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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. As a massive aggregate of minute crystals.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: $\{100\}$, $\{001\}$, $\{101\}$. Hardness = "Soft". D(meas.) = 2.168 (synthetic). D(calc.) = 2.15 Soluble in H₂O.

Optical Properties: Transparent. Luster: Dull. Color: Colorless to white, pale yellow; colorless in transmitted light. Optical Class: Biaxial (-). Orientation: Y = b; $X \wedge c = 30^{\circ}$. $\alpha = 1.380$ $\beta = 1.482$ $\gamma = 1.578$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 81.5^{\circ}$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P2_1/a$. a = 15.1725(11) b = 5.6283(5) c = 3.7110(4) $\beta = 104.631(6)^{\circ}$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Synthetic. (ICDD 12-292). 3.67 (100), 2.630 (90), 2.863 (85), 2.816 (80), 2.97 (75), 2.377 (35), 1.832 (30)

Chemistry: (1) Identification depends on agreement of optical and X-ray data with synthetic material.

Occurrence: As a result of the decomposition of a dead tree.

Association: n.d.

Distribution: From Chippis, Valais, Switzerland.

Name: For potassium, *kalium*, in the composition.

Type Material: Natural History Museum, Paris, France, 99.775.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 136–137. (2) Thomas, J.O., R. Tellgren, and I. Olovsson (1974) Hydrogen bond studies. LXXXIV. An X-ray diffraction study of the structures of KHCO₃ and KDCO₃ at 298, 219, and 95 K. Acta Cryst., 30, 1155–1166.