

1 **Revision #1**

2 **Pomite and pseudopomite, two new carbonate-encapsulating mixed-valence**
3 **polyoxovanadate minerals**

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13
14 **ABSTRACT**

15 Pomite (IMA2021-063), ideally $\text{Ca}_3[\text{V}^{4+}_5\text{V}^{5+}_{10}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 37\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and pseudopomite (IMA2021-
16 064), ideally $\text{Ca}_{3.5}[\text{V}^{4+}_6\text{V}^{5+}_9\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 32\text{H}_2\text{O}$, are two new polyoxometalate minerals from the
17 Blue Streak mine, Bull Canyon, Montrose County, Colorado, U.S.A. Pomite properties: striated
18 blades up to ~1 mm long; very dark green-blue color; green-blue streak; vitreous luster; brittle;
19 Mohs hardness ≈ 2 ; irregular, splintery fracture; good cleavages on {010} and {001}; 2.19(2) g
20 cm^{-3} density; refractive indices in the vicinity of 1.70; weakly birefringent with little or no
21 pleochroism. Pseudopomite properties: striated prisms and blades up to ~1 mm; very dark blue-
22 green color; blue-green streak; vitreous luster; brittle; Mohs hardness ≈ 2 ; curved, irregular
23 fracture; probably two fair cleavages, {100} and {001}; 2.40(2) g cm^{-3} density; refractive indices
24 in the vicinity of 1.72; no discernable birefringence or pleochroism. Electron microprobe

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25 analyses provided the empirical formulas $\text{Ca}_{3.11}[\text{V}^{4+}_{5.23}\text{V}^{5+}_{9.77}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 37\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and
26 $\text{Ca}_{3.49}[\text{V}^{4+}_{5.98}\text{V}^{5+}_{9.02}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 29\text{H}_2\text{O}$ for pomite and pseudopomite, respectively. Pomite is
27 triclinic, *P*-1, with $a = 12.3668(10)$, $b = 12.9692(12)$, $c = 22.068(2)$ Å, $\alpha = 99.038(7)$, $\beta =$
28 $95.689(7)$, $\gamma = 103.249(7)^\circ$, $V = 3368.7(5)$ Å³, and $Z = 2$. Pseudopomite is triclinic, *P*-1, with $a =$
29 $12.2910(18)$, $b = 12.6205(15)$, $c = 20.917(3)$ Å, $\alpha = 77.381(6)$, $\beta = 85.965(5)$, $\gamma = 64.367(7)^\circ$, V
30 $= 2853.6(7)$ Å³, $Z = 2$. The crystal structures of both minerals (pomite, $R_1 = 0.103$;
31 pseudopomite, $R_1 = 0.116$) contain a novel $[\text{V}^{4+}_x\text{V}^{5+}_{15-x}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)]^{(1+x)-}$ heteropolyanion, which is
32 unique in natural and synthetic materials but has similarities to the $[\text{V}^{4+}_8\text{V}^{5+}_7\text{O}_{36}(\text{CO}_3)]^{7-}$ and
33 $[\text{H}_8\text{V}^{4+}_{15}\text{O}_{36}(\text{CO}_3)]^{6-}$ heteropolyanions reported in synthetic phases.

34

35 **Keywords:** pomite; pseudopomite; new mineral; crystal structure; polyoxometalate; vanadate;
36 carbonate encapsulation; Blue Streak mine, Montrose County, Colorado, U.S.A.

37

38

Introduction

39 The Uravan mineral belt along the eastern edge of the Colorado Plateau has long been
40 recognized as a unique environment for uranium and vanadium minerals. In the 1950s, in
41 conjunction with the national effort led by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and Atomic
42 Energy Commission (AEC), an intensive program of study was undertaken on the vanadium ores
43 of the region, led largely by H.T. Evans, Jr., of the USGS. The innumerable mines in the Uravan
44 belt have exploited uranium and vanadium ores in roll-front deposits in the sandstone of the Salt
45 Wash member of the Morrison Formation (Carter and Gultieri 1965; Shawe 2011) and have
46 provided a rich environment for the study of vanadium mineralogy under ambient temperatures
47 and a variety of Eh and pH conditions.

48 Following the initial USGS investigations of the 1950s, the mineralogy of the Uravan
49 deposits received little attention until recently when collecting efforts, organized primarily by
50 one of the authors (JM), have yielded extensive suites of secondary U and V minerals from the
51 increasingly limited number of mines that are still accessible. Investigations have led to the
52 discovery of more than 30 new minerals; the new mineral descriptions and attendant crystal
53 structure solutions have significantly enhanced our knowledge on the mineralogy of vanadium.
54 Of particular interest in these studies is the discovery and description of many new minerals that
55 are in a chemical class known as *polyoxometalates* (often abbreviated as POMs), a type of
56 compound with many technological and medical applications that have been extensively studied
57 by chemists and material scientists (Kampf et al. 2019). Polyoxometalates are clusters of three or
58 more transition-metal-centered polyhedra that are linked by sharing oxygen ligands between and
59 among the polyhedra. The clusters are usually anionic in charge and are linked to form closed
60 (isolated) three-dimensional frameworks.

61 In a detailed summary of polyoxometalate minerals, Krivovichev (2020) observed that 34
62 of the 42 naturally known (at that writing) POM complexes have been discovered in the 21st
63 century, and he noted that the vast majority of POM minerals are polyoxovanadates (POVs). All
64 of the 30 known POV minerals are found in the Uravan mineral belt and all but two of these
65 were first discovered there. Twenty-one of these POV minerals contain the decavanadate
66 isopolyanion, $[V_{10}O_{28}]^{6-}$, formed of ten VO_6 octahedra linked through corner- and edge-sharing.
67 These comprise the pascoite mineral family (Kampf et al. 2021). The other POV minerals
68 (followed by their POV clusters in brackets) are sherwoodite $[AlV^{4+}_2V^{5+}_{12}O_{40}]^{9-}$ (Evans and
69 Konnert 1978), the five members of the vanarsite family $[(V^{4+}_xV^{5+}_{10-x})O_{28}]^{(6+x)-}$ (Kampf et al.

70 2016, 2020), kegginite $[\text{As}^{5+}\text{V}^{5+}_{12}\text{O}_{40}(\text{VO})]^{12-}$ (Kampf et al. 2017), bicapite $[\text{H}_2\text{PV}_{12}\text{O}_{40}(\text{VO})_2]^{7-}$
71 (Kampf et al. 2019), and, reported herein, pomite and pseudopomite $[\text{V}^{4+}_x\text{V}^{5+}_{15-x}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)]^{(1+x)-}$.

72 The new minerals and their names were approved by the Commission on New Minerals,
73 Nomenclature and Classification of the International Mineralogical Association (IMA2021–063,
74 pomite; IMA2021-064, pseudopomite). The name “pomite” is based on the acronym POM,
75 which stands for polyoxometalate. Initially, the two minerals were thought to be a single phase
76 because of their similar appearances and compositions, as well as their intimate association. The
77 second phase, named “pseudopomite” for obvious reasons, was recognized only when its powder
78 diffraction pattern could not be matched to the pattern calculated from the structure of pomite.
79 The holotype specimen containing both pomite and pseudopomite is deposited in the collections
80 of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA, under
81 catalogue number 76155.

82

83

OCCURRENCE

84 Pomite and pseudopomite were discovered underground in the Blue Streak mine, Bull
85 Canyon, Montrose County, Colorado, USA (38.199434 -108.839946), about 13 km west of the
86 town of Naturita. The minerals were collected in April, 2019 by one of the authors (TPR), and
87 have been found very sparingly on only several small specimens. They occur on montroseite-
88 corvusite-bearing sandstone in close association with calcite. Interestingly, Evans and Garrels
89 (1957) recognized such an environment in their landmark work, noting that “two distinct
90 branches appear in the alteration sequence (of primary montroseite): one is confined to acid
91 conditions characteristic of zones of primary vanadium oxide concentration in the sandstone in
92 the presence of pyrite; and the other occurs in more basic conditions where calcite is common”.

