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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. Point Group: 2/m 2/m 2/m or mm2. Rarely as sprays of acicular crystals, elongated \parallel [001], up to 80 μ m, and as anhedral masses.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Fair on $\{001\}$ and $\{110\}$. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 2 D(meas.) = 7.7(4) D(calc.) = 8.0

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. Color: Red-orange to yellow in crystals; red when massive. Streak: Yellow-orange. Luster: Vitreous in crystals; resinous when massive. Optical Class: Biaxial. Orientation: Extinction parallel; length-fast. Absorption: Strong. n = 1.78-1.79 2V(meas.) = n.d.

Cell Data: Space Group: Pnnm or Pnn2. a = 18.41(1) b = 21.64(1) c = 6.677(2) Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Terlingua, Texas, USA. 2.669 (10), 2.878 (8), 5.68 (7), 5.42 (6), 2.710 (5), 2.457 (5), 1.415 (5)

Chemistry:

	(1)
$_{\mathrm{HgO}}$	89.7
Cl	5.1
Br	8.9
$-O = (Cl, Br)_2$	2.0
Total	101.7

(1) Terlingua, Texas, USA; by electron microprobe, corresponding to $\rm Hg_{13}(Cl_{4.51}Br_{3.50})_{\Sigma=8.01}O_{9.07}.$

Occurrence: A secondary mineral in an oxidized mercury deposit.

Association: Calcite, goethite, hematite, quartz.

Distribution: From the Mariposa mine, Terlingua, Brewster Co., Texas, USA.

Name: For the Comanche Indians, the first miners of the mercury deposits in which this mineral occurs.

Type Material: Canadian Geological Survey, Ottawa, Canada, 14608; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 150760.

References: (1) Roberts, A.C., H.G. Ansell, and P.J. Dunn (1981) Comancheite, a new mercury oxychloride-bromide from Terlingua, Texas. Can. Mineral., 19, 393–396. (2) (1982) Amer. Mineral., 67, 622 (abs. ref. 1).