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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. Point Group: $\overline{3}$ 2/m. As fine-grained earthy masses of pseudocubic and rhombohedral crystals, to 8 μ m.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: On $\{0001\}$, distinct. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.85

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Golden yellow, brownish yellow; colorless in transmitted light. *Streak:* Yellow.

Optical Class: Uniaxial (-). $\omega = 1.822(3)$ $\epsilon = 1.768(2)$

Cell Data: Space Group: $R\overline{3}m$. a = 7.3301(3) c = 17.6631(7) Z = 3

X-ray Powder Pattern: Alšar, Macedonia.

3.112 (100), 5.974 (87), 3.666 (34), 1.991 (29), 1.833 (23), 2.988 (22), 2.577 (21)

Chemistry:

	(1)
SO_3	26.52
As_2O_5	1.19
Fe_2O_3	39.54
K_2O	1.23
Tl_2O	24.28
$\mathrm{H_2O}$	[7.59]
Total	[100.35]

(1) Alšar, Macedonia; by electron microprobe, average of seven analyses with lowest Fe/(Tl + K) ratios, H_2O calculated by analogy to jarosite; after deduction of excess Fe and As, corresponds to $(Tl_{0.81}K_{0.19})_{\Sigma=1.00}Fe_3(SO_4)_2(OH)_6$.

Mineral Group: Alunite group.

Occurrence: In oxidized portions of a Tl-bearing hydrothermal sulfide-sulfosalt deposit.

Association: Amorphous Fe–Mn arsenate-sulfate, gypsum, bassanite, rösslerite, pharmacosiderite, melanterite, barite.

Distribution: From Alšar (Allchar), near Rošden, Macedonia.

Name: From the French doré, golden yellow, and the famous mining locality, Alšar (Allchar), Macedonia.

Type Material: University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark, 1993.7.

References: (1) Balić Žunić, T., Y. Moëlo, Ž. Lončar, and H. Micheelsen (1994) Dorallcharite, $Tl_{0.8}K_{0.2}Fe_3(SO_4)_2(OH)_6$, a new member of the jarosite-alunite family. Eur. J. Mineral., 6, 255–263. (2) (1995) Amer. Mineral., 80, 184–185 (abs. ref. 1).