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The Crystal Structure of Ethyl Carbamate

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The structure of ethyl carbamate (urethane, $C_2H_5 \cdot O \cdot CONH_2$) has been determined using three-dimensional X-ray intensities measured with a proportional counter at two different temperatures. Atomic positions and anisotropic vibrational parameters have been refined by the method of least squares, and the vibrational parameters interpreted in terms of the rigid-body vibrations of the molecule.

Introduction

Several high-accuracy X-ray studies of the amide group have been made in recent years, including some in this laboratory using the three-circle diffractometer of Small & Travers (1961). In connection with these studies, the determination of the structure of ethyl carbamate is of interest in enabling a comparison to be made between the amidic C–O and C–N bond lengths in the carbamate group and those in other amides. Further interest lies in the length of the C–O bond connecting the carbamate group to the ethyl group, for studies of similar bonds in carboxylic acid esters (O'Gorman, Shand & Schomaker, 1950; Dougill & Jeffrey, 1953), tend to suggest that this bond is much longer than would be expected for a single C–O bond, although no really accurate evidence for this is yet available.

Intensity data measured for a crystal at room temperature *ca.* 25°C showed that large atomic vibrations were present in ethyl carbamate crystals at this temperature. With a view to achieving greater accuracy from an increased number of measurements, the intensity measurements were repeated at –105°C. Although more reflexions were observed at this temperature, the accuracy of the molecular parameters derived was not improved. Inaccuracies in the intensity measurements

at the lower temperature arose from the design of the cooling system which was still under development at that time.

Crystal data

Crystals of ethyl carbamate, suitable for X-ray analysis, were obtained from a commercial sample by slow evaporation of an ethereal solution containing a small amount of light petroleum. The crystals were found to evaporate rapidly at normal temperatures, and it was necessary to seal them in Lindemann or 'Pantak' capillary tubes for all diffraction work. This process was usually hindered by the rather plastic nature of the crystals.

Preliminary Weissenberg photographs showed that ethyl carbamate crystallizes in the triclinic system, but accurate measurement of the unit-cell dimensions by the usual photographic methods was prohibited by a complete lack of observable reflexions at high Bragg angles. The suitability of diffractometer methods for precision cell dimension measurement has been demonstrated by Bond (1960) and so the instrument of Small & Travers was used in the following way for this purpose.

For a series of orders of reflexion from a certain set of crystal planes, line profiles were plotted with 2θ fixed and ω moving for each reflexion, the angles φ and χ being kept fixed throughout. To remove zero errors arising from both the instrument itself and mis-settings of φ and χ the 'observed' interplanar spacing for each measured value of θ_{obs} was plotted against

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$\cot \theta_{\text{obs}}$; this gave a straight-line graph of intercept d_{true} (the true spacing) and gradient αd_{true} , where

$$\theta_{\text{obs}} + \alpha = \theta_{\text{true}}.$$

At 25°C, the spacings (100), (010), (001), (10 $\bar{1}$) and (110) were measured in this way to give the cell dimensions by triangulation. At -105°C, fourteen interplanar spaces were measured, the cell dimensions being determined by least-squares on the MERCURY computer at the University of Oxford. The resultant cell dimensions based on Cu $K\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$) are:

At 25°C,

$$a = 5.023 \pm 0.001, \quad b = 7.044 \pm 0.002, \quad c = 7.763 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\alpha = 102^\circ 28' \pm 2', \quad \beta = 102^\circ 35' \pm 2', \quad \gamma = 77^\circ 41' \pm 2'$$

$$V = 257.69 \pm 0.05 \text{ \AA}^3.$$

At -105°C,

$$a = 5.051 \pm 0.002, \quad b = 7.011 \pm 0.004, \quad c = 7.543 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\alpha = 101^\circ 22' \pm 3', \quad \beta = 104^\circ 35' \pm 3', \quad \gamma = 76^\circ 39' \pm 2'$$

$$D_{\text{obs}} 1.16 \quad D_{\text{calc}} 1.15 \text{ for } Z = 2.$$

Initially, photographic and counter intensity data were collected for the ($h0l$) and ($0kl$) zones, and an analysis of the statistical distribution of intensities in these zones revealed the presence of a centre of symmetry (Howells, Phillips & Rogers, 1950) indicating space group $P\bar{1}$. At a later stage, three-dimensional intensity data were collected by means of the diffractometer, the use of which has already been described in detail elsewhere (Beagley & Small, 1963). At 25°C, only 715 out of a possible 1060 unique reflexions proved to be measurable, while at -105°C, this number was increased to 850.

Approximate absorption corrections were applied to all three-dimensional data, by assuming the crystal to be a cylinder with its axis coincident with the φ axis of the diffractometer. The method of Albrecht (1939) was applied to the elliptical section of the crystal in the plane of the incident and reflected X-ray beams, for various values of θ and χ , individual absorption corrections being estimated by interpolation.

For the data at -105°C, the graphical methods of Albrecht were replaced by computation on the MERCURY computer.

Determination and refinement of the structure

The structure was determined by the interpretation of sharpened Patterson projections on (010) and (100). The sharpening function was

$$M(S) = (1/f)^2 \exp(-4\pi^2 \sin^2\theta/7.25\lambda^2).$$

Refinement was carried out by Fourier, difference Fourier and least-squares methods, and was discontinued when the discrepancy indices were $R_{h0l} = 0.20$ and $R_{0kl} = 0.24$.

Refinement of the three-dimensional data, at both temperatures, was carried out on the MERCURY computer using the SFLS program of Dr J.S. Rollett.

For the data at 25°C, nine cycles of refinement with the weighting scheme

$$|F_o| > 20, \quad \sqrt{w} = 20/|F_o|$$

$$|F_o| < 20, \quad \sqrt{w} = 1$$

reduced R_{hkl} to 0.14. At this point the weighting scheme was changed to

$$w = 1/[1 + ((|F_o| - 2.0)/5.0)^2]$$

and refinement ceased with $R = 0.11$. A three-dimensional difference synthesis was computed with the program of Mr O.S. Mills, and this showed the positions of the seven hydrogen atoms in their expected places. For further refinement, the hydrogen atoms were included in the structure model and were given the temperature factors of their parent atoms. No attempt was made to refine the parameters of the hydrogen atoms, and refinement converged with $R_{hkl} = 0.64$. A second three-dimensional difference synthesis showed no significant feature at this point.