93 Pomite and pseudopomite occur in the latter, calcite-present, alteration sequence.

94 The Blue Streak mine is in the Uravan mineral belt, in which uranium and vanadium
95 minerals occur together in bedded or roll-front deposits in the sandstone of the Salt Wash
96 member of the Jurassic Morrison formation (Carter and Gualtieri, 1965; Shawe, 2011). The new
97 minerals form from the oxidation of montroseite-cornusite assemblages in a moist environment.
98 Mining operations have exposed unoxidized and oxidized phases. Under ambient temperatures
99 and generally oxidizing near-surface conditions, water reacts with pyrite to form aqueous
100 solutions with relatively low pH. The various secondary vanadate phases that form depend upon
101 prevailing Eh-pH conditions (Evans and Garrels 1957) and the presence of other cations.

102

103 **APPEARANCE, OPTICAL PROPERTIES AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

104 Both pomite and pseudopomite crystals are very dark green blue, appearing black. Pomite
105 crystals are striated blades up to about 1 mm long (Figs. 1 and 2), whereas pseudopomite crystals
106 are striated prisms and blades up to about 1 mm long (Figs. 3 and 4). Both minerals display blue-
107 green streak and vitreous luster, and are transparent (only on very thin edges). The minerals
108 display a brittle tenacity, are non-fluorescent, have a Mohs hardness ~2, and have no observed
109 parting. Pomite displays good {010} and {001} cleavages; pseudopomite probably has two fair
110 cleavages, {100} and {001}; however, the fragility of crystals makes it difficult to determine the
111 cleavage directions with certainty. For pomite, the fracture is irregular and splintery; for
112 pseudopomite, the fracture is curved and irregular. The densities for pomite and pseudopomite
113 were measured as 2.19(2) g/cm³ and 2.40(2) g/cm³, respectively, both by floatation in methylene
114 iodide – toluene. For pomite, the calculated density is 2.176 g/cm³ for the empirical formula and
115 2.171 g/cm³ for the ideal formula; for pseudopomite, the calculated density is 2.419 g/cm³ for

116 both the empirical and ideal formulas.

117 Pomite and pseudopomite crystals are very difficult to examine optically because of their
118 dark color. For pomite, thin fragments are only weakly birefringent and exhibit very little, if any,
119 pleochroism. All three indices of refraction appear to be in the vicinity of 1.70, and the
120 Gladstone-Dale relation predicts an average index of refraction of 1.675 calculated on the basis
121 of the empirical formula. For pseudopomite, all three indices of refraction appear to be in the
122 vicinity of 1.72, and the Gladstone-Dale relation predicts an average index of refraction of 1.736
123 calculated on the basis of the empirical formula.

124

125 CHEMISTRY OF POMITE AND PSEUDOPOMITE

126 Analyses of pomite (11 points on two crystals) and pseudopomite (10 points on two
127 crystals) were performed at Caltech on a JEOL 8200 electron microprobe in WDS mode.
128 Analytical conditions were 15 kV accelerating voltage, 5 nA beam current and 2 μm beam
129 diameter. H_2O and CO_2 were not determined directly because of extreme paucity of material. For
130 pomite, the H_2O and CO_2 contents were calculated by stoichiometry on the basis of 15 V and 77
131 O *apfu* as indicated by the crystal structure refinement. Note that the interstitial portion of the
132 pomite structure exhibits considerable disorder. Note that the structure refinement provided
133 76.19 O *apfu*, but significant unresolved electron density led us to round up the O content to 77
134 *apfu*, which we use for the ideal formula. For pseudopomite, the H_2O and CO_2 contents were
135 calculated by stoichiometry on the basis of 15 V and 69 O *apfu* as indicated by the crystal
136 structure refinement.

137 Table 1 contains the chemical analytical data for pomite and pseudopomite. For pomite,
138 the empirical formula (based on O = 77 *apfu*) is $\text{Ca}_{3.11}[\text{V}^{4+}_{5.23}\text{V}^{5+}_{9.77}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 37\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the

139 simplified formula is $\text{Ca}_{3+x}[\text{V}^{4+}_{5+2x}\text{V}^{5+}_{10-2x}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 37\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($x \approx 0 - 0.20$), and the ideal formula
140 is $\text{Ca}_3[\text{V}^{4+}_5\text{V}^{5+}_{10}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 37\text{H}_2\text{O}$, which requires CaO 7.64, VO_2 18.83, V_2O_5 41.28, CO_2 2.00,
141 H_2O 30.26. For pseudopomite, the empirical formula (based on O = 69 *apfu*) is
142 $\text{Ca}_{3.49}[\text{V}^{4+}_{5.98}\text{V}^{5+}_{9.02}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 29\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the simplified formula is $\text{Ca}_{3.5}[\text{V}^{4+}_6\text{V}^{5+}_9\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 29\text{H}_2\text{O}$,
143 and the ideal formula is $\text{Ca}_{3.5}[\text{V}^{4+}_6\text{V}^{5+}_9\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)] \cdot 32\text{H}_2\text{O}$, which requires CaO 9.44, VO_2 23.94,
144 V_2O_5 39.37, CO_2 2.12, H_2O 25.13.

145

146 THE ATOMIC ARRANGEMENTS OF POMITE AND PSEUDOPOMITE

147 Experimental

148 X-ray powder diffraction data were recorded using a Rigaku R-Axis Rapid II curved
149 imaging plate microdiffractometer with monochromatized $\text{MoK}\alpha$ radiation. A Gandolfi-like
150 motion on the φ and ω axes was used to randomize the sample. The pattern obtained was a good
151 fit for that calculated from the structure. The patterns of both structures are dominated by two
152 low-angle peaks, one of which is a composite of numerous lines, and all other peaks are
153 relatively indistinct composites of numerous low-intensity lines. Observed d values and
154 intensities were derived by profile fitting using JADE Pro software (Materials Data, Inc.).
155 Complete powder diffraction results are on deposit¹.

156 Single-crystal X-ray studies were carried out using the same instrument, and gave the
157 following data. Pomite: Crystal System: Triclinic, $P-1$ (#2), $a = 12.3668(10)$, $b = 12.9692(12)$, c
158 $= 22.068(2)$ Å, $\alpha = 99.038(7)$, $\beta = 95.689(7)$, $\gamma = 103.249(7)^\circ$, $V = 3368.7(5)$ Å³, and $Z = 2$.
159 Pseudopomite: Triclinic, $P-1$ (#2), $a = 12.2910(18)$, $b = 12.6205(15)$, $c = 20.917(3)$ Å,

160 $\alpha = 77.381(6)$, $\beta = 85.965(5)$, $\gamma = 64.367(7)^\circ$, $V = 2853.6(7) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 2$. Complete details of data
161 collection are provided in deposited CIFs for each phase.¹

162 The Rigaku CrystalClear software package was used for processing the structure data,
163 including the application of an empirical absorption correction using the multi-scan method with
164 ABSCOR (Higashi 2001). The structures were solved using SHELXT (Sheldrick 2015a).
165 SHELXL-2016 (Sheldrick 2015b) was used for the refinement of the structures. For pomite, the
166 structural unit is well ordered except for the V15 site, which is split into two sites, V15A and
167 V15B, separated by 1.55 Å. These sites were jointly refined to V15A_{0.838}V15B_{0.162(8)}. The V15A
168 site has tetrahedral coordination and the V15B site has square-pyramidal five-fold coordination,
169 discussed subsequently. The interstitial complex, which includes Ca and H₂O sites, exhibits
170 significant disorder and includes three fully occupied Ca sites, two low-occupancy Ca sites, 31
171 fully occupied H₂O sites and nine partially occupied H₂O sites. Many of the H₂O sites exhibit
172 large displacement parameters. Not surprisingly, difference-Fourier syntheses failed to locate any
173 H atom positions. The final R_1 is 0.103.

