

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:*  $2/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$ . As elongated, thick tabular, prismatic crystals to 6 mm; usually in radiating aggregates. Crystals display {100}, {hk0}, {h0l}, and {0kl}.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {100}, good on {010} and {001}. *Fracture:* Stepped. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 4 D(meas.) = 2.36(1) D(calc.) = 2.367

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.507(2)$   $\beta = 1.531(2)$   $\gamma = 1.531(2)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 15(10)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 0^\circ$  *Orientation:*  $X = a$ ,  $Z = \text{elongation}$ . *Dispersion:*  $r > v$ , medium.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $Pbca$ .  $a = 16.295(1)$   $b = 13.009(2)$   $c = 8.434(1)$   $Z = 8$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Cerro Mejillones, Antofagasta, II Region, Chile. 8.095 (100), 2.157 (19), 2.706 (12), 6.846 (9), 2.153 (9), 6.470 (8), 3.317 (5)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	9.19	9.79
MgO	26.82	25.46
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	46.87	44.83
H <sub>2</sub> O	19	19.92
Total	101.88	100.00

(1) Cerro Mejillones, Antofagasta, II Region, Chile; average of 5 electron microprobe analyses, supplemented by IR spectroscopy, H<sub>2</sub>O by the Alimarin method; corresponds to Na<sub>0.93</sub>Mg<sub>2.08</sub>(PO<sub>3</sub>OH)<sub>1.00</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>1.06</sub>(OH)<sub>0.86</sub>·0.95H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. (2) NaMg<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>3</sub>OH)(PO<sub>4</sub>)(OH)·H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

**Occurrence:** Formed at the contact between granite and what is now a fine-grained, completely altered siliceous layer at the base of a Pliocene (ca. 2.5 Ma) coastal bird guano deposit.

**Association:** Bobierite, opal, clinoptilolite-Na, clinoptilolite-K, gypsum.

**Distribution:** From the north slope of Cerro Mejillones, Antofagasta, II Region, Chile.

**Name:** For the locality that provided the first specimen.

**Type Material:** Museum of Geology, University of São Paulo, SP, Brazil (DR712) and the A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (4043/1).

**References:** (1) Atencio, D., N.V. Chukanov, F. Nestola, T. Witzke, J.M.V. Coutinho, A.E. Zadov, R.R. Contreira Filho, and G. Färber (2012) Mejillonesite, a new acid sodium, magnesium phosphate mineral, from Mejillones, Antofagasta, Chile. *Amer. Mineral.*, 97, 19-25.