The data collected at -105°C were used for refinement in a similar manner, and with the ultimate weighting scheme

$$w = 1/[1 + ((|F_o| - 2.0)/2.4)^2]$$

a final reliability index of $R_{hkl} = 0.87$ was obtained. The atomic coordinates of the hydrogen atoms are given in Table 1. The final positional and vibrational

Table 1. *Coordinates of hydrogen atoms*

	x/a	y/b	z/c
(a) 25°C			
H(1)	-0.324	0.906	0.417
H(2)	-0.041	0.800	0.500
H(3)	-0.124	0.866	0.250
H(4)	-0.258	0.533	0.390
H(5)	-0.375	0.600	0.146
H(6)	0.417	0.216	0.158
H(7)	0.246	0.033	0.050
(b) -105°C			
H(1)	-0.300	0.860	0.383
H(2)	0.042	0.767	0.500
H(3)	-0.104	0.883	0.283
H(4)	-0.296	0.543	0.358
H(5)	-0.363	0.593	0.142
H(6)	0.425	0.200	0.167
H(7)	0.250	0.033	0.067

Table 2. *Atomic coordinates from final least-squares cycle*

	x/a	y/b	z/c
(a) 25°C			
C(1)	-0.14311	0.79092	0.36409
C(2)	-0.22885	0.59772	0.27468
C(3)	0.00198	0.28267	0.15368
N	0.24284	0.16657	0.12427
O(1)	0.02662	0.46424	0.23633
O(2)	-0.21885	0.22516	0.10746
(b) -105°C			
C(1)	-0.13039	0.79270	0.36452
C(2)	-0.21887	0.59678	0.27521
C(3)	0.00727	0.28007	0.15288
N	0.25108	0.16633	0.12828
O(1)	0.03729	0.46255	0.23785
O(2)	-0.21542	0.22614	0.10596

parameters of the heavier atoms are shown in Tables 2 and 3 respectively.

For all refinement calculations, the atomic scattering factors used were those tabulated for carbon, oxygen and nitrogen by Berghuis, Haanappel, Potters, Loopstra, MacGillavry & Veenendaal (1955), and, for hydrogen by McWeeny (1951).

The vibrational analysis

The temperature factor in the least-squares refinement is

$$2-(b_{11}h^2 + b_{22}k^2 + b_{33}l^2 + b_{12}hk + b_{13}hl + b_{23}kl)$$

With the use of the MERCURY program of Dr R. Sparks, these values of b_{ij} were converted to the magnitudes of the principal ellipsoids of vibration and their direction cosines relative to the axes a, b', c^* . Molecular axes L, M, N were chosen so that L was parallel to the C(3)-O(1) bond in the carbamate group, M was perpendicular to L and in the plane of the carbamate group, and N was perpendicular to both L and M ; the origin was taken as the centroid of the molecule.

For each atom, the mean-square amplitudes of vibration in the directions L, M, N , together with their standard deviations as derived from the variance matrices for b_{ij} in the refinement, were calculated. (These are shown in Table 4.) Attempts were then made to analyse these amplitudes in terms of rigid-body vibrations of the molecule. It was found that, because of

the hydrogen bonding to the carbamate group, there is an apparent shift in the centre of libration towards the carbamate group. This shift was found to be 1.27 Å at 25°C, and 1.28 Å at -105°C. The values obtained for the mean-square rigid-body translational amplitudes ($\tau^2L, \tau^2M, \tau^2N$) and librational amplitudes ($\omega^2L, \omega^2M, \omega^2N$) are given in Table 5. The method of Cruickshank (1956) was used to correct the atomic coordinates for rotational oscillations.

Table 5. *Vibrational amplitudes* (Å² and radians²)

(a) At 25°C			
τ_L^2	0.064 ± 0.003	ω_L^2	zero
τ_M^2	0.040 ± 0.002	ω_M^2	0.0136 ± 0.0039
τ_N^2	0.120 ± 0.030	ω_N^2	0.00688 ± 0.00083
(b) At -105°C			
τ_L^2	0.028 ± 0.003	ω_L^2	zero
τ_M^2	0.021 ± 0.004	ω_M^2	0.0021 ± 0.0015
τ_N^2	0.061 ± 0.009	ω_N^2	0.00463 ± 0.00012

Results

The values obtained for the bond lengths and bond angles are shown in Fig. 3 and Table 6. The standard deviations in bond lengths and bond angles involving only C, N and O atoms take into account not only the standard deviations in position as estimated from the final least-squares cycle, but also the estimated standard deviations in the cell dimensions and the librational corrections. The standard deviations in

Table 3. *Vibrational parameters from final least-squares cycle*

	b_{11}	b_{22}	b_{33}	b_{23}	b_{13}	b_{12}
(a) 25°C						
C(1)	0.22786	0.04679	0.05887	-0.00653	0.04135	-0.01302
C(2)	0.11756	0.04412	0.06690	-0.00698	0.03607	-0.00203
C(3)	0.07226	0.04577	0.04925	-0.00266	0.04005	-0.03295
N	0.05665	0.05508	0.06847	-0.01184	0.05196	-0.03097
O(1)	0.08495	0.04533	0.05868	-0.01064	0.03719	-0.04099
O(2)	0.06141	0.05065	0.07358	-0.01680	0.05014	-0.04169
(b) -105°C						
C(1)	0.12263	0.01889	0.03260	-0.00261	0.01127	-0.01062
C(2)	0.06308	0.02090	0.02932	-0.00230	0.02068	-0.00083
C(3)	0.03521	0.01993	0.02057	0.00214	0.01709	-0.01876
N	0.03108	0.02770	0.03181	-0.00990	0.02803	-0.02321
O(1)	0.04824	0.01982	0.02566	-0.00405	0.01198	-0.02204
O(2)	0.03222	0.02255	0.03358	-0.00724	0.02697	-0.01831