174 For pseudopomite, the structural unit is well ordered. The interstitial complex, which
175 includes Ca and H₂O sites, exhibits significant disorder and includes three fully occupied Ca
176 sites, one approximately half-occupied Ca site, 27 fully occupied H₂O sites and three adjacent
177 partially occupied H₂O sites (with a total occupancy set to 2.0). Many of the H₂O sites exhibit
178 large displacement parameters and prolate or oblate ellipsoids. As in pomite, difference-Fourier
179 syntheses failed to locate any H atom positions. The final R_1 is 0.116.

¹ Deposit item AMS-22-xx1-4 for complete powder diffraction patterns and Crystallographic Information Files. Deposit items are available two ways: for paper copies, contact the Business Office of the Mineralogical Society of America (see inside front cover of recent issue) for price information. For an electronic copy, visit the MSA web site at <http://www.minsocam.org>, go to the *American Mineralogist* Contents, find the table of contents for the specific volume/issue wanted, and then click on the deposit link there.

180 Data collection and refinement details are given in the deposited CIFs, as are atom
181 coordinates and displacement parameters; note that the crystals were not strong diffractors,
182 yielding $\sin \theta/\lambda$ values of 0.50 and 0.53 for the two crystals. Selected bond distances and bond-
183 valence sums (BVS) for pomite are reported in Table 2 and those for pseudopomite in Table 3.

184

185 **The Structural Unit in Pomite and Pseudopomite**

186 The structures of pomite and pseudopomite consist of two distinct parts, a structural unit
187 and an interstitial complex, as suggested by Schindler and Hawthorne (2001) for such hydrated
188 minerals with a polyanion. Figure 5 displays the structural unit found in both new phases
189 compared with the heteropolyanion found in synthetic phases described below. Figure 6
190 illustrates the two atomic arrangements, displaying the disposition of the structural unit and
191 interstitial units in pomite and pseudopomite.

192 The $[\text{V}^{4+}_5\text{V}^{5+}_{10}\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)]^{6-}$ heteropolyanion forming the structural unit in pomite and the
193 essentially identical $[\text{V}^{4+}_6\text{V}^{5+}_9\text{O}_{37}(\text{CO}_3)]^{7-}$ heteropolyanion forming the pseudopomite structural
194 unit are comprised of a cluster of nine VO_6 octahedra, five VO_5 square-based pyramids (ignoring
195 the small amount of V contained in the V15B site in pomite), one VO_4 tetrahedron, and a planar
196 carbonate CO_3 group. The VO_6 and VO_5 polyhedra link to one another by sharing edges and
197 corners; the VO_4 tetrahedron links to the other vanadate polyhedra by sharing two of its corners;
198 the carbonate group, is located at the center of the cluster, sharing its three corners with VO_6
199 octahedra. This heteropolyanion is unique among natural and synthetic materials, but is very
200 similar to the $[\text{V}^{4+}_8\text{V}^{5+}_7\text{O}_{36}(\text{CO}_3)]^{7-}$ heteropolyanion reported by Müller et al. (1990) and Yamase
201 and Ohtaka (1994) and the $[\text{H}_8\text{V}^{4+}_{15}\text{O}_{36}(\text{CO}_3)]^{6-}$ heteropolyanion reported by Mulikapuri et al.
202 (2019). The heteropolyanion in pomite and pseudopomite differs from the aforementioned

203 synthetic heteropolyanions only in having a VO₄ tetrahedron in place of one VO₅ square pyramid
204 (V15; Figs. 5 and 6). However, it should be noted that this V15O₄ tetrahedron in pomite is only
205 0.838 occupied. The complementary 0.162-occupied V15B site 1.55 Å from the V15A site is
206 located at the center of the “missing” VO₅ square pyramid observed in the aforementioned
207 synthetic phases (Figure 5). The fact that the V15 polyhedra are split in pomite can be attributed
208 to the valence of the V ions at that site. In pseudopomite, all the V15 exists as V⁵⁺, and occupies
209 the V15 tetrahedron, with a bond-valence sum on V15 of 5.32 vu. In pomite, V15 is mixed-
210 valent V⁴⁺/V⁵⁺. The V⁵⁺ (0.838/1.00) occupies the V15A tetrahedron, and has an appropriate
211 bond-valence sum of 5.07 vu. However, the small proportion of V⁴⁺ (0.162/1.00) would have a
212 bond-valence sum of 4.81 in that site, dramatically overbonded, and V⁴⁺ does not occur in
213 tetrahedral coordination (Schindler et al. 2000). Thus, the V⁴⁺ in site V15 splits to the V15B site,
214 a square-based pyramid similar to that in [Na₆(H₂O)₂₄] [H₈V⁴⁺₁₅O₃₆(CO₃)] · 3N₂H₄ · 10H₂O
215 (Mulikapuri et al. 2019). The bond-valence sum of V⁴⁺ in that site is 3.78 vu. Thus, the V15 site
216 splits to sites appropriate for V⁵⁺ (the V15A tetrahedron) and V⁴⁺ (the V15B square-based
217 pyramid).

218

219

220 **The Interstitial Units in Pomite and Pseudopomite**

221 **Pomite.** Balancing the charge of the anionic heteropolyanions in each of the two new
222 minerals are the interstitial complexes, which also serve to link the individual structural units. In
223 pomite, with ideal formula Ca₃[V⁴⁺₅V⁵⁺₁₀O₃₇(CO₃)] · 37H₂O, the interstitial unit has a
224 composition of [Ca₃ · 37H₂O]⁶⁺.

225 The interstitial complex in pomite includes three fully occupied Ca sites (Ca1, Ca2 and

226 Ca3) and two low-occupancy Ca sites (Ca4 and Ca5). The total refined occupancy of the Ca sites
227 is 3.20 *apfu*, a bit higher than the 3.11 Ca *apfu* based on the EPMA, although it should be noted
228 that the Ca4 and Ca5 sites are only 2.65 Å apart, indicating that they are probably partially
229 occupied by the O atoms of H₂O groups, i.e., when an H₂O group is located at Ca4, it is
230 coordinated to the Ca at Ca5, and vice versa. The excess Ca above 3 *apfu* is easily charge
231 balanced by varying the relative amounts of 4+ and 5+ V. To allow for this, the formula can be
232 expressed as Ca_{3+x}[V⁴⁺_{5+2x}V⁵⁺_{10-2x}O₃₇(CO₃)]·37H₂O ($x \approx 0 - 0.20$), whereas the ideal formula,
233 Ca₃[V⁴⁺₅V⁵⁺₁₀O₃₈(CO₃)]·37H₂O, corresponds to $x = 0$.

234 Ca1 and Ca3 are coordinated to two peripheral O sites of the heteropolyanion and to six
235 H₂O groups in the interstitial complex. Ca2 is coordinated to one peripheral O site of the
236 heteropolyanion and to seven H₂O groups. Ca4 is coordinated eight H₂O sites, two of which are
237 located at Ca5. Ca5 coordinates to one peripheral O site of the heteropolyanion and to seven H₂O
238 groups, one of which are located at Ca4. The complete structure, combining the structural unit
239 and the interstitial complex, is shown in Figure 6.

240 **Pseudopomite.** The interstitial complex includes three fully occupied Ca sites (Ca1, Ca2
241 and Ca3) and one approximately half-occupied Ca site (Ca4). The total refined occupancy of the
242 Ca sites is 3.54 *apfu*, very close to the 3.49 Ca *apfu* based on the EPMA. Ca1 coordinates to two
243 peripheral O sites of the heteropolyanion and to six H₂O groups in the interstitial complex. Ca2
244 is coordinated to two peripheral O sites of the heteropolyanion and to seven H₂O groups. Ca3 is
245 coordinated to three peripheral O sites of the heteropolyanion and to five H₂O groups. Ca4 is
246 coordinated to two peripheral O sites of the heteropolyanion and to six H₂O groups. The BVS for
247 Ca3 (1.64 *vu*) is significantly low and that for Ca4 (2.47 *vu*) is significantly high; however, as
248 noted above, many of the H₂O sites exhibit large displacement parameters and prolate or oblate

249 ellipsoids, indicating disorder in the interstitial complex, which certainly impacts the reliability
250 of the BVS values for the Ca sites. The complete structure is shown in Figure 6.

