

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6/m 2/m 2/m. As hexagonal plates, flattened on {001} and bounded by {100}, to  $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ , and as rosette-like subparallel intergrowths.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {001}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Irregular. Hardness =  $\sim 1.5$  D(meas.) = 2.64(2) D(calc.) = 2.676 Soluble in water and dilute HCl.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Uniaxial (-).  $\omega = 1.780(3)$   $\epsilon = 1.570(5)$  *Pleochorism:* None.

**Cell Data:** Space Group: *P6/mmm*.  $a = 5.2558(8)$   $c = 15.9666(18)$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Torrecillas mine, northern Atacama Desert, Iquique Province, Chile. 16.00 (100), 2.624 (51), 5.31 (48), 3.013 (44), 2.353 (36), 3.466 (31), 1.8647 (21)

| Chemistry:                     | (1)     | (2)    |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Na <sub>2</sub> O              | 0.26    |        |
| K <sub>2</sub> O               | 6.13    | 7.65   |
| MgO                            | 0.32    |        |
| CaO                            | 6.67    | 4.55   |
| As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | 66.55   | 64.25  |
| Cl                             | 11.66   | 11.51  |
| H <sub>2</sub> O               | [14.58] | 14.63  |
| -O = Cl <sub>2</sub>           | 2.63    | 2.60   |
| Total                          | 103.54  | 100.00 |

(1) Torrecillas mine, northern Atacama Desert, Iquique Province, Chile; electron microprobe analysis, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated for charge balance, high analytical total ascribed to dehydration under vacuum; corresponds to  $(\text{K}_{0.77}\text{Ca}_{0.71}\text{Na}_{0.05}\text{Mg}_{0.05})_{\Sigma=1.58}\text{As}_4\text{O}_{11}\text{Cl}_{1.96}\text{H}_{9.62}$ . (2)  $\text{KCa}_{0.5}\text{As}^{3+}_4\text{O}_6\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

**Occurrence:** A secondary mineral from the oxidation of native arsenic and other As-bearing primary phases, followed by later alteration by saline fluids derived from evaporating meteoric water under hyperarid conditions.

**Association:** Native arsenic, arsenolite, chongite, talmessite, torrecillasite.

**Distribution:** From the Torrecillas mine, northern Atacama Desert, Iquique Province, Tarapacá Region, Chile. Gajardoite-3R [with  $a = 15.759(2)$  and  $c = 47.780(3)$ ] occurs at a small deposit  $\sim 9$  km NE of the village of Cuya in the Camarones Valley, Arica Province, Chile.

**Name:** Honors Dr. Anibal Gajardo Cubillos (b. 1945), a prominent Chilean geologist and academician.

**Type Material:** Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (65585-65587).

**References:** (1) Kampf, A.R., B.P. Nash, M. Dini, and A.A. Molina Donoso (2016) Gajardoite,  $\text{KCa}_{0.5}\text{As}^{3+}_4\text{O}_6\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , a new mineral related to lucabindiite and torrecillasite from the Torrecillas mine, Iquique Province, Chile. *Mineral. Mag.*, 80(7), 1265-1272. (2) (2017) *Amer. Mineral.*, 102, 918-919 (abs. ref. 1).