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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. Point Group: 2/m 2/m 2/m. As flattened prismatic crystals, to 15 mm.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Perfect \parallel elongation. Fracture: Splintery. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 2.21 D(calc.) = [1.96]

Optical Properties: Transparent. Color: Colorless. Optical Class: Biaxial (+). $\alpha = 1.520 (\alpha') \quad \beta = n.d. \quad \gamma = 1.558 \quad 2V(meas.) = n.d.$

Cell Data: Space Group: Pbca. a = 13.69 b = 20.84 c = 8.26 Z = [10]

X-ray Powder Pattern: Chelkar salt dome, Kazakhstan. 3.531 (10), 10.42 (9), 2.209 (8), 4.96 (7), 2.029 (7), 6.68 (5), 4.19 (4)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
B_2O_3	20.07	20.06
$\overline{\text{Fe}_2O_3}$	0.48	
SiO_2	0.49	
MgO	14.92	11.62
CaO	15.85	16.16
Na_2O	0.34	
K_2O	0.44	
Cl	18.38	20.43
H_2O	33.7	36.34
$-O = Cl_2$	4.15	4.61
Total	100.52	100.00

(1) Chelkar salt dome, Kazakhstan. (2) $CaMgB_2O_4Cl_2 \cdot 7H_2O$.

Occurrence: Very rare, in the insoluble residue of brines from a salt dome.

Association: Anhydrite, hilgardite, boracite, halite, carnallite, bischofite.

Distribution: From the Chelkar salt dome, Ak-saĭ Valley, Uralsk district, Kazakhstan.

Name: For the locality where the first samples were collected, the Chelkar salt dome, Kazakhstan.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Avrova, N.P., V.M. Bocharov, I.I. Khalturina, and Z.R. Yunusova (1968) Mineralogy of borates in halogen formations. Geol. Razved. Mestorozhd. Tverd. Polez. Iskop. Kaz. [Geology and Exploration of Solid Mineral Deposits of Kazakhstan], 1969, 169–173 (in Russian). (2) (1971) Amer. Mineral., 56, 1122 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Shipovalov, Y.V. and N.P. Avrova (1971) X-ray study of the new borates aldzhanite and chelkarite. Issled. Oblast. Khim. Fiz. Metod. Anal. Min. Syr'ya, 176–179 (in Russian). (4) (1976) Mineral. Abs., 27, 80 (abs. ref. 3). (5) Pekov, I.V. (1998) Minerals first discovered on the territory of the former Soviet Union. Ocean Pictures, Moscow, 59.