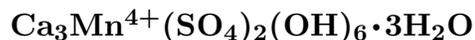


## Despujolsite



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**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:*  $\bar{6}m2$ . As hexagonal prisms, to 0.5 mm, displaying dominant  $\{10\bar{1}0\}$ , modified by  $\{10\bar{1}2\}$  and  $\{0001\}$ .

**Physical Properties:** *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 2.5  
D(meas.) = 2.46(2) D(calc.) = 2.54

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Lemon-yellow. *Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Uniaxial (+). *Pleochroism:* Weak; *O* = pale yellow; *E* = yellow.  $\omega = 1.656(2)$   
 $\epsilon = 1.682(2)$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P\bar{6}2c$ .  $a = 8.56(2)$   $c = 10.76(4)$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Tachgagalt, Morocco.  
3.34 (FFF), 4.26 (FF), 2.129 (FF), 7.40 (F), 2.570 (F), 2.025 (F), 3.49 (mF)

**Chemistry:** (1) Tachgagalt, Morocco; electron microprobe analysis confirmed dominant components Ca, Mn and S and the ratio of Ca:Mn = 3.10:1; chemical formula supported by crystal-structure analysis and analogy to schaurteite.

**Occurrence:** In a hydrothermal manganese deposit.

**Association:** Gaudefroyite.

**Distribution:** From Tachgagalt, 17 km south of Ouarzazate, Anti-Atlas Mountains, Morocco.

**Name:** Honors Pierre Despujols (1888–?), founder of the Moroccan Geologic Survey.

**Type Material:** National School of Mines, Paris, France.

**References:** (1) Gaudefroy, C., M.-M. Granger, F. Permingeat, and J. Protas (1968) La despujolsite, une nouvelle espèce minérale. Bull. Minéral., 91, 43–50 (in French with English abs.).  
(2) (1969) Amer. Mineral., 54, 326 (abs. ref. 1).