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**Crystal Data:** Cubic. *Point Group:*  $\overline{4}3m$ . Typically as well-formed dodecahedra and tetrahedra, to 3.5 cm, modified by  $\{001\}$  and  $\{\overline{1}11\}$ . *Twinning:* On  $\{111\}$ , uncommon.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage:  $\{111\}$  and  $\{\overline{1}11\}$ , indistinct. Fracture: Conchoidal. Hardness = 8–8.5 D(meas.) = 3.22–3.44 D(calc.) = 3.2–3.62 Strongly piezoelectric and pyroelectric.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Colorless to white, may have a pale gray or pale yellow tinge; in transmitted light, colorless. *Luster:* Vitreous to slightly adamantine.

Optical Class: Isotropic, may display zoned anomalous birefringence. n = 1.693(1)

Cell Data: Space Group:  $P\overline{4}3m$ . a = 7.317-7.319 Z = 1

X-ray Powder Pattern: Manjaka, Madagascar; very similar to londonite. 2.983 (100), 2.440 (51), 3.274 (48), 2.111 (37), 1.775 (25), 1.956 (22), 2.205 (21)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
	$\mathrm{SiO}_2$	, ,	0.08	CaO	0.18	0.04
	$CO_2$	0.15		$\text{Li}_2\text{O}$	0.03	0.03
	$B_2\bar{O_3}$	50.2	[49.60]	$\overline{\mathrm{Na_2O}}$	0.06	0.19
	$Fe_2O_3$		0.02	$\overline{\mathrm{K_2O}}$	2.77	5.03
	$Al_2O_3$	25.8	26.35	$Rb_2O$	0.73	0.51
	BeO	14.3	[16.21]	$\mathrm{Cs_2O}$	6.4	1.70
	MnO		0.03	$\mathrm{H_2O^+}$	0.32	
	MgO	0.01		Total	[101.0]	[99.79]

(1) Ambatofinandrahana, Madagascar;  $B_2O_3$  by ICP,  $SiO_2$  6.23% assumed as quartz; calculated neglecting impurities, corresponds to  $(K_{0.46}Cs_{0.36}Rb_{0.06}Na_{0.02}Li_{0.02})_{\Sigma=0.92}Al_{3.99}Be_{4.00}$   $(B_{11.35}Be_{0.55})_{\Sigma=11.90}O_{28.00}.$  (2) Andasy, Madagascar; by electron microprobe, average of seven analyses,  $B_2O_3$  and BeO calculated for stoichiometry; corresponds to  $(K_{0.82}Cs_{0.09}Rb_{0.04}Na_{0.05}Li_{0.02}Ca_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.03}(Al_{3.99}Si_{0.01})_{\Sigma=4.00}Be_{4.00}(B_{10.99}Be_{1.00})_{\Sigma=11.99}O_{28.00}.$ 

Occurrence: A rare late-stage accessory mineral in alkali-rich granite pegmatites.

Association: Londonite, elbaite, spodumene, beryl, béhierite, albite, microcline, quartz.

**Distribution:** Found near Sarapulka and Shaitanka, Mursinka district, Ural Mountains, Russia. In Madagascar, from Antandrokomby, near Mt. Bity, at Andasy, Besesitra, and Ifsina, Manandona Valley, Antsirabe district; from Fiakarandava, south of the Manandona Valley; from the Ambatofinandrahana district, in the Ankarata Mountains; at Antsongombato, 25 km southwest of Mahaiza, Betafo district; from Ampanivana, 15 km south of Antsongombato; at Ampakita and Sahanivotry, in the Sahatany Valley; and from Ambalalehifotsy. In England, from Meldon and Okehampton, Devon. In the USA, found in the Animikie Red Ace pegmatite, near Pine River, Florence Co., Wisconsin.

**Name:** From the Greek for *rose-colored*, for the rose-red color the mineral imparts to the blowpipe flame.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 329–330. (2) Pring, A., V.K. Din, D.A. Jefferson, D.A., and J.M. Thomas (1986) The crystal chemistry of rhodizite: a re-examination. Mineral. Mag., 50, 163–172. (3) Simmons, W.B., F. Pezzotta, A.U. Falster, and K.L. Webber (2001) Londonite, a new mineral species: the Cs-dominant analogue of rhodizite from the Antandrokomby granitic pegmatite, Madagascar. Can. Mineral., 39, 747–755.

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