251

252

IMPLICATIONS

253 Krivovichev (2020), in his survey of polyoxometalate minerals, made the
254 important observation that the discovery of POM minerals is one of the specific landmarks of
255 descriptive mineralogy and mineralogical crystallography of our time. The most recently
256 discovered POM minerals, pomite and pseudopomite are the first to incorporate carbonate as the
257 central heteropolyhedral group of the POM. Synthetic carbonate-bearing POMs have been
258 suggested as useful for the capture of atmospheric carbon. For example, Mulkapuri et al. (2019)
259 synthesized a vanadium POM with a structural unit of $[H_8V^{IV}_{15}O_{36}(CO_3)^{6-}]$. During the synthesis,
260 CO_2 was not used as a reactant; the source of the carbonate was absorbed aerial CO_2 in the
261 pertinent aqueous alkaline reaction, suggesting that the POM can be used to sequester
262 atmospheric CO_2 . The use of polyoxometalates as a means of CO_2 fixation is a fruitful area of
263 future research (Yu et al. 2018), and naturally occurring phases, such as pomite and
264 pseudopomite, may prove to be important guides in that respect.

265

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Acknowledgments

267 Reviewers Michael Schindler, two anonymous reviewers, and Associate Editor Diego
268 Gatta are sincerely thanked for constructive comments, which improved the manuscript. This
269 study was funded, in part, by the John Jago Trelawney Endowment to the Mineral Sciences
270 Department of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

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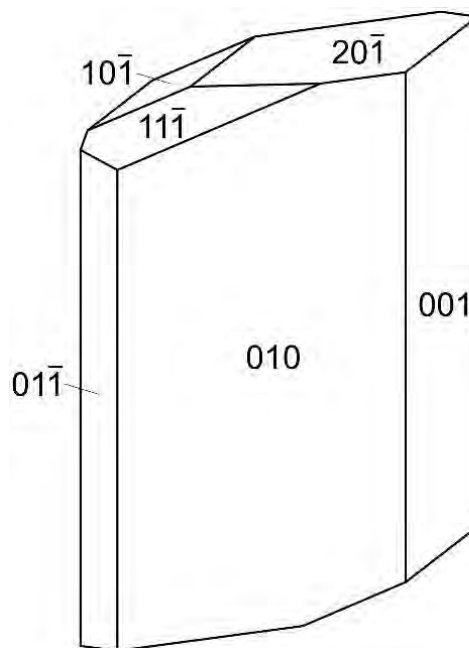


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FIGURE 1. Pomite crystals; the field of view is 0.84 mm across.

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FIGURE 2. Crystal drawing of pomite, clinographic projection in non-standard orientation, **a** vertical.

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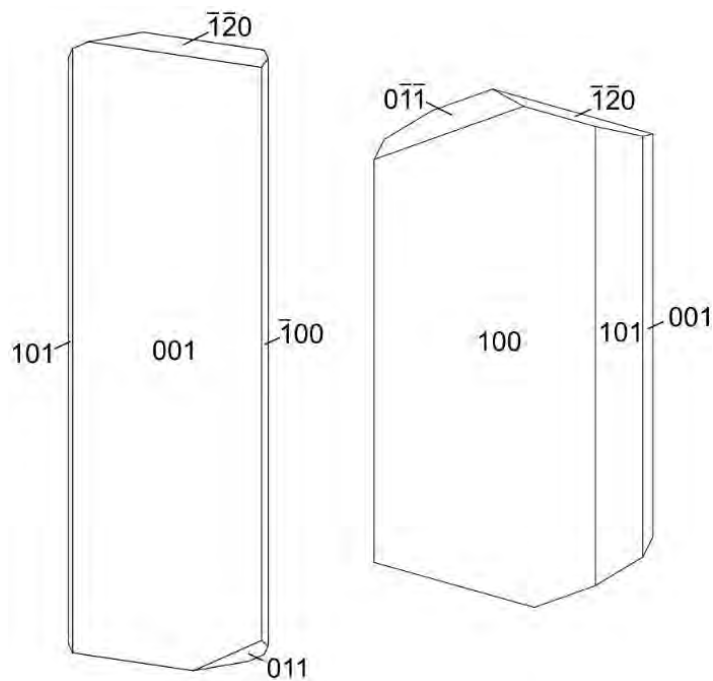
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FIGURE 3. Pseudopomite crystals; the field of view is 1.7 mm across.

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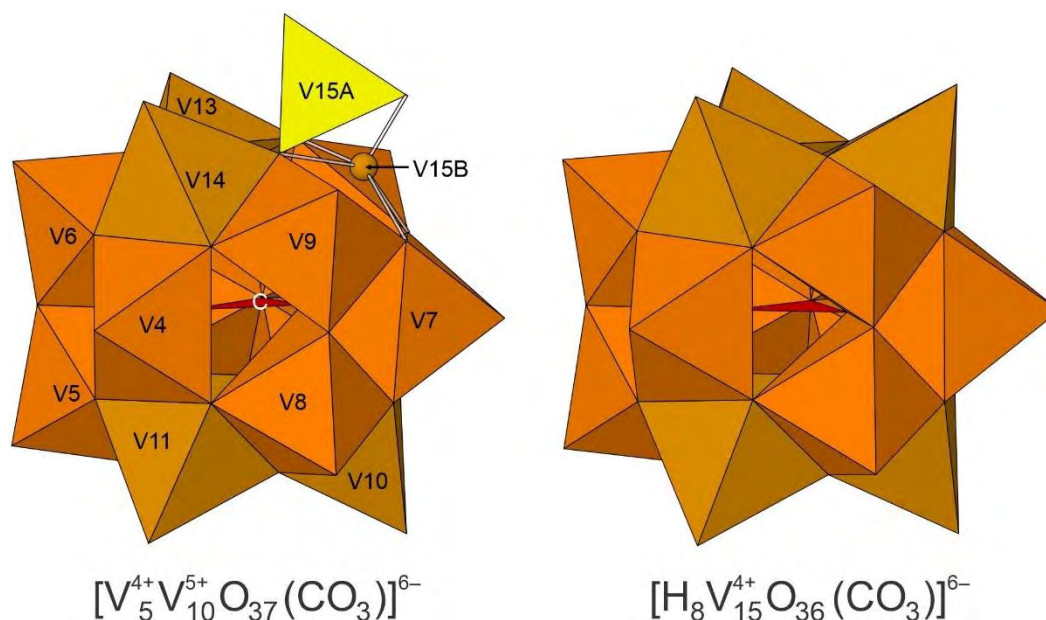
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FIGURE 4. Crystal drawings of two blade habits of pseudopomite, clinographic projections in non-standard orientations, **b** vertical.

