

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$. Crystals are poorly developed or corroded, to about 1 mm, elongated along [001], flattened parallel to {100}.

Physical Properties: *Fracture:* Conchoidal. Hardness = 2–3 D(meas.) = 1.82 D(calc.) = 1.831 Slowly decomposed in H₂O.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Colorless. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-). *Orientation:* $Y = b$; $X \wedge c \simeq 45^\circ$. *Dispersion:* $r < v$. $\alpha = 1.442(2)$ $\beta = [1.500]$ $\gamma = 1.504(2)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = \sim 30^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/c$. $a = 12.68(2)$ $b = 10.07(2)$ $c = 11.32(2)$ $\beta = 109.68(10)^\circ$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Schildmauer, Austria.

7.60 (10vb), 12.08 (9), 2.68 (9), 3.93 (8), 5.29 (7), 3.09 (6), 5.72 (4)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
B ₂ O ₃	[54.50]	55.66
MgO	10.20	10.74
H ₂ O	35.30	33.60
Total	[100.00]	100.00

(1) Schildmauer, Austria; B₂O₃ by difference, H₂O by thermogravimetry. (2) MgB₆O₁₀•7H₂O.

Occurrence: In a gypsum deposit.

Association: Gypsum, anhydrite, hexahydrite, löweite, eugsterite, pyrite, quartz.

Distribution: From Schildmauer, near Admont, Styria, Austria.

Name: For Admont, Austria, near the original locality.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Walenta, K. (1979) Admontit, ein neues Boratmineral aus der Gipslagerstätte Schildmauer bei Admont in der Steiermark (Österreich). *Tschermaks Mineral. Petrog. Mitt.*, 26, 69–77 (in German with English abs.). (2) (1980) *Amer. Mineral.*, 65, 205 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Dal Negro, A., L. Ungaretti, and R. Basso (1976) The crystal structure of synthetic hydrated borates: (II) MgO•3B₂O₃•7H₂O. *Crystal Structure Communications*, 5(3), 433–436. (4) Walenta, K. (1982) Zum Chemismus von Admontit und Machatschkiit. *Schweiz. Mineral. Petrog. Mitt.*, 62, 177–183 (in German).