Table 4. *Mean-square amplitudes of vibration* (Å²)

	u_L^2		u_M^2		u_N^2	
(a) 25°C						
C(1)	0.071 ± 0.009		0.171 ± 0.016		0.131 ± 0.029	
C(2)	0.069	0.011	0.089	0.018	0.147	0.022
C(3)	0.066	0.028	0.054	0.019	0.103	0.012
N	0.078	0.008	0.039	0.003	0.146	0.006
O(1)	0.061	0.013	0.066	0.014	0.130	0.007
O(2)	0.066	0.005	0.043	0.004	0.159	0.004
(b) -105°C						
C(1)	0.030 ± 0.006		0.091 ± 0.009		0.064 ± 0.016	
C(2)	0.033	0.010	0.046	0.024	0.059	0.038
C(3)	0.029	0.037	0.026	0.020	0.037	0.024
N	0.035	0.008	0.020	0.005	0.064	0.005
O(1)	0.026	0.007	0.039	0.023	0.054	0.019
O(2)	0.031	0.010	0.023	0.007	0.066	0.004

bonds to hydrogen were obtained from the earlier three-dimensional difference syntheses, using the method of Cruickshank (1949).

Table 6. Bond lengths and bond angles

Bond	25°C	-105°C
C(1)-C(2)	1.509 ± 0.006 Å	1.524 ± 0.006 Å
C(2)-O(1)	1.473 ± 0.004	1.472 ± 0.004
C(3)-O(1)	1.333 ± 0.004	1.342 ± 0.004
C(3)-O(2)	1.223 ± 0.003	1.219 ± 0.004
C(3)-N	1.349 ± 0.004	1.341 ± 0.004
C(1)-H(1)	1.15 ± 0.04	0.90 ± 0.04
C(1)-H(2)	1.05 ± 0.04	1.18 ± 0.04
C(1)-H(3)	1.15 ± 0.04	1.01 ± 0.04
C(2)-H(4)	1.14 ± 0.04	0.98 ± 0.04
C(2)-H(5)	1.11 ± 0.04	1.08 ± 0.04
N-H(6)	0.97 ± 0.03	0.92 ± 0.03
N-H(7)	0.98 ± 0.03	0.96 ± 0.03

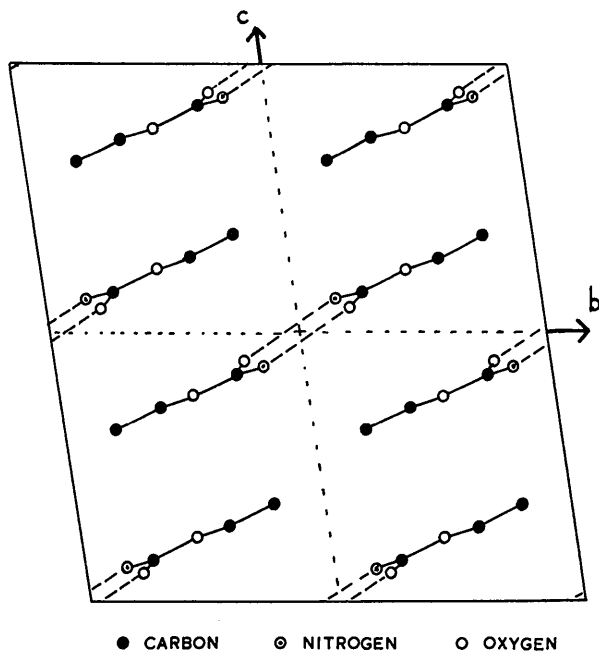


Fig. 1. Projection of the structure along the *a* axis. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted; broken lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

Angle	25°C	-105°C
C(1)-C(2)-O(1)	105.7 ± 0.6°	105.0 ± 0.3°
C(2)-O(1)-C(3)	116.8 ± 0.6	115.6 ± 0.3
O(1)-C(3)-O(2)	123.4 ± 0.6	123.4 ± 0.3
O(1)-C(3)-N	114.2 ± 0.5	111.7 ± 0.3
O(2)-C(3)-N	122.4 ± 0.5	124.9 ± 0.3
H(1)-C(1)-H(2)	88 ± 4	116 ± 3
H(2)-C(1)-H(3)	134 ± 4	118 ± 3
H(1)-C(1)-H(3)	99 ± 4	98 ± 3
H(1)-C(1)-C(2)	111 ± 3	96 ± 2
H(2)-C(1)-C(2)	115 ± 3	108 ± 2
H(3)-C(1)-C(2)	104 ± 3	119 ± 2
H(4)-C(2)-H(5)	124 ± 3	108 ± 3
H(4)-C(2)-C(1)	104 ± 2	112 ± 2
H(5)-C(2)-C(1)	116 ± 2	118 ± 2
H(4)-C(2)-O(1)	97 ± 2	109 ± 2
H(5)-C(2)-O(1)	106 ± 2	104 ± 2
H(6)-N-H(7)	118 ± 2	115 ± 2
H(6)-N-C(3)	121 ± 2	127 ± 1
H(7)-N-C(3)	121 ± 2	117 ± 1

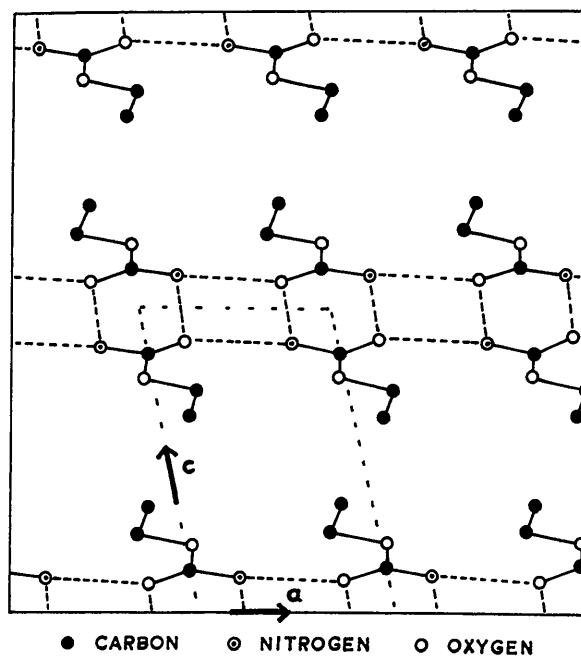


Fig. 2. Projection of the structure along the *b* axis. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted; broken lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

