Calclacite $Ca(C_2H_3O_2)Cl \cdot 5H_2O$

Crystal Data: Monoclinic (synthetic). *Point Group:* $2/m$. As silky hairlike efflorescences, to 4 cm.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 1.5 D(calc.) = 1.55

Optical Properties: Semitransparent *Color:* White. *Luster:* Silky in aggregates. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (+). *Orientation:* $Z = c$; OAP = {100}. $\alpha = 1.468$ $\beta = 1.484$ $\gamma = 1.515$ 2V(meas.) = 80°

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/a$ (synthetic). $a = 11.51$ $b = 13.72$ $c = 6.82$ $\beta = 116.7°$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Synthetic.
8.27 (s), 3.24 (s), 2.43 (s), 6.87 (m), 4.16 (m), 2.30 (m), 6.15 (w)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Ca	17.6	17.84
Cl	15.4	15.78
$C_2H_3O_2$	25.5	26.28
H_2O	39.5	40.10
Total	98.0	100.00

(1) On a museum specimen of calcareous schist. (2) $Ca(C_2H_3O_2)Cl \cdot 5H_2O$.

Occurrence: Forms on calcareous rock and fossil specimens and pottery sherds thorough the action of acetic acid derived from oak storage cabinets.

Association: Unspecified efflorescent salts.

Distribution: Described only from museum specimens.

Name: From the composition, CALcium, chlorine, CL, and ACetate.

Type Material: Royal Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium, N5518.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 1107. (2) Van Tassel, R. (1958) On the crystallography of calclacite, $Ca(CH_3COO)Cl \cdot 5H_2O$. Acta Cryst., 11, 745–746.