SUMMARY:
The presence of oxalates is widespread not only as kidney stones, but in whole nature. It is well known that oxalates are products of some plants, fungi and lichens. The accumulates of calcium oxalates are increased in: sorrel, rhubarb, spinach, soya, dieffenbachia, etc. Oxalates serve many important functions in plants such as calcium regulation, protection from herbivory and metal detoxification. Aluminum detoxification is ability of plants, which is critical factor for crop production. Breeding of commercially viable low oxalate cultivars or genetic manipulation with crops should deal to enhance of nutritional quality and enhance of agricultural production too. The presentation of oxalates in rocks is well representing by calcium oxalate minerals, whewellite and weddellite. Minerals occur in sediments into precipitated forms within concretions and hydrothermal veins or dispersed form into modern sediments, e.g. peats. Oxalates are biologic products, therefore they can indicate biological activities, so oxalates should be sought for researching on cosmic objects. The observation of oxalates on Earth and interpretation of the Raman spectra is necessary in these types of study.