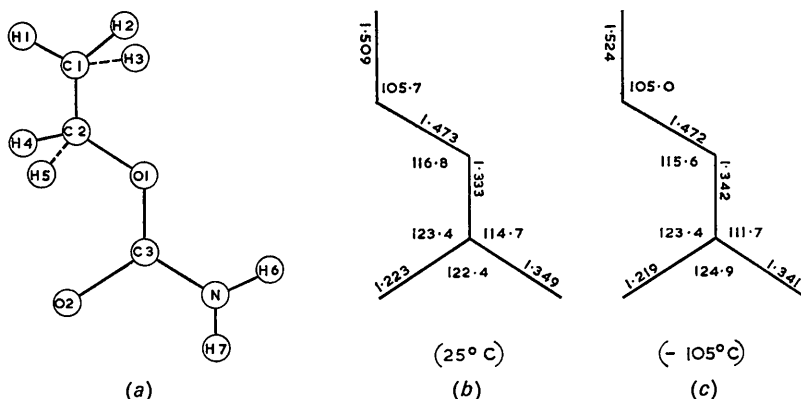


Fig. 3. (a) Diagram of molecule showing atom labelling scheme. (b) Bond lengths and angles at 25°C. (c) Bond lengths and angles at -105°C.

The C, N and O atoms in the carbamate group are coplanar within the limits of experimental error, the atoms of the ethyl group lying slightly but significantly outside this plane. The equations of the molecular plane, referred to the axes a, b', c^* , and as determined by least squares, are:

(a) at 25°C,

$$-0.13695x - 0.44866y + 0.88315z - 0.20681 = 0$$

Table 7. Deviations of C, N, O atoms from plane of carbamate group

	25°C	-105°C
C(1)	-0.012 Å	-0.020 Å
C(2)	0.020	0.033
C(3)	0.0012	-0.0026
N	-0.0003	0.0008
O(1)	-0.0004	0.0008
O(2)	-0.0004	0.0010

(b) at -105°C,

$$-0.14909x - 0.43299y + 0.88896z - 0.19821 = 0.$$

The deviations of the heavier atoms from these planes are given in Table 7.

The molecular arrangement

The crystal structure is very similar to that of monofluoroacetamide (Hughes & Small, 1962): it consists of chains of hydrogen-bonded dimers, roughly parallel to (01 $\bar{2}$), the extension of the chains being in the direction of the a axis. Each oxygen [O(2)] and nitrogen atom forms two hydrogen bonds, thus using both hydrogen atoms in the group -NH₂.

The hydrogen bonds connecting each dimeric pair of centrosymmetrically related molecules are roughly perpendicular to the a axis, and have a mean (N...O)

Table 8. Dimensions of the amide group in different compounds

	C-N	C-O	NCO	Reference
Ethyl carbamate e.s.d.	1.345 Å 0.003	1.221 Å 0.003	123.6° 0.3	This work
Succinamide* e.s.d.	1.333 0.002	1.238 0.002	122.0 0.2	Davies & Pasternak (1956)
Oxamide* e.s.d.	1.315 0.004	1.243 0.004	125.7 0.3	Ayerst & Duke (1954)
Monofluoroacetamide e.s.d.	1.319 0.005	1.254 0.005	124.0 0.4	Hughes & Small (1962)
6-Amido-3-pyridazone e.s.d.	1.320 0.008	1.252 0.007	123.2 0.6	Beagley & Small (unpublished)
Ammonium oxamate e.s.d.	1.324 0.002	1.248 0.002	124.2 0.2	Beagley & Small (1963)
α-Pyrazinamide e.s.d.	1.312 0.008	1.244 0.008	123.1 0.6	Takaki, Sasada & Watanabe (1960)

* Not corrected for librational motion.

Table 9. Dimensions of C-O bonds in various esters

	C-O(a)	C-O(b)	C-O(c)	Reference
Ethyl carbamate e.s.d.	(Å) 1.472 0.004	(Å) 1.337 0.003	(Å) 1.221 0.003	This work
Methyl chloroformate* e.s.d.	1.47 0.04	1.37 0.04	1.22 0.03	O'Gorman, Shand & Schomaker (1950)
Methyl formate* e.s.d.	1.46 0.04	1.36 0.04	1.22 0.03	
Methyl acetate* e.s.d.	1.47 0.04	1.36 0.04	1.19 0.03	
Dimethyl oxalate e.s.d.	1.46 0.04	1.31 0.02	1.19 0.02	Dougill & Jeffrey (1953)
Diethyl terephthalate e.s.d.	1.51 0.05	1.32 0.05	1.28 0.05	Bailey (1949)
Ethyl stearate e.s.d.	1.37 0.05	1.36 0.05	1.15 0.05	Aleby (1962)

* Electron diffraction studies.