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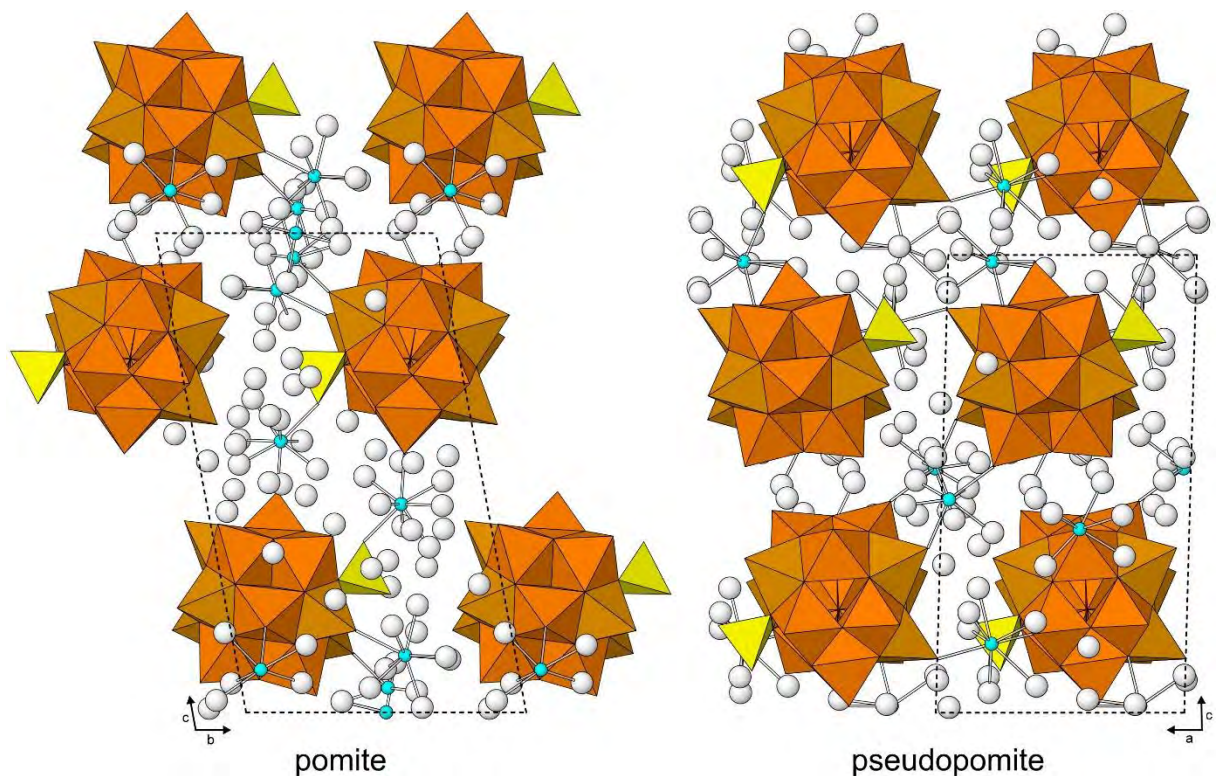
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FIGURE 5. Heteropolyanions in pomite (left, with ideal formula of heteropolyanion) and $[Na_6(H_2O)_{24}] [H_8V^{4+}_{15}O_{36}(CO_3)] \cdot 3N_2H_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ (right) (Mulkapuri *et al.*, 2019). The VO_6 octahedra are orange, the VO_5 square pyramids are light brown, the VO_4 tetrahedron is yellow and the central CO_3 triangles are red. The low-occupancy V15B site is shown as a light brown ball with VO_5 square pyramidal bonds shown as white sticks. The topology of the heteropolyhedron in pseudopomite is identical to that in pomite except that the low-occupancy V15B site is completely vacant in pseudopomite.

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368 **FIGURE 6.** The structures of pomite and pseudopomite. The polyhedra are as indicated in
369 Figure 5. The Ca atoms are turquoise balls, the H₂O groups are white balls. The unit cells are
370 outlined with dashed lines. Note that the low-occupancy V15B site in the pomite structure is
371 omitted.

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377 **TABLE 1.** Analytical data (wt%) for pomite and pseudopomite.

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Oxide	Pomite				Pseudopomite				Standard
	Mean	Range	S.D.	Norm.	Mean	Range	S.D.	Norm.	
CaO	9.05	8.70–9.46	0.24	7.89	9.88	9.73–10.03	0.10	9.42	anorthite
V ₂ O ₅	(70.88)	70.29–71.63	0.45		(68.86)	67.16–70.15	0.96		V metal
VO ₂ *	22.54			19.65	25.02			23.85	
V ₂ O ₅ *	46.17			40.26	41.43			39.48	
CO ₂ §				2.00				2.12	
H ₂ O§				30.20				25.14	
Total				100.00				100.01	

379 * Total V was apportioned between VO₂ and V₂O₅ to attain charge balance.

380 § Based upon the crystal structure.

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388 **TABLE 2.** Selected bond distances (Å) and bond valences (*vu*) in pomite^ξ

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Bond	Distance	BV	Bond	Distance	BV	Bond	Distance	BV	Bond	Distance	BV
V1–O12	1.599(11)	1.74	V2–O17	1.627(10)	1.61	V3–O20	1.588(11)	1.79	Ca1–OW1	2.419(11)	0.29
V1–O30	1.713(10)	1.28	V2–O37	1.961(9)	0.65	V3–O25	1.888(11)	0.79	Ca1–OW5	2.443(11)	0.27
V1–O31	1.916(10)	0.74	V2–O38	1.972(10)	0.63	V3–O30	1.913(10)	0.74	Ca1–OW6	2.450(11)	0.27
V1–O26	1.925(10)	0.72	V2–O39	2.005(10)	0.58	V3–O39	1.958(10)	0.66	Ca1–OW2	2.450(11)	0.27
V1–O36	2.034(10)	0.54	V2–O31	2.030(9)	0.54	V3–O6	2.004(10)	0.58	Ca1–O17	2.477(10)	0.25
V1–O2	2.618(12)	0.11	V2–O2	2.329(13)	0.24	V3–O2	2.517(12)	0.15	Ca1–O13	2.508(10)	0.23
<V1–O>	1.968	5.11	<V2–O>	1.987	4.26	<V3–O>	1.978	4.71	Ca1–OW4	2.550(11)	0.21
					3.86			4.55	Ca1–OW3	2.595(12)	0.19
									<Ca1–O>	2.487	1.96
V4–O13	1.632(10)	1.59	V5–O15	1.609(10)	1.69	V6–O16	1.616(10)	1.66	Ca2–OW16	2.371(14)	0.32
V4–O24	1.973(10)	0.63	V5–O35	1.834(10)	0.92	V6–O35	1.820(10)	0.96	Ca2–OW10	2.412(15)	0.29
V4–O28	1.997(10)	0.59	V5–O33	1.916(9)	0.74	V6–O32	1.919(9)	0.73	Ca2–OW9	2.466(13)	0.25
V4–O33	2.012(9)	0.57	V5–O38	1.952(10)	0.67	V6–O37	1.947(9)	0.68	Ca2–OW11	2.472(15)	0.25
V4–O32	2.018(10)	0.56	V5–O34	2.015(9)	0.56	V6–O40	1.994(10)	0.60	Ca2–O18	2.490(11)	0.24
V4–O1	2.316(13)	0.25	V5–O1	2.643(11)	0.10	V6–O1	2.646(13)	0.10	Ca2–OW12	2.527(16)	0.22
<V4–O>	1.991	4.19	<V5–O>	1.995	4.68	<V6–O>	1.990	4.72	Ca2–OW7	2.534(14)	0.22
		3.75			4.51			4.57	Ca2–OW14	2.542(16)	0.21
									<Ca2–O>	2.477	2.01
V7–O9	1.585(10)	1.80	V8–O10	1.628(10)	1.60	V9–O8	1.626(10)	1.61	Ca3–OW25	2.33(2)	0.36
V7–O25	1.964(11)	0.65	V8–O22	1.732(10)	1.21	V9–O22	1.911(10)	0.75	Ca3–OW8	2.386(17)	0.31
V7–O26	1.990(10)	0.60	V8–O27	1.918(10)	0.73	V9–O24	1.943(10)	0.68	Ca3–O4	2.389(11)	0.31
V7–O27	2.023(10)	0.55	V8–O28	1.919(9)	0.73	V9–O23	1.955(11)	0.66	Ca3–OW13	2.405(19)	0.30
V7–O23	2.059(11)	0.50	V8–O29	1.991(9)	0.60	V9–O7	1.993(9)	0.60	Ca3–OW15	2.406(15)	0.30
V7–O3	2.216(12)	0.33	V8–O3	2.706(12)	0.09	V9–O3	2.473(12)	0.16	Ca3–O9	2.426(10)	0.28
<V7–O>	1.973	4.43	<V8–O>	1.982	4.97	<V9–O>	1.984	4.47	Ca3–OW31	2.51(4)	0.23
		4.12			4.95			4.18	Ca3–OW35	2.71(4)	0.08
									<Ca3–O>	2.445	2.16
V10–O11	1.605(11)	1.71	V11–O14	1.617(10)	1.65	V12–O21	1.586(10)	1.80	Ca4–OW19(x2)	2.18(2)	0.51
V10–O29	1.905(10)	0.76	V11–O34	1.891(10)	0.79	V12–O34	1.867(10)	0.84	Ca4–OW26(x2)	2.38(3)	0.31
V10–O26	1.929(10)	0.71	V11–O29	1.912(10)	0.74	V12–O36	1.877(10)	0.82	Ca4–OW12(x2)	2.810(16)	0.11
V10–O36	1.948(10)	0.68	V11–O28	1.949(9)	0.67	V12–O38	1.909(10)	0.75	<Ca4–O>	2.457	1.88
V10–O27	1.966(10)	0.64	V11–O33	1.958(9)	0.66	V12–O31	1.952(9)	0.67			
<V10–O>	1.871	4.50	<V11–O>	1.865	4.52	<V12–O>	1.838	4.88			
		4.23			4.26			4.81			
V13–O18	1.608(10)	1.69	V14–O19	1.617(11)	1.65	V15A–O5	1.651(12)	1.51	Ca5–OW26	2.02(4)	0.76
V13–O37	1.923(10)	0.72	V14–O40	1.903(10)	0.76	V15A–O4	1.659(11)	1.48	Ca5–OW18	2.25(3)	0.43
V13–O40	1.923(10)	0.72	V14–O24	1.931(10)	0.71	V15A–O6	1.784(10)	1.05	Ca5–OW12	2.31(3)	0.37
V13–O39	1.943(9)	0.68	V14–O32	1.942(10)	0.69	V15A–O7	1.792(9)	1.03	Ca5–O19	2.31(3)	0.37
V13–O6	1.964(10)	0.65	V14–O7	1.984(10)	0.61	<V15A–O>	1.722	5.07	Ca5–OW11	2.62(3)	0.17
<V13–O>	1.872	4.47	<V14–O>	1.875	4.42				Ca5–OW19	2.74(4)	0.13
		4.18			4.11				Ca5–OW20	2.90(4)	0.09
C–O1	1.244(16)	1.47				V15B–O4	1.552(19)	1.97	<Ca5–O>	2.450	2.33
C–O2	1.282(17)	1.34				V15B–O25	2.002(19)	0.58			
C–O3	1.284(17)	1.33				V15B–O7	2.050(19)	0.51			
<C–O>	1.270	4.14				V15B–O6	2.05(2)	0.51			
						V15B–O23	2.14(2)	0.40			
						<V15B–O>	1.959	3.98			
								3.43			

