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Crystal Data: Hexagonal (synthetic). *Point Group:* 6mm. As minute imperfect rounded crystals.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.27 Soluble in H_2O .

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. Color: Brown, milky white. Optical Class: [Uniaxial.] $\omega = \text{n.d.}$ $\epsilon = \text{n.d.}$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P6_3mc$ (synthetic). a = 5.215 c = 6.584 Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Synthetic. (ICDD 25–815). 2.66 (100), 2.61 (75), 3.29 (40), 2.137 (40), 1.863 (30), 3.72 (27), 1.707 (8)

Chemistry:

	(1)
SO_3	4.28
$P_2\tilde{O}_5$	1.92
CO_2	[36.22]
CaO	9.10
SrO	0.66
BaO	0.24
Na_2O	44.87
K_2O	3.95
F	0.4
Cl	0.60
$\mathrm{H_2O}$	n.d.
$-O = (F, Cl)_2$	0.31
Total	[101.93]

(1) Oldoinyo Lengai, Tanzania; by electron microprobe, CO_2 presumably calculated; corresponds to $(Na_{1.56}K_{0.10}Ca_{0.17})_{\Sigma=1.83}CO_3$.

Occurrence: As phenocrysts in lengaite carbonatite lava.

Association: Nyerereite, alabandite, halite, sylvite, fluorite, calcite.

Distribution: From Oldoinyo Lengai volcano, Tanzania.

Name: Honors Professor John Walter Gregory (1864–1932), University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia and University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, who completed early scientific studies of the volcanism and structure of the East African Rift system.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Gittins, J. and D. McKie (1980) Alkalic carbonatite magmas: Oldoinyo Lengai and its wider applicability. Lithos, 13, 213–215. (2) (1981) Amer. Mineral., 66, 879 (abs. ref. 1).