$\odot$ 2001 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1.2

Crystal Data: n.d. Point Group: n.d. Crystals pseudohexagonal, to about 50  $\mu$ .

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

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Light gray; colorless in thin section. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (–). n = n.d.; birefringence  $\sim 0.006 \quad 2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{Small.}$ 

Cell Data: Space Group: n.d. Z = n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: Hatrurim Formation, Israel; stronger lines overlapped by larnite. 3.03 (m), 1.767 (mw), 2.96 (vw), 1.759 (vw), 1.484 (vw), 1.452 (vw)

Chemistry:

	(1)
$SiO_2$	26.1
$TiO_2$	0.3
$Al_2O_3$	0.4
$\overline{\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3}$	0.2
MgO	trace
CaO	72.8
Total	99.8

(1) Hatrurim Formation, Israel; by electron microprobe, corresponds to  $Ca_{2.97}Al_{0.01}Ti_{0.01}SiO_5$ .

**Occurrence:** In a high-temperature contact metamorphic assemblage in a larnitebrownmillerite-mayenite rock, probably derived from fine-grained sediments.

Association: Nagelschmidtite, larnite, brownmillerite, mayenite.

Distribution: In the Hatrurim Formation, Israel.

Name: For the Hatrurim Formation in Israel.

Type Material: n.d.

**References:** (1) Gross, S. (1977) The mineralogy of the Hatrurim Formation, Israel. Geol. Sur. Israel Bull. 70, 35–36. (2) (1978) Amer. Mineral., 63, 425–427 (abs. ref. 1).