390 ^ξAll V–O bond valences calculated using V⁵⁺ bond valence parameters of Brown and Altermatt
 391 (1985); for V-polyhedra with bond-valence sums <5.0 *vu* in Table 3a, b, the bond-valence of the
 392 mixed-valence site is recalculated using the method of Cooper et al. (2019). That revised bond-
 393 valence is given in italics below the bond valence calculated with the Brown and Altermatt
 394 parameters.

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397 **TABLE 3.** Selected bond distances (in Å) and bond valences (BV in *vu*) in pseudopomite.

Bond	Distance	BV	Bond	Distance	BV	Bond	Distance	BV	Bond	Distance	BV
V1–O12	1.616(16)	1.66	V2–O17	1.615(15)	1.66	V3–O20	1.618(17)	1.65	Ca1–OW4	2.362(18)	0.33
V1–O30	1.734(17)	1.21	V2–O37	1.969(13)	0.64	V3–O25	1.780(16)	1.06	Ca1–OW7	2.426(19)	0.28
V1–O26	1.887(15)	0.80	V2–O38	1.997(15)	0.59	V3–O30	1.922(16)	0.72	Ca1–OW6	2.444(17)	0.27
V1–O31	1.897(15)	0.78	V2–O39	2.005(14)	0.58	V3–O6	1.953(14)	0.67	Ca1–OW3	2.446(18)	0.27
V1–O36	2.063(15)	0.50	V2–O31	2.030(14)	0.54	V3–O39	1.959(14)	0.66	Ca1–O17	2.510(15)	0.23
V1–O2	2.621(17)	0.11	V2–O2	2.318(17)	0.25	V3–O2	2.555(17)	0.13	Ca1–OW8	2.538(18)	0.21
<V1–O>	1.970	5.04	<V2–O>	1.989	4.26	<V3–O>	1.965	4.89	Ca1–O13	2.611(15)	0.18
					3.86			4.83	Ca1–OW5	2.642(19)	0.17
									<Ca1–O>	2.497	1.93
V4–O13	1.603(14)	1.72	V5–O15	1.608(15)	1.69	V6–O16	1.617(15)	1.65	Ca2–OW13	2.36(2)	0.33
V4–O28	1.994(14)	0.60	V5–O35	1.826(16)	0.94	V6–O35	1.835(14)	0.92	Ca2–OW15	2.40(3)	0.30
V4–O24	2.025(13)	0.55	V5–O33	1.924(14)	0.72	V6–O32	1.916(15)	0.74	Ca2–OW12	2.40(3)	0.30
V4–O33	2.036(14)	0.53	V5–O38	1.971(16)	0.64	V6–O37	1.925(14)	0.72	Ca2–OW21	2.42(3)	0.29
V4–O32	2.052(15)	0.51	V5–O34	2.030(16)	0.54	V6–O40	1.968(15)	0.64	Ca2–O8	2.452(15)	0.26
V4–O1	2.255(16)	0.29	V5–O1	2.633(15)	0.11	V6–O1	2.646(17)	0.10	Ca2–O11	2.480(15)	0.25
<V4–O>	1.994	4.20	<V5–O>	1.999	4.64	<V6–O>	1.985	4.77	Ca2–OW1	2.485(18)	0.24
		3.77			4.44			4.64	Ca2–OW30	2.65(4)	0.16
									Ca2–OW23	2.75(4)	0.13
V7–O9	1.585(15)	1.80	V8–O10	1.611(15)	1.68	V9–O8	1.615(15)	1.66	<Ca2–O>	2.489	2.26
V7–O25	1.933(16)	0.70	V8–O22	1.747(14)	1.16	V9–O22	1.916(13)	0.74			
V7–O26	1.979(14)	0.62	V8–O28	1.911(15)	0.75	V9–O24	1.920(13)	0.73	Ca3–O4	2.354(18)	0.34
V7–O23	2.044(14)	0.52	V8–O27	1.953(14)	0.67	V9–O23	2.005(14)	0.58	Ca3–O27	2.521(14)	0.22
V7–O27	2.083(15)	0.47	V8–O29	1.989(13)	0.60	V9–O7	2.007(14)	0.58	Ca3–OW10	2.52(2)	0.22
V7–O3	2.225(14)	0.32	V8–O3	2.657(16)	0.10	V9–O3	2.440(17)	0.18	Ca3–OW11	2.53(2)	0.22
<V7–O>	1.975	4.44	<V8–O>	1.978	4.96	<V9–O>	1.984	4.46	Ca3–OW2	2.57(2)	0.20
		4.14			4.94			4.17	Ca3–OW20	2.62(4)	0.17
									Ca3–OW17	2.67(3)	0.15
V10–O11	1.649(14)	1.52	V11–O14	1.650(15)	1.51	V12–O21	1.581(18)	1.82	Ca3–O9	2.805(18)	0.11
V10–O29	1.889(15)	0.79	V11–O34	1.931(16)	0.71	V12–O36	1.831(15)	0.93	<Ca3–O>	2.574	1.64
V10–O26	1.941(15)	0.69	V11–O29	1.939(14)	0.69	V12–O34	1.844(15)	0.90			
V10–O36	1.962(16)	0.65	V11–O28	1.956(13)	0.66	V12–O38	1.914(14)	0.74	Ca4–OW16	2.19(3)	0.50
V10–O27	1.983(14)	0.61	V11–O33	1.962(14)	0.65	V12–O31	1.948(16)	0.68	Ca4–OW19	2.23(4)	0.45
<V10–O>	1.885	4.26	<V11–O>	1.888	4.22	<V12–O>	1.824	5.06	Ca4–OW25	2.29(5)	0.39
		3.86			3.80			Ca4–OW28	2.49(4)	0.24	
								Ca4–O15	2.500(19)	0.23	
V13–O18	1.595(16)	1.75	V14–O19	1.596(18)	1.75	V15–O5	1.579(17)	1.83	Ca4–OW25	2.51(4)	0.23
V13–O37	1.922(14)	0.72	V14–O40	1.904(14)	0.76	V15–O4	1.630(18)	1.60	Ca4–O14	2.520(19)	0.22
V13–O40	1.927(14)	0.72	V14–O24	1.914(13)	0.74	V15–O7	1.817(15)	0.96	Ca4–OW14	2.58(4)	0.19
V13–O6	1.930(14)	0.71	V14–O32	1.930(13)	0.71	V15–O6	1.830(15)	0.93	<Ca4–O>	2.414	2.47
V13–O39	1.966(14)	0.64	V14–O7	1.970(15)	0.64	<V15–O>	1.714	5.32			
<V13–O>	1.868	4.55	<V14–O>	1.863	4.60						
		4.31			4.38						
C–O1	1.27(3)	1.34									
C–O2	1.28(3)	1.22									
C–O3	1.32(3)	1.38									
<C–O>	1.29	3.94									

