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**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. As prismatic crystals elongated along [010], flattened on  $\{\overline{101}\}$  and striated || [010], with complex development of over 20 forms, to 1 mm.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage: Perfect on  $\{\overline{1}01\}$ . Hardness = 3 D(meas.) = 4.17 D(calc.) = [4.16] Soluble in H<sub>2</sub>O, leaving a residue.

**Optical Properties:** Translucent to opaque. *Color:* Chestnut-brown to dark brown and nearly black; yellow-brown in transmitted light. *Streak:* Yellowish brown. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (+). *Pleochroism:* X = deep brown; Y = brownish yellow; Z = lemon-yellow. *Orientation:* Y = b;  $Z \land c = -10^{\circ}$ . *Dispersion:* r > v, very strong, crossed.  $\alpha = 1.715$   $\beta = 1.820$   $\gamma = 1.880$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 85^{\circ}$ 

**Cell Data:** Space Group: C2/m (synthetic). a = 9.370(1) b = 6.319(1) c = 7.639(1) $\beta = 122.34(1)^{\circ}$  Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Vesuvius, Italy.

3.623 (100), 6.443 (50), 2.615 (42), 2.256 (30), 2.776 (21), 2.546 (18), 2.028 (13)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
$SO_3$	33.94	33.48
CuÕ	66.06	66.52
Total	[100.00]	100.00

(1) Vesuvius, Italy; recalculated to 100% from an original total of 98.69%; corresponds to  $Cu_{1.98}O_{0.98}(SO_4)_{1.01}$ . (2)  $Cu_2O(SO_4)$ .

Occurrence: A rare volcanic sublimate.

**Association:** Chalcocyanite, euchlorine, eriochalcite (Vesuvius, Italy); chalcocyanite, euchlorine, eriochalcite, vergasovaite, fedotovite, melanothallite, piypite, ponomarevite, cotunnite, sofiite, halite, sylvite, tenorite, cuprian anglesite, gold (Tolbachik volcano, Russia).

**Distribution:** On Vesuvius, Campania, Italy. At the Tolbachik fissure volcano, Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** From the Greek for *fallacious* and *to appear*, in allusion to a physical appearance nonsuggestive of the composition.

Type Material: Natural History Museum, Paris, France, 71.124.

**References:** (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 551–553. (2) Mrose, M.E. (1961) Vernadskite discredited; pseudomorphs of antlerite after dolerophanite. Amer. Mineral., 46, 146–154. (3) Effenberger, H. (1985)  $Cu_2O(SO_4)$ , dolerophanite: refinement of the crystal structure, with a comparison of  $[OCu(II)_4]$  tetrahedra in inorganic compounds. Monatsh. Chem., 116, 927–931.