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Crystal Data: Tetragonal. Point Group: 4/m. Square to rectangular, tabular to scaly crystals, to 0.3 mm, showing  $\{001\}$ ,  $\{100\}$ ; commonly fine-grained massive.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage: On  $\{100\}$ , perfect. Tenacity: Plastic in masses. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.10-2.35

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. Color: Colorless. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Uniaxial (+).  $\omega = 1.509(2)$   $\epsilon = 1.526(3)$ 

**Cell Data:** Space Group: I4/m. a = 6.870(1) c = 13.342(2) Z = 2

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia. 3.431 (100), 3.335 (80), 6.67 (60), 3.922 (50), 3.729 (40), 3.052 (40), 2.483 (40)

## Chemistry:

00
16
22
64
97
02
39
00

(1) Tolbachik volcano, Kamchatka, Russia; by electron microprobe, average of 11 analyses, F and Cl by wet methods,  $H_2O$  calculated from stoichiometry; corresponds to  $Ca_{2.00}Al_{1.09}$  ( $SO_4$ )<sub>2.01</sub>F<sub>1.94</sub>Cl<sub>0.77</sub> • 4H<sub>2</sub>O. (2)  $Ca_2Al(SO_4)_2F_2Cl$  • 4H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** A product of low-temperature hydration of minerals on the fracture walls of volcanic fumaroles.

**Association:** Gypsum, sellaite, bischofite, hydrophilite, spinel.

**Distribution:** From the Tolbachik fissure volcano, Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia.

Name: Honors Vladimir Ivanovich Vlodavets (1893–1993), volcanologist who founded the Kamchatka volcanological station.

**Type Material:** Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia, 2078/1.

**References:** (1) Vergasova, L.P., S.K. Filatov, G.L. Starova, G.L. Matusevich, and T.M. Filasova (1995) Vlodavetsite  $AlCa_2(SO_4)_2F_2Cl \cdot 4H_2O - a$  new mineral from volcanic exhalations. Doklady Acad. Nauk SSSR, 343, 358–360 (in Russian). (2) Starova, G.L., S.K. Filatov, G.L. Matusevich, and V.S. Fundamensky (1995) The crystal structure of vlodavetsite,  $AlCa_2(SO_4)_2F_2Cl \cdot 4H_2O$ . Mineral. Mag., 59, 159–162. (3) (1996) Amer. Mineral., 81, 768 (abs. refs. 1–2).