

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As lamellae (to 1.5 mm wide) in optical orientation with each other, epitaxially intergrown with triphylite.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Good on {010} and {100}. *Fracture:* Irregular. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Hardness* = ~5 *D(meas.)* = n.d. *D(calc.)* = 3.610

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Pale brown, colorless in transmitted light. *Streak:* Very pale brown. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.685(2)$   $\beta = 1.688(2)$   $\gamma = 1.700(5)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 46.0(5)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 53^\circ$  *Orientation:*  $X \parallel b$ ,  $Y \wedge a = 40.3^\circ$  in  $\beta$  obtuse,  $Z \wedge a = 49.7^\circ$  in  $\beta$  acute. *Dispersion:*  $r < v$ , weak. *Pleochroism:* None.

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $P2_1/c$ .  $a = 8.7990(18)$   $b = 11.724(2)$   $c = 6.1700(12)$   $\beta = 99.23(3)^\circ$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Calculated pattern.

2.904, (100), 3.564 (97), 2.932 (87), 2.873 (86), 2.718 (86), 2.991 (76), 3.030 (58)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	41.63	41.76
FeO	19.43	
MnO	23.63	41.74
MgO	nd	
CaO	15.45	16.50
Total	100.14	100.00

(1) Yellowknife pegmatite field, Northwest Territories, Canada; average of 10 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Raman and Mössbauer spectroscopy; corresponds to Ca<sub>0.94</sub>(Mn<sub>1.13</sub>Fe<sub>0.92</sub>)<sub>Σ=2.05</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2.00</sub>. (2) CaMn<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

**Polymorphism & Series:** Forms series with beusite and graftonite members of the group.

**Mineral Group:** Graftonite group.

**Occurrence:** A common primary phosphate in a beusite-triphylite nodule (6×5×3 cm) in beryl-columbite-phosphate subtype of zoned rare-element pegmatites, in a small dike, which cuts an interlayered sequence of amphibolite and granodiorite. The product of exsolution from a (Li,Ca)-rich graftonite-like parent phase crystallized at high temperature from P-bearing hydrosaline melts related to anatectic melts, generated by partial melting of metasedimentary-metavolcanics rocks.

**Association:** Triphylite-lithiophilite, sarcopside.

**Distribution:** In the Yellowknife pegmatite field, between Upper Ross Lake and Redout Lake, 75 km northeast of Yellowknife and 3.5 km east of the Redout granite, Northwest Territories, Canada.

**Name:** The suffix indicates the *Ca*-analogue of *beusite*.

**Type Material:** Department of Mineral Sciences, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA (177054).

**References:** (1) Hawthorne, F.C., M.A. Wise, P. Černý, Y. Abdu, N.A. Ball, A. Pieczka, and A. Włodek (2018) Beusite-(Ca), ideally CaMn<sup>2+</sup><sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, a new graftonite-group mineral from the Yellowknife pegmatite field, Northwest Territories, Canada: Description and crystal structure. *Mineral. Mag.*, 82(6), 1323-1332. (2) (2020) *Amer. Mineral.*, 105(7), 972-973 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Hawthorne, F.C. and A. Pieczka (2018) Classification of the minerals of the graftonite group. *Mineral. Mag.*, 82(6), 1301-1306.