Uricite $C_5H_4N_4O_3$

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$. A component of guano.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 1.851 (synthetic).

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Colorless, white.
Optical Class: Biaxial. α = n.d. β = n.d. γ = n.d. 2V(meas.) = n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/a$ (synthetic). $a = 14.464(3)$ $b = 7.403(2)$ $c = 6.208(1)$ $\beta = 65.10(5)^\circ$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Calculated from the crystal structure. (ICDD 28-2016).
3.093 (100), 3.087 (69), 3.180 (55), 4.91 (51), 6.55 (43), 3.864 (42), 2.866 (25)

Chemistry: (1) Presence inferred from chemical analysis of whole guanos.

Occurrence: Formed in guanos.

Association: Biphosphammite, brushite, syngenite (Dingo Donga Cave, Australia).

Distribution: From an undefined locality in Peru. In Dingo Donga Cave, near Rawlinna, Western Australia.

Name: For its composition, anhydrous *uric* acid.

Type Material: Western Australian Museum, Perth, MDC5295.

References: (1) Bridge, P.J. (1974) Guanine and uricite, two new organic minerals from Peru and Western Australia. Mineral. Mag., 39, 889–890. (2) Ringertz, H. (1966) The molecular and crystal structure of uric acid. Acta Cryst., 20, 397–403.