

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* $2/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$ or $mm2$. Crystals elongated || [001], may be platy, pseudo-hexagonal, showing {100}, {110}, {130}, {231}, {061}, to 2.5 cm; typically syntactically intergrown with parascholzite on {100}; in radial aggregates.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* On {100}, fair, a parting with parascholzite lamellae. Hardness = 3–4 D(meas.) = 3.11–3.13 D(calc.) = 3.10

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Colorless to white, pale gray; rarely lime-green, reddish brown, yellow. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). *Orientation:* $X = b$; $Y = a$; $Z = c$. *Dispersion:* $r > v$.
 $\alpha = 1.581\text{--}1.585$ $\beta = 1.586\text{--}1.587$ $\gamma = 1.596\text{--}1.599$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 33^\circ\text{--}70^\circ$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 34^\circ\text{--}71^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $Pbcm$ or $Pbc2_1$. $a = 17.149\text{--}17.178$ $b = 22.236\text{--}22.28$
 $c = 6.667\text{--}6.691$ $Z = 12$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Reaphook Hill, Australia.
 8.55 (100), 2.805 (70), 4.300 (60), 3.404 (40), 1.909 (40), 4.53 (30), 3.182 (30)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
P ₂ O ₅	35.99	35.77
FeO	0.38	
MnO	1.36	
ZnO	35.70	41.02
MgO	0.94	
CaO	14.29	14.13
H ₂ O	10.36	9.08
insol.	0.88	
Total	99.90	100.00

(1) Hagendorf, Germany; corresponds to Ca_{1.00}(Zn_{1.72}Mg_{0.09}Mn_{0.08}Fe_{0.02})_{Σ=1.91}(PO₄)_{1.99}•2.26H₂O. (2) CaZn₂(PO₄)₂•2H₂O.

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with parascholzite.

Occurrence: May be a primary mineral, but more commonly a secondary mineral in Zn phosphate-bearing granite pegmatites and sediments.

Association: Parascholzite, sphalerite, triplite (Hagendorf, Germany); parahopeite, collinsite (Reaphook Hill, Australia); tarbuttite (Kabwe, Zambia).

Distribution: From Hagendorf, Bavaria, Germany. At Otov, near Domažlice, Czech Republic. In the Baccu Locci mine, Cagliari, Sardinia, Italy. From Richelle, near Visé, Belgium. At Kabwe (Broken Hill), Zambia. In Australia, fine examples on Reaphook Hill, near Blinman, Flinders Ranges, South Australia; from Broken Hill, New South Wales. In the Tip Top mine, 8.5 km southwest of Custer, Custer Co., South Dakota; from the Snowstorm mine, North Battle Mountain district, Lander Co., Nevada, USA. In China, at an undefined locality in Guangdong Province.

Name: Honoring Dr. Adolph Scholz (1894–1950), chemist and mineral collector, Regensburg, Germany.

Type Material: The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1961,14; Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 102210; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 106411.

References: (1) Strunz, H. (1948) Scholzit, eine neue Mineralart. Fortschr. Mineral. (1950) 27, 31 (in German). (2) (1951) Amer. Mineral., 36, 382 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Strunz, H. and C. Tennyson (1956) Kristallographie von Scholzit, CaZn₂[PO₄]₂•2H₂O. Zeits. Krist., 107, 318–330 (in German). (4) Taxer, K. (1975) Structural investigations on scholzite. Amer. Mineral., 60, 1019–1022. (5) Sturman, B.D., R.C. Rouse, and P.J. Dunn (1981) Parascholzite, a new mineral from Hagendorf, Bavaria, and its relationship to scholzite. Amer. Mineral., 66, 843–851.

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