

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:*  $mm2$ . As tabular crystals, flattened on {010} and striated along [100]; sometimes grouped into sheaf-like aggregates to 0.8 mm.

*Twinning:* Interpenetrated cruciform twins typical, most probably on either (101) or (011).

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {010}, good on {100}. *Tenacity:* Brittle.

Hardness = ~ 4 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.071 Weak, light-yellow fluorescence under SW UV.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Colorless to white. *Streak:* White.

*Luster:* Adamantine.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial.  $n(\text{calc.}) = 1.849$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = \sim 30^\circ$  *Dispersion:*  $r > v$ , strong.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $Pnn2$ .  $a = 110376(2)$   $b = 11.505(2)$   $c = 6.5558(7)$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Asunción mine, Sierra Gorda, Atacama Desert, Chile.

4.04 (100), 2.84 (100), 5.71 (80), 2.019 (70), 3.29 (40), 2.55 (40), 1.877 (40)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Cl	5.68	5.40
I	0.07	
PbO	65.54	67.95
CaO	0.06	
SrO	0.40	
SiO <sub>2</sub>	0.15	
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	26.73	26.50
H <sub>2</sub> O	[1.34]	1.37
<u>- O = (Cl,I)</u>	<u>1.29</u>	<u>1.22</u>
Total	98.68	100.00

(1) Asunción mine, Sierra Gorda, Atacama Desert, Chile; average of 23 electron microprobe analyses, B by PIGE, H<sub>2</sub>O from stoichiometry; corresponds to  $(\text{Pb}_{1.967}\text{Sr}_{0.026}\text{Ca}_{0.007})_{\Sigma=2.000}$   $(\text{B}_{4.983}\text{Si}_{0.017})_{\Sigma=5.000}(\text{Cl}_{1.073}\text{I}_{0.004})_{\Sigma=1.077}\text{O}_{8.971}\cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . (2)  $\text{Pb}_2[\text{B}_5\text{O}_9]\text{Cl}\cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

**Mineral Group:** Hilgardite group.

**Occurrence:** A secondary mineral by the interaction of evaporitic brines within the oxidation zone of a base-metal deposit.

**Association:** Boleite, paralaaurionite, caracolite, bindheimite, gypsum, penfieldite, challacolloite, schwartzembergite, cesanite, seeligerite.

**Distribution:** From the Asunción mine, Sierra Gorda, Atacama Desert, Caracoles District, Antofagasta Province, Chile.

**Name:** From the Greek “*leukos*” (white) and “*stauros*” (cross) in allusion to the white or transparent, colorless cruciform twinned crystals.

**Type Material:** Musée géologique cantonal, Lausanne, Switzerland (MGL 90000).

**References:** (1) J. Brugger, N. Meisser, S. Ansermet, S.V. Krivovichev, V. Kahlenberg, D. Belton, and C.G. Ryan (2012) Leucostaurite,  $\text{Pb}_2[\text{B}_5\text{O}_9]\text{Cl}\cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , from the Atacama Desert: The first Pb-dominant member of the hilgardite group, and micro-determination of boron in minerals by PIGE. *Amer. Mineral.*, 97, 1206-1212.