

Sinjarite

CaCl₂·2H₂O

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Crystal Data: Tetragonal. *Point Group:* n.d. As elongated to rhombic crystals, in granular massive aggregates.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Prismatic, good. Hardness = 1.5 D(meas.) = 1.66 D(calc.) = [1.60] Very hygroscopic.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Pale pink. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous to resinous.

Optical Class: Uniaxial. $n = 1.54$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. (synthetic). $a = 7.21$ $c = 5.86$ $Z = [2]$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Sinjar, Iraq.

2.82 (100), 3.04 (99), 6.09 (86), 2.96 (71), 2.73 (71), 3.06 (66), 2.36 (51)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Na	0.85	
Ca	25.84	27.26
Cl	46.64	48.23
H ₂ O	26.55	24.51
Total	99.88	100.00

(1) Sinjar, Iraq; averages of several determinations, Na by flame photometer, H₂O taken as loss on ignition. (2) CaCl₂·2H₂O.

Occurrence: In a dry stream bed, apparently precipitated from groundwater.

Association: n.d.

Distribution: From near Sinjar, west of Mosul, Iraq.

Name: For a town near the occurrence, Sinjar, Iraq.

Type Material: Museum of Natural History, University of Mosul, Mosul, Iraq.

References: (1) Aljubouri, Z.A. and S.M. Aldabbagh (1980) Sinjarite, a new mineral from Iraq. *Mineral. Mag.*, 43, 643-645. (2) (1980) *Amer. Mineral.*, 65, 1069 (abs. ref. 1).