Table 10(a). Observed and calculated structure factors at 25°C

	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo	50Fo						
001	763	905	110	1170	-1211	150	135	-141	230	93	102	315	59	63	371	40	45	500	191	179		
002	890	-955	111	354	-352	151	89	83	231	184	-177	316	120	-125	372	85	84	501	45	33		
003	424	-463	112	91	110	152	38	51	232	169	175	317	139	-136	373	111	-107	502	45	-56		
004	295	-290	113	19	14	153	57	50	233	64	-74	318	75	76	374	105	-89	503	153	164		
005	116	-106	114	114	-124	154	40	37	234	284	-302	319	90	88	375	302	-39	504	36	-6		
006	48	-44	115	28	-46	155	431	-453	235	81	-73	320	189	-178	383	105	-89	505	116	-106		
007	18	19	116	99	-93	156	28	-7	236	57	35	321	273	268	384	424	435	506	103	-98		
008	47	43	117	44	-37	157	212	220	237	35	35	322	121	125	400	424	435	507	60	-54		
009	12	-2	118	15	10	158	962	154	39	35	232	331	328	313	48	-58	401	58	63	508	14	-10
010	606	-593	119	296	-291	159	161	86	94	233	100	-106	323	381	58	-59	402	118	-124	509	69	-77
011	415	-450	120	150	-144	160	162	43	-37	234	265	-270	324	115	14	-34	403	60	-77	510	76	-80
012	813	-799	121	67	-81	161	100	-109	235	84	77	325	395	-376	404	28	-35	511	35	-37		
013	425	-439	122	52	-46	162	34	-45	236	45	77	326	212	217	405	27	-29	512	42	-37		
014	265	-267	123	10	-6	163	25	25	237	18	-18	327	259	-298	401	450	412	513	42	-37		
015	54	50	124	471	-418	164	503	63	68	238	18	-18	328	332	132	135	406	28	-29	514	268	277
016	175	172	125	103	-6	165	25	25	239	207	210	329	292	296	405	53	-53	515	178	185		
017	16	-17	126	236	230	166	76	68	240	468	426	330	292	296	406	53	-53	516	178	185		
018	709	802	127	268	-299	167	6	1	241	107	103	320	292	296	407	53	-53	517	178	185		
019	427	444	128	96	-44	168	51	-	242	233	216	321	220	214	408	28	-29	518	102	-103		
020	489	-493	129	116	65	169	253	-255	243	63	-65	322	332	332	409	64	-64	519	67	-63		
021	156	-156	130	408	-406	170	253	-255	244	42	34	323	80	38	410	144	-155	520	77	-63		
022	37	-49	131	275	-259	171	60	54	245	46	65	324	44	-43	411	125	-126	521	92	-83		
023	839	-777	132	211	40	172	155	145	246	24	19	325	381	-363	412	93	-98	522	92	-83		
024	631	-687	133	40	-27	173	46	42	247	37	-37	326	389	-371	413	113	-110	523	23	20		
025	804	-786	134	17	-12	174	16	19	248	244	244	327	47	-43	414	41	-42	524	23	20		
026	96	87	135	177	-192	175	88	-98	249	46	40	328	11	6	415	120	134	525	32	-26		
027	443	420	136	61	12	176	88	-98	250	84	81	329	39	-44	416	463	452	526	36	35		
028	109	104	137	522	-510	177	57	-57	251	79	79	330	18	19	417	311	311	527	19	-20		
029	257	-280	138	119	-121	178	26	22	252	301	296	331	16	22	418	164	-165	528	102	-102		
030	41	5	139	308	300	179	17	17	253	476	-451	332	123	119	419	32	-31	529	132	-129		
031	378	379	140	108	-99	180	55	49	254	144	-140	333	220	-226	420	290	288	530	52	45		
032	691	696	141	108	-99	181	96	-90	255	244	72	84	334	70	68	421	226	531	90	-99		
033	99	100	142	314	-316	182	29	-25	256	86	81	335	70	-70	422	88	-88	532	25	-41		
034	154	-168	143	533	-562	183	45	46	257	39	47	336	171	-156	423	24	7	533	144	144		
035	37	-34	144	507	525	184	30	24	258	111	-106	337	75	69	424	61	-59	534	230	234		
036	796	-823	145	706	753	185	17	6	259	242	42	-42	338	17	-16	425	17	-27	535	106	106	
037	144	169	146	131	-129	186	49	-54	260	151	163	339	84	-90	426	150	-156	536	44	-38		
038	605	567	147	36	-36	187	45	-48	261	78	71	340	24	-20	427	150	-156	537	66	-57		
039	216	223	148	128	19	188	38	37	262	66	-54	341	49	54	428	108	-106	538	32	-26		
040	111	110	149	96	-94	189	16	-12	263	26	22	342	90	-81	429	57	54	539	19	-20		
041	54	-48	150	465	-459	190	21	21	264	30	28	343	28	-54	430	126	-128	540	36	35		
042	30	33	151	149	-184	191	30	28	265	65	69	330	255	420	204	204	-210	541	124	124		
043	407	-405	152	106	-113	192	106	-113	266	77	66	331	98	70	422	60	-60	542	33	33		
044	293	-283	153	103	95	200	508	-464	267	99	105	332	48	44	423	88	-88	543	100	108		
045	121	-97	154	72	71	201	175	-165	268	14	14	333	23	-28	424	67	73	544	70	62		
046	78	62	155	82	-72	202	319	-297	269	61	-64	334	158	-151	425	112	-108	545	100	108		
047	143	134	156	127	18	203	225	212	270	30	46	335	72	-65	426	109	-113	546	32	23		
048	41	-36	157	582	541	204	88	83	271	318	-330	336	31	28	427	93	-94	547	30	29		
049	11	-7	158	66	86	205	66	66	272	31	-352	337	344	318	246	246	-246	548	28	32		
050	352	320	159	102	129	206	566	-520	273	60	57	338	210	-216	428	65	-63	549	199	-209		
051	205	209	160	40	27	207	326	-304	274	132	124	339	77	-66	429	57	-57	550	54	-59		
052	258	258	161	65	-62	208	284	-283	275	61	49	340	57	-70	430	77	-77	551	32	32		
053	86	-73	162	96	-869	209	332	336	276	28	25	341	210	-216	431	65	-67	552	32	32		
054	88	-90	163	926	-869	210	58	58	277	250	249	342	90	-107	432	77	-73	553	97	99		
055	72	87	164	191	-201	211	926	-869	278	250	249	343	33	32	433	77	-73	554	123	109		
056	47	42	165	665	617	212	617	-626	279	165	-166	344	33	-32	434	103	107	555	33	33		
057	59	32	166	133	79	213	79	79	280	135	135	345	39	-75	435	162	-169	556	32	23		
058	311	-295	167	134	138	214	582	548	281	59	56	346	60	51	436	146	-146	557	30	29		
059	90	-87	168	17	23	215	304	311	282	243	243	347	11	20	437	68	71	558	30	29		
060	51	-61	169	131	199	216	49	60	283	30	-34	348	41	41	438	80	82	559	28	32		
061	39	-34	170	142	-146	217	37	-44	284	63	-59	349	75	81	439	80	-87	560	47	53		
062	22	18	171	115	-56	218	18	18	285	22	25	350	55	58	440	23	22	561	47	53		
063	194	193	172	100	-103	219	35	-26	286	22	25	351	105	-100	441	77	-74	562	32	32		
064	142	-148	173	162	161	220	279	-245	287	209	-200	352	65	-78	442	107	107	563	32	32		
065	95	-83	174	207	206	221	223	-221	288	56	57	353	22	432	127	137	564	138	146			
066	122	147	175	136	207	222	249	-247	289	42	55	354	116	114	443	130	130	565	75	83		
067	31	-33	176	103	95	223	243	-242	290	82	82	355	116	114	444	23	-19	566	132	-150		
068	84	-88	177	130	187	224	75	-79	291	265	-264	356	72	-74	445	178	-191	567	182	-175		
069	84	-88	178	454	430	225	56	64	292	57	56	357	96	-96	446	57	-44	568	73	-70		
070	27	-21	179	132	31	226	87	91	293	73	67	358	52	52	447	52	-53	569	28	32		
071	150	141	180	141	-240	227	23	-23	294	60	57	359	77	68	448	39	-39	570	105	113		
072	108	101	181	134	-49	228	49	-49	295	67	58	360	52	52	449	87	87	571	105	113		
073	24	19	182	136	14	229	418	-378	296	262	54	52	361									

