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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. Massive, in an extremely fine-grained intergrowth with other minerals.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: $\{100\}$, perfect; $\{011\}$, poor. Hardness = 6 D(meas.) = 6.734 D(calc.) = 6.664

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Brownish yellow with a greenish tint. *Streak:* Yellowish white. *Luster:* Vitreous to adamantine. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (+); birefringence > 0.100. n = [2.294] 2V(meas.) = Moderate.

Cell Data: Space Group: C2/c. a = 17.090-17.101 b = 4.872-4.879 c = 5.556-5.562 $\beta = 90.85^{\circ}-90.93^{\circ}$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Lutsiro, Rwanda; close to thoreaulite. 2.849 (100), 3.100 (50), 3.071 (50), 1.694 (45), 1.681 (45), 3.592 (40), 1.853 (30)

Ch	$\mathbf{emistry}$	
\mathbf{o}	emistry	:

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Nb_2O_5	40.1	28.7	27.20
${ m Ta_2O_5}$	28.7	42.7	45.23
SnO_2		0.9	
$\mathrm{Sb}_{2}\bar{\mathrm{O}}_{3}$		0.3	
SnO	25.4	27.1	27.57
PbO	6.0	0.5	
Total	100.2	100.2	100.00

(1) Lutsiro, Rwanda; by electron microprobe, total Sn as SnO; corresponding to $(\operatorname{Sn}_{0.87}\operatorname{Pb}_{0.13})_{\Sigma=1.00}(\operatorname{Nb}_{1.40}\operatorname{Ta}_{0.60})_{\Sigma=2.00}\operatorname{O}_6$. (2) Kubitaka, Congo; by electron microprobe, $\operatorname{Sn}^{2+}:\operatorname{Sn}^{4+}$ calculated from stoichiometry; corresponding to $(\operatorname{Sn}_{0.97}^{2+}\operatorname{Sb}_{0.01}\operatorname{Pb}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=0.99}(\operatorname{Nb}_{1.04}\operatorname{Ta}_{0.93}\operatorname{Sn}_{0.03}^{4+})_{\Sigma=2.00}\operatorname{O}_6$. (3) $\operatorname{Sn}(\operatorname{Nb},\operatorname{Ta})_2\operatorname{O}_6$ with $\operatorname{Nb}:\operatorname{Ta}=1:1$.

Mineral Group: Forms a series with thoreaulite.

Occurrence: A very rare mineral, in an alluvial pebble originating from a highly differentiated granite pegmatite, formed under reducing conditions deficient in Fe, Mn, Na, Ca, and F (Lutsiro, Rwanda).

Association: Ferrocolumbite, cassiterite, stannoan plumbomicrolite, ixiolite (Lutsiro, Rwanda).

Distribution: From about 15 km north-northwest of Lutsiro, near the Sebeya River, western Rwanda. At Kubitaka, near Punia, Kivu Province, Congo (Zaire).

Name: To honor Dr. Eugene Edward Foord (1946–1998), American mineralogist with the U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado, USA, student of granite pegmatites.

Type Material: Catholic University of Louvain, Louvain, Belgium, P1284.

References: (1) Černý, P., A.-M. Fransolet, T.S. Ercit, and R. Chapman (1988) Foordite SnNb₂O₆, a new mineral species, and the foordite-thoreaulite series. Can. Mineral., 26, 889–898. (2) Ercit, T.S. and P. Černý (1988) The crystal structure of foordite. Can. Mineral., 26, 899–903. (3) (1990) Amer. Mineral., 75, 707 (abs. refs. 1 and 2).