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The Following Tables are for Deposit

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Powder X-ray diffraction data (*d* in Å) for pomite

<i>I</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{calc}	<i>I</i> _{calc}	<i>hkl</i>	<i>I</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{calc}	<i>I</i> _{calc}	<i>hkl</i>	<i>I</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{calc}	<i>I</i> _{calc}	<i>hkl</i>	<i>I</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{calc}	<i>I</i> _{calc}	<i>hkl</i>
		21.578	20	0 0 1			3.7587	1	-3 2 1			2.8084	1	3-4 1			2.1801	1	-1 5 4
		12.405	47	0 1 0			3.7458	2	2 0 4			2.7934	3	2 3 2			2.1760	1	4-5 2
100	11.87	11.918	100	1 0 0			3.7247	1	-2-2 3			2.7862	4	-2-3 5			2.1575	1	-5 4 1
		11.737	69	0-1 1			3.7131	1	-1-3 1			2.7842	1	-4-1 1			2.1523	1	-1 -2 10
		11.115	31	-1 0 1			3.7049	1	-3 0 3			2.7811	1	-3-1 6			2.1500	1	5-1 4
98	10.62	10.789	73	0 0 2			3.6909	2	-3 1 3			2.7742	3	0-4 5			2.1357	1	-4 1 8
30	10.04	9.9832	32	0 1 1			3.5918	2	1-3 4			2.7706	1	3 2 2			2.1255	1	-5 4 2
		9.9162	5	-1 1 0			3.5533	1	-1-3 3			2.7633	1	3-4 2			2.1233	1	2 0 9
		9.8623	5	1 0 1			3.4888	1	-2-2 4			2.7534	1	2-3 6			2.0751	1	5 0 4
		9.1197	23	1-1 1			3.4154	1	1-1 6			2.7458	2	-4 3 1			2.0728	1	1 0 10
37	9.06	9.0109	1	0-1 2			3.3945	1	3 1 1			2.7414	1	4-3 1			2.0640	1	-4 5 3
		8.9047	18	-1 1 1			3.3406	1	1 2 4			2.7391	1	1 4 1			2.0622	1	0 1 10
		8.6242	6	-1 0 2			3.3336	1	3-2 3			2.7265	2	-1-1 8			2.0603	1	-1 5 5
		7.6904	2	1 1 0			3.3164	2	1 0 6			2.6845	1	2-1 7			2.0555	1	-3 6 0
		7.4916	3	1 0 2			3.3081	1	0-3 5			2.6773	1	1 1 7			2.0504	1	-1 -3 10
		7.1891	2	-1 1 2			3.3025	1	-2 3 3			2.6711	1	2 1 6			2.0411	1	-6 2 2
		6.2023	1	0 2 0			3.2904	1	-2 0 6			2.6530	2	2-4 5			2.0313	1	-5 1 7
		5.9112	1	1-1 3			3.2828	3	3-3 1			2.6405	1	-3 2 6			2.0212	1	2 2 8
		5.8683	1	0-2 2			3.2698	1	1-2 6			2.6343	3	-1-3 7			2.0153	1	3-4 8
		5.8451	1	-2 1 1			3.2636	1	-1-2 6			2.6203	1	-3 0 7			2.0122	1	-6 2 3
		5.7614	1	-1 2 1			3.2489	1	1 3 2			2.6182	1	-3-3 2			1.9966	1	0 5 5
		5.6872	2	0 2 1			3.2331	1	-3-1 4			2.6145	2	-1-2 8			1.9858	1	3 4 3
		5.6320	5	1-2 2			3.1553	1	-2 1 6			2.6076	2	3 2 3			1.9796	1	6-2 2
		5.5474	6	2 0 1			3.1519	3	-3 0 5			2.5993	1	0-4 6			1.9745	1	4 3 3
		5.3944	5	0 0 4			3.1306	1	0-1 7			2.5932	1	2 0 7			1.9723	1	-4-3 7
		5.3518	5	-2 1 2			3.1209	1	-2-3 1			2.5863	1	3-2 6			1.9691	1	-1-6 4
		5.1986	7	0-2 3			3.1011	1	0 4 0			2.5843	1	-1 4 4			1.9622	2	4-4 7
		5.1262	3	-1-2 1			3.0915	1	-1 0 7			2.5797	1	-2-1 8			1.9566	1	1 6 0
		5.0142	3	1 2 0			3.0886	1	-4 1 1			2.5652	1	4-1 4			1.9508	1	-4-4 1
		4.9916	2	0 2 2			3.0833	5	-2 4 0			2.5635	2	3 3 0			1.9478	1	-5-2 6
		4.9611	2	-1-2 2			3.0763	4	-4 1 0			2.5545	1	1 0 8			1.9438	1	6-3 2
		4.9428	2	-2 0 3			3.0707	1	-3-2 2			2.5382	1	-2-4 3			1.9397	1	-5 5 2
		4.9311	1	2 0 2			3.0619	1	0-4 3			2.5351	1	-2 3 6			1.9261	1	-2 4 8
		4.9148	1	2 1 0			3.0590	4	2 3 0			2.5316	1	2-5 2			1.9144	1	-1 -4 10
		4.8313	3	-2-1 2			3.0563	2	2-4 2			2.5256	1	-3-3 4			1.9091	1	-6-1 1
		4.7218	3	-2 1 3			3.0389	3	-4 1 2			2.4972	1	3 0 6			1.8976	1	-1 -3 11
		4.6738	1	1 0 4			3.0274	2	1 1 6			2.4949	1	-1 5 1			1.8932	1	-2 1 11
		4.6418	3	0 1 4			3.0210	1	3 2 0			2.4923	1	0-5 3			1.8893	1	6 1 0
		4.5882	3	-1-2 3			3.0146	1	2-1 6			2.4727	2	3-3 6			1.8868	1	-5-3 4
		4.5599	3	2-2 2			3.0094	1	-4 0 1			2.4541	1	-4 4 1			1.8556	1	-5 4 6
		4.5055	1	0-2 4			3.0036	6	3 0 4			2.4327	1	2 4 1			1.8440	1	2-2 11
		4.4879	3	2-1 3			2.9905	1	0-2 7			2.4143	1	0 5 1			1.8294	1	-3 1 11
		4.4718	2	-2-1 3			2.9774	2	1 2 5			2.4120	2	5-1 1			1.8171	1	-3 -2 11
		4.3332	1	0-1 5			2.9702	6	1-1 7			2.4046	1	-1 5 2			1.8118	1	6 1 2
		4.3174	1	0 2 3			2.9561	1	2-4 3			2.3903	1	-2 5 2			1.8021	1	4 3 5
		4.3013	8	2 0 3			2.9482	2	-1 4 2			2.3885	2	-3 5 0			1.8000	1	0-7 3
		4.2536	2	-1 0 5			2.9433	1	4-2 1			2.3431	1	-1 3 7			1.7973	1	-4 4 8
		4.2478	1	-1 3 0			2.9381	1	-2-3 4			2.3360	2	-1-4 7			1.7914	1	-1 4 9
		4.1835	1	2 1 2			2.9356	2	-4 1 3			2.3341	1	-4-2 5			1.7849	1	-5 6 1
		4.1349	2	0 3 0			2.9177	3	-1 1 7			2.3259	1	-3-3 6			1.7464	1	1 -3 12
		4.1254	2	0-3 2			2.9139	1	3 2 1			2.3221	1	4-3 5			1.7355	1	2 2 10
		4.0909	1	-3 1 0			2.9099	1	-2 0 7			2.3131	1	2-4 7			1.7329	1	0-6 9
		4.0822	2	-3 1 1			2.8875	2	1 0 7			2.2941	1	-2-4 6			1.7140	1	-5 5 6
		4.0424	1	1 1 4			2.8840	2	4-1 2			2.2904	1	3-4 6			1.7076	1	1 3 10
		3.9357	3	-3 1 2			2.8807	1	-2 4 2			2.2714	1	3 3 3			1.7066	1	4-6 7
		3.9123	9	-1 1 5			2.8697	2	-1-3 6			2.2644	1	3-5 4			1.6973	1	6 2 2
		3.9078	2	-2 1 4			2.8524	1	3-1 5			2.2557	1	1 5 1			1.6923	1	3 3 8
		3.8978	1	0-2 5			2.8346	3	-1 3 5			2.2272	2	-1 4 6			1.6909	1	4-7 4
		3.8836	1	-2-2 2			2.8203	4	-3 1 6			2.2069	1	-3-3 7			1.6707	1	1 4 9
		3.8797	1	-2 3 0			2.8160	1	2-4 4			2.2017	1	-5-1 4			1.6693	1	7-4 1
		3.8596	1	0 1 5								2.1985	1	-1 -1 10			1.6668	1	6-4 6