Table 10(b). Observed and calculated structure factors at -105°C

	50F _o	50F _c	50F _o	50F _c	50F _o	50F _c	50F _o	50F _c	50F _o	50F _c	50F _o	50F _c	50F _o	50F _c	50F _o	50F _c	
001	764		100	1567	1699	140	858	826	210	694	-692	250	575	-581	330	323	307
002	-1097		101	711	680	141	121	124	212	236	203	251	209	-219	331	56	43
003	537	-515	102	1016	-1015	142	42	-44	212	779	708	252	119	122	332	66	63
004	443	-425	103	83	-91	143	39	45	213	434	407	253	377	269	333	48	-35
005	258	-246	104	329	307	145	101	97	214	83	92	254	134	135	334	46	-146
006	115	-118	105	64	73	147	75	-72	215	134	-126	255	25	19	335	146	-140
007	83	77	106	41	-46	148	154	-152	216	35	-42	256	96	-98	336	112	315
008	226	184	107	43	-50	149	771	-768	217	117	277	257	445	444	337	400	373
010	613	-609	108	70	73	143	285	-277	212	308	-218	253	47	-67	338	313	299
011	465	-457	109	101	-530	144	80	-103	213	430	-473	254	149	-158	339	46	-19
012	920	-951	103	308	-352	147	133	148	214	166	-173	255	57	71	340	290	-328
013	612	-558	104	264	-287	148	202	207	215	133	-122	256	25	13	341	153	-159
014	427	-558	105	21	2				216	84	101	257	39	-53	342	50	-43
015	116	106	106	44	-22	150	65	56	217	261	238	258	33	-26	343	187	-170
016	401	392	108	108	116	152	261	240	218	47	67	259	326	-328	344	63	70
017	59	57	110	1111	-1269	155	289	282	219	388	-376	259	153	152	345	183	-185
018	751	845	111	1111	-1269	155	289	282	220	314	-280	259	86	79	346	238	221
019	506	521	111	318	-139	151	164	151	212	352	-310	253	22	16	347	80	-88
021	704	-748	112	132	146	142	124	-132	214	123	-124	255	58	-56	348	143	93
022	280	-260	113	34	13	143	705	-670	216	168	144	255	58	-56	349	156	-152
023	106	-100	114	188	-194	144	52	-45	217	53	90	256	305	-312	350	159	-185
024	68	-54	115	67	-85	145	343	350	218	820	-823	257	218	201	351	57	58
025	34	37	116	215	223	146	49	49	219	438	375	258	157	162	352	84	90
026	899	-872	117	39	-29	147	30	-55	220	1118	1072	259	163	180	353	57	58
027	784	-784	118	169	-169	150	154	140	221	324	325	260	53	50	354	165	155
028	1033	-990	119	792	917	151	63	57	222	70	-70	261	249	253	355	126	-125
029	125	136	120	1794	-1794	152	80	-80	223	218	117	-128	92	99	356	605	-576
030	701	658	121	270	-258	154	60	-56	224	220	597	262	82	81	357	262	-253
031	237	203	122	181	-198	155	152	-155	225	220	597	263	139	-135	358	170	166
032	67	-68	123	15	-33	156	30	-35	226	159	687	264	46	-38	359	196	187
033	328	-265	124	18	15	157	142	134	227	208	-212	265	243	284	360	171	68
034	541	525	125	562	-477	158	87	-93	228	77	77	266	118	-130	361	288	310
035	1052	1035	126	660	566	159	401	-423	229	370	-348	270	39	41	362	314	-338
036	181	172	127	295	296	155	125	-130	230	107	-63	271	66	56	363	143	146
037	398	-396	128	497	-468	156	31	-29	231	63	63	272	66	56	364	101	-180
038	113	-110	129	115	46	-21	158	23	25	221	60	273	58	-71	365	41	-54
039	912	-982	130	214	174	159	212	218	232	700	-704	274	171	181	366	61	58
040	209	205	131	65	65	160	172	-178	233	72	-64	275	38	-64	367	113	-104
041	937	734	132	429	-414	162	85	85	234	104	102	276	98	-104	368	122	122
042	312	312	133	380	-357	163	150	143	235	191	-185	277	122	137	369	36	-34
043	229	244	134	252	267	164	133	121	236	56	-53	278	94	105	370	40	40
044	74	-61	135	68	-65	165	110	107	237	79	79	279	105	-120	371	172	148
045	147	-140	136	71	63	166	-33	-33	238	317	304	280	125	135	372	172	148
046	65	65	137	186	176	167	143	-122	239	791	-718	281	69	-76	373	106	-101
047	565	-499	138	117	44	168	72	-66	240	324	-274	282	22	-21	374	57	71
048	181	-180	139	205	-220	169	427	394	244	115	-103	283	104	110	375	36	38
049	43	44	140	116	18	170	38	17	241	1209	1121	284	104	110	376	84	73
050	175	148	141	638	-468	171	159	38	242	436	404	300	84	84	350	652	-665
051	354	354	142	150	-147	172	158	167	243	66	-68	301	229	-159	351	348	-350
052	79	68	143	516	509	161	158	167	244	93	-105	302	216	-215	352	141	151
053	193	-175	144	269	-259	162	119	-113	245	93	-93	303	46	-41	353	283	277
054	464	426	145	314	-358	163	210	-217	246	279	-274	304	37	43	354	126	131
055	111	297	146	607	-609	164	84	-103	247	318	-286	305	37	43	355	126	131
056	437	424	147	680	-691	165	38	44	248	59	58	306	29	-47	356	115	-113
057	130	-150	148	1120	1137	166	178	185	249	80	83	307	52	45	357	252	236
058	178	-164	149	25	33	167	67	79	250	80	-236	308	248	-173	358	166	179
059	143	148	150	282	-317	168	172	-165	251	270	276	309	476	-492	359	175	185
060	58	-63	151	116	-123	169	155	-190	252	312	-168	310	223	209	360	19	22
061	145	-148	152	88	-87	170	31	-61	253	194	-168	311	404	414	357	68	-69
062	76	60	153	164	-157	171	72	-77	254	109	-116	312	71	67	358	92	92
063	526	-448	154	648	-578	172	608	-575	255	160	173	313	409	-371	359	31	-27
064	151	-142	155	290	-254	173	181	-165	256	134	148	314	73	77	360	104	114
065	124	-110	156	203	-195	174	171	161	257	621	632	315	209	193	361	47	67
066	104	-105	157	145	151	184	57	57	258	408	404	316	40	-85	362	67	60
067	100	108	158	150	136	185	61	64	259	213	213	317	101	100	363	77	-70
068	353	329	159	182	-171	186	45	48	260	81	59	318	71	65	364	73	62
069	239	-242	160	82	79	187	303	293	261	174	181	319	399	-341	365	78	85
070	148	-133	161	695	640	188	116	103	262	77	-66	320	51	-55	366	67	63
071	227	232	162	101	62	189	116	103	263	77	-66	321	96	-89	367	292	288
072	80	80	163	103	130	190	170	93	-80	330	317	322	101	-111	368	170	184
073	234	-226	164	188	178	191	206	-210	264	725	607	323	129	153	369	62	58
074	68	-74	165	85	96	192	172	155	-163	231	115	324	301	278	364	113	115
075	255	236	166	33	-46	193	165	179	265	503	-429	325	40	48	365	358	-365
076	193	173	167	180	-176	194	32	-30	266	99	-94	326	118	40	366	543	-541
077	43	51	168	130	947	-1028	174	116	267	117	98	327	89	-125	367	40	-43
078	145	-156	169	131	203	-182	175	165	268	23	22	328	143	126	368	215	232
079	34	-35	170	883	855	176	127	116	269	76	76	329	143	126	369	47	55
080	42	-47	171	133	72	50	128	117	270	23	22	330	127	-124	370	44	57
081	63	-59	172	253	-240	170	78	87	271	439	-506	331	121	-136	371	57	65
082	106	-106	173	60	72	171	130	126	272	76	68	332	51	-39	372	36	35
083	257	272	174	132	132	172	131	126	273	264	263	333	475	-549	373	36	35
084	47	-45	175	133	84	173	101	-93	274	237	134	334	227	217	374	109	104
085	196	-202	176	79	-106	174	113	113	275	241							

