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**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. Crystals prismatic, up to 5 mm, prism zone striated  $\parallel [001]$ . Forms are  $\{111\}$ ,  $\{210\}$ ,  $\{410\}$ ,  $\{201\}$ ,  $\{201\}$ ,  $\{001\}$ , and  $\{100\}$ . As minute lathlike inclusions along  $\{110\}$  in andradite.

**Physical Properties:** Fracture: Conchoidal. Hardness =  $5.5 \quad D(\text{meas.}) = 2.93(1) \quad D(\text{calc.}) = 2.931$ 

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. Color: Colorless to white. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Biaxial (+). Orientation: X = b;  $Y \land c = 23.5^{\circ}$  Dispersion: r > v, marked.  $\alpha = 1.584$   $\beta = 1.586$   $\gamma = 1.600$  2V(meas.) =  $\sim 35^{\circ}$ 

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $P2_1/a$ . a = 15.829(7) b = 7.721(3) c = 7.438(3)  $\beta = 101^{\circ}34(3)'$  Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Kings Mountain, North Carolina, USA. 4.812 (100), 5.257 (90), 7.31 (80), 3.021 (80), 3.353 (60), 6.905 (50), 5.944 (50)

## Chemistry:

	(1)
$SiO_2$	46.75
$\mathrm{SnO}_2$	18.59
$Al_2O_3$	14.07
CaO	14.2
$\rm H_2O$	6.7
Total	100.3

(1) Kings Mountain, North Carolina, USA; by microchemical analysis, corresponds to  $Ca_{1.96}Sn_{0.95}^{4+}Al_{2.12}Si_{6.03}H_{5.77}O_{22}$ .

**Occurrence:** Probably of hydrothermal origin, in a seam in spodumene-bearing pegmatite (Foote mine, North Carolina, USA); as exsolved inclusions in stanniferous andradite (Kitel'skoye deposit, Karelia).

Association: Tetrawickmanite, bavenite, quartz, albite (Foote mine, North Carolina, USA); andradite (Kitel'skoye deposit, Karelia).

**Distribution:** In the Foote mine, Kings Mountain, Cleveland Co., North Carolina, USA. From the Kitel'skoye tin skarn deposit, north of Lake Lagoda, Karelia.

**Name:** In honor of Jack Eaker, mineral collector of Kings Mountain, North Carolina, USA, who discovered the mineral.

**Type Material:** The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1968,204; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 120301, 121143.

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