

**Crystal Data:** Cubic. *Point Group:*  $4/m\bar{3}2/m$ . As minute cubic crystals, intermixed with other minerals.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* {001}. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = [2.53]  
Soluble in H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. *Color:* Colorless.  
*Optical Class:* Isotropic.  $n = 1.362$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $Fm\bar{3}m$  (synthetic).  $a = 5.40$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Synthetic.  
2.675 (100), 1.8913 (45), 3.088 (21), 1.5443 (10), 1.1959 (7), 1.6125 (6), 1.3370 (4)

**Chemistry:** Vesuvius, Italy; spectrographic analysis showed K and a little Na; microchemical analysis showed F and a little Cl.

**Occurrence:** In stalactites in cavities in lava.

**Association:** Halite, mercallite, hieratite.

**Distribution:** On Vesuvius, Campania, Italy.

**Name:** For Professor Guido Carobbi (1900–1983), Italian geologist, Institute of Mineralogy and Geochemistry, University of Florence, Florence, Italy, who collected the first specimens.

**Type Material:** University of Florence, Florence, Italy, 1972/l.

**References:** (1) Strunz, H. (1956) Carobbiit, ein neues Mineral. Rend. Soc. Ital. Mineral. Petrol., 12, 212–213 (in German). (2) (1957) Amer. Mineral., 42, 117 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Carobbi, G. (1936) Fluoruro di alluminio, magnesio e calcio, bisolfato sodico, mercallite ed hieratite fra i prodotti dell' attivita fumarolica vesuviana del 1934. Atti Accad. Sci. Lett. Arti, Modena, 5(1), 33–42. (4) (1937) Mineral. Abs., 6, 444 (abs. ref. 3). (5) McMurdie, H. (1986) Powder Diff., 1, 72.