LINDGRENITE, A NEW MINERAL

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(Abstract)

Lindgrenite is a molybdate of copper, \( \text{Cu}_2\text{MoO}_4\cdot\text{Cu(OH)}_2 \). It is monoclinic, with the elements: \( a : b : c = 0.5941 : 1 : 0.5124, \beta = 92^\circ12' \). The dominant forms on the crystals are: \( (010), (100), (121), \) and \( (\bar{1}31) \). In addition to these, ten other forms were observed in varying degrees of development. The green crystals are tabular parallel to the clinopinacoid \( (010) \), which is also the direction of a perfect cleavage. It occurs in veinlets in limonitic quartz in the copper mine at Chuqicamata, Chile. It was found by M. C. Bandy and is named in honor of Dr. Waldemar Lindgren.