©2001-2005 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1

Crystal Data: Triclinic, pseudo-orthorhombic. Point Group: $\overline{1}$. Rare crystals, tabular $\{010\}$, or elongated along [001], to 2 mm; complex development, with 28 forms recorded; fibrous, foliated, massive. Twinning: Common on $\{010\}$, $\{100\}$, characteristically polysynthetic.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: On $\{10\overline{1}\}$, perfect; on $\{010\}$, a parting. Hardness = 3.5 D(meas.) = 2.78 D(calc.) = 2.76 Soluble in H_2O , with precipitation of gypsum and perhaps syngenite.

Optical Properties: Transparent. Color: Colorless, white, gray; commonly salmon-pink to brick-red from included iron oxide; colorless in transmitted light. Luster: Vitreous to resinous. Optical Class: Biaxial (-). $\alpha = 1.547-1.548$ $\beta = 1.560-1.562$ $\gamma = 1.567$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 62^{\circ}-70^{\circ}$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P\overline{1}$. a = 11.689 b = 16.332 c = 7.598 $\alpha = 91.65^{\circ}$ $\beta = 90^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 91.9^{\circ}$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Netherlands. (ICDD 21-982). 3.18 (100), 2.913 (25), 2.890 (25), 2.849 (25), 2.945 (20), 6.00 (14), 2.904 (14)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
SO_3	52.40	53.12
MgO	6.48	6.68
CaO	18.75	18.60
K_2O	15.66	15.62
$\overline{\mathrm{H_2O}}$	6.07	5.98
rem.	0.27	
Total	99.63	100.00

(1) McDowell Well, Glasscock Co., Texas, USA. (2) $K_2Ca_2Mg(SO_4)_4 \cdot 2H_2O$.

Occurrence: Common in marine salt deposits, where it may constitute the major component, present in billion-ton amounts; diagenetic in playa muds, formed from gypsum in the presence of Mg–K-rich solutions; rare as a fumarolic sublimate.

Association: Halite, anhydrite, glauberite, carnallite, kieserite, langbeinite, vanthoffite.

Distribution: In Austria, from Ischl, Bad Aussée, and Altaussée, Upper Austria; at Hallstatt, Styria; and from Hall, Tirol. In Germany, from the Stassfurt-Westeregeln district, Saxony-Anhalt, and at Berchtesgaden, Bavaria. On Vesuvius, Campania, Italy. In England, in the Boulby potash mine, northwest of Whitby, Yorkshire, England. From Maman, Iran. At Tuz Goelue, Turkey. In the Nagaur-Ganganagar Basin, Rajasthan, India. From the Qarhan alt lake, Quadam Basin, Qinghai Province, China. In the USA, in the Carlsbad potash district, Eddy Co., and adjacent parts of Texas; in the Paradox Basin, Grand Co., and elsewhere in Utah.

Name: From the Greek for many and salt, in allusion to the mineral's complex composition.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 458–461. (2) Schlatti, M., K. Sahl, A. Zemann, and J. Zemann (1970) Die Kristallstruktur des Polyhalits, $K_2Ca_2Mg[SO_4]_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. Tschermaks Mineral. Petrog. Mitt., 14, 75–86 (in German with English abs.).