

## Douglasite



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**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic (synthetic). *Point Group:*  $2/m$ . As coarse granular masses.

**Physical Properties:** Hardness = n.d.  $D(\text{meas.}) = 2.16$   $D(\text{calc.}) = [2.04]$

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. *Color:* Pale green, yellow-green, brownish red on exposure. *Luster:* Vitreous.

*Optical Class:* Uniaxial (+), or nearly so.  $\omega = 1.488(3)$   $\epsilon = 1.500(3)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 5(5)^\circ$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* n.d.  $a = 11.80$   $b = 16.27$   $c = 8.225$   $\beta = 104.89^\circ$   $Z = [6]$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Westeregeln, Germany. (ICDD 41-1358).

3.081 (100), 3.665 (78), 4.032 (62), 4.157 (59), 2.9678 (53), 5.065 (47), 2.3700 (41)

**Chemistry:** No analysis is available; identification depends on correspondence of other properties with the synthetic compound.

**Occurrence:** In a halite–potash deposit.

**Association:** Carnallite, sylvite, halite.

**Distribution:** From the Douglasshall mine, near Westeregeln, northwest of Stassfurt, 34 km south of Magdeburg, Saxony-Anhalt, Germany.

**Name:** For the locality, Douglasshall, Germany, at which it occurs.

**Type Material:** The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1965,450.

**References:** (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 100.