

Crystal Data: Tetragonal. *Point Group:* 4/*m*. As anhedral grains up to 0.3 mm.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 2.8–2.9 D(calc.) = 2.97

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Colorless to white. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: Uniaxial (-). $\omega = 1.653(1)$ $\epsilon = 1.642(1)$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* I4₁/a. $a = 4.952(1)$ $c = 23.275(6)$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Taurus Mountains, Turkey.

2.598 (100), 4.171 (70), 3.349 (60), 1.453 (60), 2.235 (50), 4.828 (45), 2.202 (35)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
SiO ₂	23.74	23.64
Al ₂ O ₃	38.44	40.12
FeO	0.02	
MgO	0.06	
CaO	21.57	22.07
Na ₂ O	0.06	
H ₂ O	[16.11]	14.17
Total	[100.00]	100.00

(1) Taurus Mountains, Turkey; by electron microprobe, average of four analyses, H₂O by difference. (2) CaAl₂SiO₄(OH)₄.

Occurrence: In rodingite dikes in an ophiolite.

Association: Vuagnatite, prehnite, hydrogrossular, chlorite, calcite.

Distribution: From Covur Yokusutepe, Taurus Mountains, Burdur Province, Turkey.

Name: For Chantal Sarp, wife of the mineral's discoverer.

Type Material: Natural History Museum, Geneva, Switzerland, 435/1; The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1984,741; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 146559.

References: (1) Sarp, H., J. Deferne, and B.W. Liebich (1977) Chantalite, CaAl₂SiO₄(OH)₄, a new natural calcium aluminum silicate. *Schweiz. Mineral. Petrog. Mitt.*, 57, 149–156 (in French with English abs.). (2) (1978) *Amer. Mineral.*, 63, 1282. (abs. ref. 1). (3) Liebich, B.W., H. Sarp, and E. Parthé (1979) The crystal structure of chantalite, CaAl₂(OH)₄SiO₄. *Zeits. Krist.*, 150, 53–63.