Hydroscarbroite $\text{Al}_{14}(\text{CO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_{36}\cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Crystal Data:  n.d.  
Point Group:  n.d.  
[Compact, massive.] (by analogy to scarbroite)

Physical Properties:  
Tenacity:  [Friable, clayey.]  
Hardness = n.d.  
D(meas.) = n.d.  
D(calc.) = n.d.  
Dehydrates irreversibly to scarbroite.

Optical Properties:  
Semitransparent.  
Color:  [White.]  
Luster:  [Dull.]

Optical Class:  n.d.  
$n = n.d.$

Cell Data:  
Space Group:  n.d.  
$Z = n.d.$

X-ray Powder Pattern:  
Scarborough, England; after removal of lines due to scarbroite impurity.  
9.0 (vvs), 4.713 (m), 4.386 (m), 1.167 (m), 6.77 (wm), 6.69 (wm), 5.72 (wm)

Chemistry:  From work done on a mixture of scarbroite and hydroscarbroite; the fully hydrated form “may well be $\text{Al}_2(\text{CO}_2)_3\cdot 12\text{Al(OH)}_3$ with a large amount of $\text{H}_2\text{O}$.”

Occurrence:  In vertical fissures in sandstone, intermixed with scarbroite.

Association:  Scarbroite, gibbsite, kaolinite, calcite, quartz.

Distribution:  From South Bay, near Scarborough, Yorkshire, and at Weston Favell, Northamptonshire, England.

Name:  As a higher hydrate of scarbroite.

Type Material:  n.d.

References:  