Table 10(b) (cont.)

	50Fo	50Fc	50Fo	50Fc	50Fo	50Fc	50Fo	50Fc	50Fo	50Fc	50Fo	50Fc					
410	273	-254	420	74	-87	440	216	230	460	64	51	520	143	-147	550	48	37
411	170	-184	421	88	-93	441	148	152	461	103	103	521	285	-244	551	163	168
412	174	-168	422	311	317	442	83	-90	461	194	-182	522	98	-79	552	238	234
413	241	-263	424	178	179	443	90	-91	462	219	-215	523	197	179	553	132	110
415	166	183	425	55	-95	444	25	25	463	61	63	521	148	-159	554	192	-166
417	65	86	421	263	-267	441	199	163	464	122	143	522	153	-129	555	368	-258
418	610	568	422	268	-246	443	211	-183	465	45	76	523	180	172	556	105	-96
419	662	540	423	78	-60	444	53	-73				524	489	427			
414	97	-74	424	89	92	445	27	-14	470	31	42	525	397	281	560	42	21
415	327	-333	425	162	173	446	51	-87	471	39	-44	526	88	-70	562	39	44
			426	72	77	448	60	72	471	121	125	527	237	-176	563	161	136
									473	179	-191				564	143	148
410	67								474	180	-185	520	83	-111	565	60	51
411	533	556	430	40	-68	421	58	-66				522	52	47			
412	338	160	431	224	222	422	57	-71									
413	66	-56	432	205	222	423	89	-96	500	194	271				600	103	-43
414	160	-179	433	143	125	424	121	134	502	138	-129	530	136	-150	601	42	-54
415	72	-90	434	44	-50	422	128	149	503	62	-67	531	298	226	602	105	-92
417	203	-234	435	71	-63	423	93	85	501	351	301	532	227	220	603	100	-98
412	116	-135	431	385	-326	426	503	160	503	160	-156	531	461	-371			
413	239	-236	432	103	-137	450	190	-167	504	178	-172	532	225	-204	610	21	-11
414	255	-226	433	36	-36	451	132	-136	505	183	-155	533	112	-110	614	57	-60
416	102	113	434	144	-111	452	64	52	506	40	-37	534	56	-49			
417	120	101	435	34	28	453	58	47				535	189	179	622	48	-54
			436	141	172	451	101	109	510	115	-168	536	375	304	624	43	44
420	213	-198	437	123	117	452	180	183	511	127	-131	537	232	151			
421	356	-374	438	55	-65	453	82	109	512	39	-43				633	81	55
422	44	-46				454	51	53	513	98	-99	520	85	94	634	76	-60
423	210	243	430	164	-168	455	47	-59	512	426	410						
424	144	168	431	195	-186	456	44	-43	513	421	356	540	258	271	641	153	113
425	54	53	432	36	-40	457	13	-20	514	41	-26	541	131	121	642	48	-38
427	138	-123	433	17	-18				515	246	-194	541	239	168	643	81	-70
422	230	-192	431	103	-94	450	83	95	516	186	-153	542	236	-198			
423	76	71	433	175	186	451	49	67	517	128	-106	543	458	-374			
424	373	371	434	131	147	451	55	61				544	178	-164			
426	281	300	435	51	58				512	135	133	547	131	122			
427	75	-53							511	91	-100						
	229	-209							512	141	-145						
									513	123	-131						

length of 2.96 Å, with the hydrogen atom 0.97 Å from the nitrogen and 2.00 Å from the oxygen. The N-H bond makes an angle of 172° with the O...H direction.

