$\frac{(\mathrm{Mn^{2+}},\mathrm{Mg},\mathrm{Ca},\mathrm{Pb})_{9}(\mathrm{As^{3+}O_{3}})(\mathrm{As^{5+}O_{4}})_{2}(\mathrm{OH})_{9} \cdot 2\mathrm{H_{2}O(?)}}{{}_{\bigcirc{2001-2005}}^{}{}_{\mathrm{Mineral Data Publishing, version 1}}}$ Synadelphite

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. Point Group: 2/m 2/m 2/m. Crystals are short tabular to prismatic [001], with {110} striated | [001], {011}, {121}, {010}, to 3 mm; in reniform crusts. Twinning: Observed optically.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: On {010}, imperfect. Fracture: Uneven to conchoidal. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 4.5 D(meas.) = 3.57-3.79 D(calc.) = 3.57 Oxidizes readily on exposure to air.

Optical Properties: Transparent if colorless, grading from translucent to opaque. Color: Colorless internally, externally garnet-red, red-brown, dark brown, nearly black; in transmitted light, colorless to pink, pale brown, may be sectored as well as zoned. Luster: Vitreous, adamantine to submetallic.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). Pleochroism: X = colorless to light brown; Y = colorless to brown; Z = light brown to dark red-brown. Orientation: X = a; Y = b; Z = c. Dispersion: r > v. $\alpha = 1.750 - 1.87$ $\beta = 1.751 - 1.88$ $\gamma = 1.761 - 1.93$ $2V(meas.) = 37^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}$ $2V(calc.) = 35^{\circ}15' - 67^{\circ}37'$

Cell Data: Space Group: Pnma. a = 10.754(11) b = 18.865(17) c = 9.884(14) Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Nordmark, Sweden.

8.72(10), 2.636(9), 9.36(7), 2.091(7), 1.5996(7), 5.27(5), 3.080(5)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
$\mathrm{As_2O_5}$	32.43	21.20	CaO	0.28	
As_2O_3	n.d.	9.12	H_2O	11.33	10.80
FeO	0.17		insol.	0.19	
MnO	56.43	58.88	Total	100.83	100.00

(1) Långban, Sweden. (2) $Mn_9(As^{3+}O_3)(As^{5+}O_4)_2(OH)_9 \cdot 2H_2O$.

Occurrence: A rare low-temperature hydrothermal mineral cutting hausmannite ores in dolomitic marble (Moss mine, Sweden).

Association: Pyrochroite, manganite, jacobsite, allactite, calcite (Moss mine, Sweden); manganon biotite, allactite, hausmannite (Långban, Sweden); kraisslite, allactite (Sterling Hill, New Jersey, USA).

Distribution: Found in the Moss mine, Nordmark, and at Långban, Värmland, Sweden. From Sterling Hill, Ogdensburg, Sussex Co., New Jersey, USA.

Name: From the Greek for with and brother, as it is commonly associated with several other chemically similar minerals.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 780–782, 919–920 [hemafibrite = synadelphite]. (2) Moore, P.B. (1970) Crystal chemistry of the basic manganese arsenates: IV. Mixed arsenic valences in the crystal structure of synadelphite. Amer. Mineral., 55, 2023–2037.