, and S. Merlino (2015) Mambertiite, BiMo⁵⁺_{2.80}O₈(OH), a new mineral from Su Seinargiu, Sardinia, Italy: occurrence, crystal structure, and relationships with gelosaite. *Eur. J. Mineral.*, 27(3), 405-415.
(2) (2016) *Amer. Mineral.*, 101, 1922 (abs. ref. 1).