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Powder X-ray diffraction data (*d* in Å) for pseudopomite

<i>I</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{calc}	<i>I</i> _{calc}	<i>hkl</i>	<i>I</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{calc}	<i>I</i> _{calc}	<i>hkl</i>	<i>I</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{obs}	<i>d</i> _{calc}	<i>I</i> _{calc}	<i>hkl</i>
		11.1270	50	0 1 0			4.0983	2	-2 1 2			2.8170	4	0 3 6
100	10.94	11.0772	80	1 0 0	9	4.082	4.0833	2	1 3 0			2.8141	3	2-1 5
		10.7601	100	0 1 1			4.0636	3	3 1 0			2.8107	3	-4-3 1
		10.3854	3	1 1 0			4.0514	5	2 3 1			2.7870	2	0 4 3
		10.2020	78	0 0 2			3.9552	2	3 2 0			2.7772	4	4 1 3
73	10.00	9.9629	74	1 1 1	6	3.835	3.8444	10	-1-3 1	11	2.773	2.7397	4	0-3 4
		9.8491	25	-1 0 1			3.8008	4	-2 1 3			2.7252	5	4 2 4
		9.6250	10	1 0 1			3.7961	4	1 2 5			2.7229	2	-4-1 3
31	8.86	9.0092	22	0-1 1	3	3.540	3.5959	8	0-1 5			2.6913	2	-4 0 2
		8.6801	22	-1-1 1			3.5615	2	3 1 3			2.6406	2	-2 3 1
		8.4511	2	0 1 2			3.5479	2	-3-2 2			2.6247	2	4 4 2
		7.9855	3	1 1 2			3.4615	4	3 3 2	6	2.602	2.6132	3	-1-3 5
		7.6090	4	-1 0 2			3.4007	2	0 0 6			2.6080	2	-2 3 0
5	7.51	7.4037	14	1 0 2			3.3516	2	0 3 4			2.5802	3	1 1 8
		6.4323	4	0 1 3			3.2840	6	-2 2 0			2.5587	3	1 2 8
4	6.13	6.1907	4	1 1 3	3	3.272	3.2687	2	-2-1 5			2.5508	4	2 0 7
		5.9964	5	2 1 1			3.2524	2	3 1 4			2.5467	2	-2 2 6
4	5.71	5.7264	3	1 0 3			3.2084	3	-1 1 6	7	2.537	2.5406	2	4 0 3
		5.6772	6	0 2 1			3.2035	2	-1-3 3			2.5365	3	2-3 1
		5.5635	2	0 2 0			3.1877	3	2 3 5			2.5245	3	4 3 5
		5.5386	3	2 0 0			3.1658	2	-1 3 2			2.5226	3	-4-4 1
16	5.32	5.3800	11	0 2 2	10	3.145	3.1336	2	-2 2 3			2.4967	2	2 5 3
		5.3085	10	2 0 1			3.1306	6	2 4 2			2.4891	2	-2 3 4
		5.1927	4	2 2 0			3.1092	2	-3-1 4	4	2.472	2.4623	2	-4 0 4
9	5.08	5.1010	15	0 0 4			3.0954	2	2 2 6			2.4558	2	3-2 2
		5.0581	2	-2-1 2			3.0846	2	2 1 6			2.4361	2	2 5 4
		4.9814	2	2 2 2			3.0773	7	0-1 6	3	2.383	2.3901	4	-4-1 5
7	4.82	4.9202	5	1 1 4	22	3.074	3.0687	5	2 4 0			2.3648	2	-5-3 1
		4.8204	5	-1-2 2			3.0606	3	4 2 1			2.3471	2	4-1 2
		4.8125	2	2 0 2			3.0562	4	4 2 0			2.2231	2	-4-1 6
		4.6824	4	-1 0 4			3.0308	3	-3 0 4	5	2.209	2.2131	2	3-1 6
		4.5858	2	1 0 4			3.0178	2	1 4 3	4	2.159	2.1518	2	4-1 4
		4.5124	4	2 2 3			3.0046	7	0-2 5	5	2.097	2.0868	3	-1 4 7
11	4.42	4.4187	14	1 2 4			2.9764	4	0 1 7	8	2.050	2.0404	2	0 0 10
		4.3400	3	-2-2 2			2.9555	7	-2 2 4	5	1.988	1.9969	2	1 0 10
8	4.26	4.3083	6	0-1 4	19	2.953	2.9520	6	1 3 6			1.9719	2	6 2 3
		4.2888	2	-1 2 0			2.9428	2	-2-4 1	5	1.944	1.9421	2	-3-1 9
		4.2802	2	-2 1 0			2.9389	4	1 1 7	5	1.828	1.8202	2	-1 2 11
		4.2381	3	2 0 3			2.9341	3	-2 0 6			1.7865	2	5 6 6
		4.2256	5	0 2 4			2.9231	7	3-1 2			1.7437	2	-1 3 11
		4.1850	3	1 3 1			2.9176	2	4 3 1			1.7096	2	4 1 10
					18	2.890	2.8923	7	-1-3 4					
							2.8852	3	4 3 2					
							2.8619	4	-4-2 2					

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