

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$. Acicular crystals or fibers, elongated || [001], to 4 mm, commonly in divergent sprays.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* On {010}, observable. *Hardness* = 3 *D*(meas.) = 3.39 *D*(calc.) = 3.39

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Chartreuse to pale yellow-green. *Streak:* Pale yellow. *Luster:* Silky to vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). *Pleochroism:* In yellows. *Orientation:* $X = b$; $Z = c$.

Absorption: $Z = X > Y$. $\alpha = 1.696$ $\beta = 1.730$ $\gamma = 1.798$ $2V$ (meas.) = n.d. $2V$ (calc.) = 73°

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/c$. $a = 10.237(1)$ $b = 9.662(3)$ $c = 5.562(1)$
 $\beta = 94.36(1)^\circ$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Ojuela mine, Mexico.

4.251 (100), 2.871 (90), 7.03 (82), 4.83 (78), 10.23 (65), 2.630 (63), 2.901 (62)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(3)
As_2O_5	40.5	40.97
Fe_2O_3	27.5	28.47
ZnO	14.6	14.51
H_2O	16.8	16.05
Total	99.4	100.00

(1) Ojuela mine, Mexico; Zn and Fe by AA, As by UV spectrophotometry, H_2O by the Penfield method; corresponds to $\text{Zn}_{1.02}\text{Fe}_{1.96}^{3+}(\text{AsO}_4)_{2.00}(\text{OH})_{1.92} \cdot 3.37\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (2) Do.; by electron microprobe, analysis not given, stated to correspond to $(\text{Zn}_{0.77}\text{Fe}_{0.23}^{2+})_{\Sigma=1.00}\text{Fe}_{2.00}^{3+}(\text{AsO}_4)_{1.94}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 3.75\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (3) $\text{ZnFe}_2(\text{AsO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Mineral Group: Arthurite group.

Occurrence: A rare mineral in the oxidized zone of arsenic-rich polymetallic hydrothermal ore deposits.

Association: Paradamite, scorodite, smithsonite, "limonite" (Ojuela mine, Mexico); smithsonite, tennantite, goethite (Tsumeb, Namibia).

Distribution: In the Ojuela mine, Mapimí, Durango, and at Pitiquito, Sonora, Mexico. From Sterling Hill, Ogdensburg, New Jersey, USA. At Tsumeb, Namibia.

Name: For the Ojuela mine, Mexico, in which the first specimens were found.

Type Material: University of Pierre and Marie Curie, Paris, France; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 145679.

References: (1) Cesbron, F., M. Romero, and S.A. Williams (1981) La mapimite et l'ojuelaïte, deux nouveaux arsénates hydratés de zinc et de fer de la mine Ojuela, Mapimi, Mexique. *Bull. Minéral.*, 104, 582–586 (in French with English abs.). (2) (1982) *Amer. Mineral.*, 67, 623–624 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Keller, P. and W. Bartelke (1982) Tsumeb! – new minerals and their associations. *Mineral. Record*, 13, 137–147, esp. 144. (4) Hughes, J.M., E.S. Bloodaxe, K.D. Kobel, and J.W. Drexler (1996) The atomic arrangement of ojuelaite, $\text{ZnFe}_2^{3+}(\text{AsO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$. *Mineral. Mag.*, 60, 519–521.