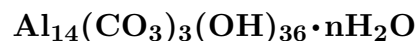


Hydroscarbroite



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Crystal Data: n.d. *Point Group:* n.d. [Compact, massive.] (by analogy to scarbroite)

Physical Properties: *Tenacity:* [Friable, clayey.] *Hardness* = n.d. *D(meas.)* = n.d.
D(calc.) = n.d. Dehydrates irreversibly to scarbroite.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* [White.] *Luster:* [Dull.]
Optical Class: n.d. *n* = n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. *Z* = n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: Scarborough, England; after removal of lines due to scarbroite impurity.

9.0 (vvs), 4.713 (m), 4.386 (m), 1.167 (m), 6.77 (wm), 6.69 (wm), 5.72 (wm)

Chemistry: From work done on a mixture of scarbroite and hydroscarbroite; the fully hydrated form "may well be $\text{Al}_2(\text{CO}_2)_3 \cdot 12\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ with a large amount of H_2O ."

Occurrence: In vertical fissures in sandstone, intermixed with scarbroite.

Association: Scarbroite, gibbsite, kaolinite, calcite, quartz.

Distribution: From South Bay, near Scarborough, Yorkshire, and at Weston Favell, Northamptonshire, England.

Name: As a higher hydrate of *scarbroite*.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Duffin, W.J. and J. Goodyear (1960) A thermal and X-ray investigation of scarbroite. *Mineral. Mag.*, 32, 353–362. (2) Brindley, G.W. and J.J. Comer (1960) Electron-optical data for crystals of scarbroite. *Mineral. Mag.*, 32, 363–365. (3) (1960) *Amer. Mineral.*, 45, 910 (abs. refs. 1 and 2). (4) King, R.J. (1982) A new occurrence of scarbroite in Britain. *Jour. Russell Soc.*, 1(1), 9–18.