The dimers are connected by further hydrogen bonds, roughly parallel to the *a* axis, with a mean (N...O) length of 2.68 Å. The N-H bond and O...H distances are 0.95 and 2.00 Å respectively, the angle N-H...O being 149°. The closest non-bonding approach is 2.89 Å, between the nitrogen atom of a particular molecule and the atom H(3) of the centrosymmetrically related molecule, translated one unit cell along the *b* axis. This distance represents, roughly, the distance between the chains of molecules in the direction of the *c* axis.

The hydrogen-bonding system clearly influences the rigid body vibrations of the molecule; it has a marked effect on librations in the plane of the molecule, as is shown by the apparent shift of 1.27 Å of the centre of libration from the centre of mass towards the carbamate group. The rigid-body translational vibrations are markedly greater in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the molecule than in directions parallel to this plane. The proportionate decrease in the amplitude of each of these vibrations on lowering the temperature from 25°C to -105°C (Table 4) confirms the interpretation of the vibrational parameters as 'thermal'.

The molecule

A number of accurate determinations of the structure of the amide group have now been made, and it is of interest to compare the lengths of the C=O and C-N bonds in these structures with similar bonds in ethyl carbamate, C(3)-O(2) and C(3)-N (Table 8). The C=O and C-N bonds in ethyl carbamate are respectively shorter and longer than similar bonds in the amide group, although the sum of these lengths in both classes of compound is about the same.

Of further interest is a comparison of the lengths of the C-O bonds in ethyl carbamate with similar bonds in carboxylic esters: unfortunately, esters have not received the same attention as amides, and only vague tendencies can be shown by the results quoted here in Table 9. (In this Table, the three C-O bonds are lettered (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) corresponding to the bonds C(2)-O(1), O(1)-C(3) and C(3)-O(2) respectively, in ethyl carbamate.) If the expected length of a paraffinic single C-O bond is 1.43 Å, then the ester C-O bonds (*a*) and (*b*) are respectively longer and shorter than expected, implying that the atom corresponding to O, takes part in the delocalization of electrons within the carbamate (or carbonyl) group, and that the C-O bond (*a*) has a total bond order of less than unity. In view of the apparent shortness of the C-C bond in ethyl carbamate, it could, perhaps, be assumed that the structure is not completely refined, particularly when the large thermal vibrations of the atoms C(1) and C(2) are taken into account.

The results in Table 9, however, do show some tendency for the C-O bond (*a*) to be rather long. This could be due to the fact that the atom O(1) in ethyl carbamate is mostly *sp*² hybridized, thus allowing an unhybridized *p*-orbital to join in the partial π bonding of C(3)-O(1). Since one of the lobes of the *sp*² orbital of O(1) is not used for bond formation, this 'lone pair' probably tends to fill an *s*-orbital, thus increasing the *p*-character of the other two lobes (Pauling, 1960) and it is possible that the partial π bonding of C(3)-O(1) prevents any increase in the length of the *Osp*³ lobe along this bond, causing an extra increase in the length of C(2)-O(1).

The partial *sp*² nature of O(1) may account for the planarity of the molecule, for it requires that C(2) be coplanar with the carbamate group; rotation of the ethyl group about the bond C(2)-O(1) is probably prevented by steric hindrance between O(2) and the hydrogens attached to the atom C(2).

It is apparent that no gain in accuracy resulted from the measurement of a second set of intensities at a reduced temperature. The two possible reasons for this are, firstly, the formation of ice around the crystal, and secondly, the fact that the cooling apparatus was modified during the course of measurement. The reduced temperature determination was partly successful, however, in that it increased the number of available intensities, and reduced the errors arising from the librational corrections.

A complete list of observed and calculated structure amplitudes is given in Table 10.

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The Crystal and Molecular Structure of Newberyite, $\text{MgHPO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

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Newberyite, $\text{MgHPO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, from Skipton Caves, Victoria, Australia, belongs to the orthorhombic space group *Pbca* with eight molecules in a unit cell of dimensions $a = 10.215$, $b = 10.681$, $c = 10.014$ Å, all ± 0.002 Å. The crystal structure has been determined by Patterson projections and Fourier syntheses, and refined by three-dimensional least-squares methods to an *R* value of 0.044. The standard deviation in P–O and Mg–O bonds is 0.005 Å. In the phosphate group P–OH is 1.588 Å, the other P–O distances are 1.545, 1.542, 1.500 Å, and most of the O–P–O angles deviate considerably from the tetrahedral value. The distortion probably results from the participation of three phosphate oxygen atoms in the octahedral coordination of magnesium atoms. The Mg–O distances fall into two groups depending on whether the oxygen belongs to a water molecule or a phosphate group. In the latter case, the Mg–O bonds (mean value 2.049 Å) are significantly shorter than in the former (mean 2.118 Å) and probably are of greater ionic character. The crystal structure is very closely packed, with many short O···O contacts, some of which are hydrogen bonds.

Introduction

Newberyite or magnesium hydrogen orthophosphate trihydrate, $\text{MgHPO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, is a naturally occurring mineral. It was first identified as a new species in Skipton Caves, Victoria, Australia, where it occurs as large crystals in bat guano. Other well-known deposits also associated with guano are in Mejillones, Chile, Ascension Island and the Tunnel du Comeran in Réunion. An unusual deposit in crystal relics of what was originally struvite has recently been found in Paoha Island, Mono Lake, California (Cohen & Ribbe, 1966). Parsons (1956) identified newberyite as a constituent of a

urinary calculus and its occurrence in a few calculi has subsequently been reported elsewhere. We have found it a common constituent of certain collections of calculi studied in this laboratory, e.g. 57% of the stones from a collection of (allegedly) modern Indonesian bladder calculi and 31% of the stones examined from the Norwich Hospital Museum Collection of 19th-century bladder calculi contain newberyite (Lonsdale & Sutcr, 1966).

In many of the deposits both mineral and biological, struvite is associated with newberyite, and at Paoha Island the original struvite morphology, preserved by a coating of monetite, indicates that decomposition of