Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/m. Forms spherules, to 0.2 mm, consisting of scaly crystals to 0.05 mm; rarely as well-developed, thin tabular, six-sided, pseudohexagonal crystals flattened on (001), showing {100} and {110}.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Good on $\{001\}$. Fracture: Uneven. Hardness = $2 \cdot D(\text{meas.}) = 2.44(1) \cdot D(\text{calc.}) = 2.445$ Soluble in dilute HCl.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color*: White. *Streak*: White. *Luster*: Vitreous. *Optical Class*: Biaxial (-). $\alpha = 1.557(2)$ $\beta = 1.598(2)$ $\gamma = 1.602(2)$ 2V(meas.) = 32(2)° 2V(calc.) = 34° *Orientation*: $X \perp (001)$.

Cell Data: *Space Group*: C2/c [synthetic]. a = 16.95(3) b = 9.59(2) c = 17.57(3) $\beta = 90.85(15)^{\circ}$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Silberbrünnle mine, central Black Forest, Germany. 8.83 (100), 3.75 (100), 3.02 (90), 3.23 (50), 7.60 (40), 3.30 (40), 3.11 (40)

Chemistry		(1)
	K_2O	3.79
	Na_2O	0.34
	CaO	0.66
	Fe_2O_3	21.66
	Al_2O_3	0.66
	MnO	0.42
	MgO	0.19
	P_2O_3	53.39
	H_2O	[18.89]
	Total	100.00

(1) Silberbrünnle mine, central Black Forest, Germany; electron microprobe analysis, H_2O by difference; corresponds to $K_{0.85}Na_{0.12}Ca_{0.12}Fe_{2.85}Al_{0.14}Mn_{0.06}Mg_{0.05}P_{7.91}H_{22.05}O_{36}$.

Occurrence: A secondary phosphate formed on a mine dump.

Association: Quartz, pyrite, gypsum, jarosite, diadochite, gengenbachite.

Distribution: From the Silberbrünnle mine dump, upper Haigerachtal, near Gengenbach, central Black Forest, Baden-Württemberg, Germany.

Name: For the village and valley near the mine.

Type Material: Institute of Mineralogy and Crystal Chemistry, University of Stuttgart, and the Staatlichen Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany.

References: (1) Walenta, K. and T. Theye (1999) Haigerachite, a new phosphate mineral from the Silberbrünnle mine near Gegenbach in the central Black Forest. Aufschluss, 50, 1-7 (in German, English abs.). (2) (2000) Amer. Mineral., 85, 263-264 (abs. ref. 1).