Douglasite

\[ \text{K}_2\text{Fe}^{2+}\text{Cl}_4\cdot2\text{H}_2\text{O} \]

Crystal Data: Monoclinic (synthetic). Point Group: \(2/m\). As coarse granular masses.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. \(D(\text{meas.}) = 2.16\) \(D(\text{calc.}) = [2.04]\)

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. Color: Pale green, yellow-green, brownish red on exposure. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Uniaxial (+), or nearly so. \(\omega = 1.488(3)\) \(\epsilon = 1.500(3)\) \(2V(\text{meas.}) = 5(5)^\circ\)

Cell Data: Space Group: n.d. \(a = 11.80\) \(b = 16.27\) \(c = 8.225\) \(\beta = 104.89^\circ\) \(Z = [6]\)


Chemistry: No analysis is available; identification depends on correspondence of other properties with the synthetic compound.

Occurrence: In a halite–potash deposit.

Association: Carnallite, sylvite, halite.

Distribution: From the Douglasshall mine, near Westeregeln, northwest of Stassfurt, 34 km south of Magdeburg, Saxony-Anhalt, Germany.

Name: For the locality, Douglasshall, Germany, at which it occurs.
