Cranswickite Mg(SO<sub>4</sub>)·4H<sub>2</sub>O

**Crystal Data**: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/m. Powdery to massive.

**Physical Properties**: Cleavage: n.d. Fracture: n.d. Tenacity: n.d. Hardness = n.d.

D(meas.) = 1.917 D(calc.) = 1.918 Readily soluble in water.

Optical Properties: Translucent. Color: White. Streak: n.d. Luster: n.d.

Optical Class: Biaxial. n(average) = 1.465

**Cell Data**: Space Group:  $C^2/c$ . a = 11.9236(3) b = 5.1736(1) c = 12.1958(3)  $\beta = 117.548(2)^\circ$  Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Calingasta, Argentina.

5.259 (100), 3.927 (46), 3.168 (45), 4.603 (29), 2.570 (23), 3.970 (22), 3.118 (22)

## Chemistry:

| (1)    |
|--------|
| 0.01   |
| 20.28  |
| 0.06   |
| 0.08   |
| 41.59  |
| 0.17   |
| 37.90  |
| 100.09 |
|        |

(1) Calingasta, Argentina; ICP-MS analysis supplemented by Raman and FTIR spectrometry, H<sub>2</sub>O by DTA.

**Occurrence**: In veins of up to 3 cm in thickness in a fine-grained metasedimetary rock (illite, quartz, and gypsum).

Association: Hexahydrite, starkeyite, kieserite.

**Distribution**: From an outcrop 1 km east-southeast of Calingasta, Argentina.

**Name**: Honors Lachlan M.D. *Cranswick* (1968-2010), an Australian crystallographer who helped to develop and maintain the Collaborative Computational Project No. 14 in Powder and Small Molecule Single Crystal Diffraction (CCP14).

Type Material: Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (CMNMC 86134).

**References**: (1) Peterson, R.C. (2011) Cranswickite MgSO<sub>4</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O, a new mineral from Calingasta, Argentina. Amer. Mineral., 96, 869-877.