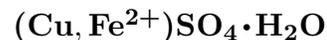


## Poitevinite



©2001-2005 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1

**Crystal Data:** Triclinic, pseudomonoclinic. *Point Group:*  $\bar{1}$ . Very fine-grained, vermiform to powdery.

**Physical Properties:** Hardness = 3–3.5 D(meas.) = 3.30 D(calc.) = 3.30

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. *Color:* Salmon-pink.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial.  $\alpha = 1.610$  ( $\alpha'$ )  $\beta = \text{n.d.}$   $\gamma = 1.636$  ( $\gamma'$ )  $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P\bar{1}$ .  $a = 5.12(1)$   $b = 5.160(1)$   $c = 7.535(2)$   $\alpha = 107.06(1)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 107.40(1)^\circ$   $\gamma = 92.73(1)^\circ$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Avoca claim, Canada.

3.450 (100), 3.437 (83), 3.074 (79), 3.336 (49), 2.507 (48), 4.735 (46), 3.268 (30)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)
SO <sub>3</sub>	44.33
FeO	18.20
CuO	21.84
ZnO	3.74
H <sub>2</sub> O	12.07
Total	[100.18]

(1) Avoca claim, Canada; recalculated to original total of 100.18% after deduction of quartz 1.09%; corresponds to  $(\text{Cu}_{0.50}\text{Fe}_{0.46}\text{Zn}_{0.08})_{\Sigma=1.04}\text{SO}_4 \cdot 1.2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

**Occurrence:** A rare secondary mineral in the oxidized zone of a base-metal hydrothermal mineral prospect.

**Association:** Quartz, gypsum, pyrite, bonattite, scorodite.

**Distribution:** From the Avoca claim, Hat Creek, Bonaparte River area, Lillooet district, British Columbia, Canada.

**Name:** To honor Dr. Theophile Eugène Poitevin (1888–1978), Canadian mineralogist, Geological Survey of Canada.

**Type Material:** National School of Mines, Paris, France; Canadian Geological Survey, Ottawa, 12122; Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada, M25440; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 142995.

**References:** (1) Jambor, J.L., G.R. Lachance, and S. Courville (1964) Poitevinite, a new mineral. *Can. Mineral.*, 8, 109–110. (2) (1965) *Amer. Mineral.*, 50, 263 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Giester, G., C.L. Lengauer, and G. Redhammer (1994) Characterization of the  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ – $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  solid-solution series, and the nature of poitevinite,  $(\text{Cu, Fe})\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . *Can. Mineral.*, 32, 873–884.