Meliphanite

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Crystal Data: Tetragonal. Point Group: 4. As tablets, to 3 cm; platy, lamellar, massive.

Cleavage: Distinct on {001}. Fracture: Irregular. Tenacity: Brittle. **Physical Properties:** Hardness = 5-5.5 D(meas.) = 3.01-3.02 D(calc.) = 3.024 Strongly piezoelectric.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Honey-yellow, citron-yellow, sulfur-yellow, flesh-red, brick-red. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Uniaxial (+). $\omega = 1.593$ $\epsilon = 1.613$

Cell Data: Space Group: $I\overline{4}$. a = 10.516(2) c = 9.887(2) $\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{8}$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Stokkø Island, Langesundsfjord, Norway. (ICDD 31-304). 2.75 (100), 2.96 (50), 3.59 (40), 2.346 (40), 2.342 (40), 2.316 (40), 1.978 (40)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
SiO_2	43.66	43.60
Al_2O_3	1.57	4.61
BeO	11.74	9.80
MgO	0.11	0.16
CaO	26.74	29.56
Na_2O	8.55	7.98
K_2O	1.40	0.23
F	5.73	5.43
H_2O	0.30	
$-\mathbf{O} = (\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{Cl})_2$	[2.41]	[2.29]
Total	[97.39]	[99.08]

(1) Fredriksvärn, Norway; Al_2O_3 includes Fe_2O_3 , Mn_2O_3 , original total given as 99.80% before F correction. (2) Arø Island, Langesundsfjord, Norway; Al_2O_3 includes Fe_2O_3 , original total given as 101.37% before F correction.

Occurrence: In augite syenite (Fredriksvärn, Norway).

Association: Natrolite, mica, fluorite (Fredriksvärn, Norway).

Distribution: From near Fredriksvärn; on several of the islands in the Langesundsfjord; and at Tvedalen, near Larvik, Norway. In Russia, from the Sakhariok massif, Kola Peninsula, and at other less-well-defined localities. In the USA, in the Iron Mountain No. 2 mine, near Brown City, Sierra Co., New Mexico.

Name: From the Greek for honey-yellow and to appear, in allusion to its color.

References: (1) Dana, E.S. (1892) Dana's system of mineralogy, (6th edition), 418–419. (2) Dal Negro, A., G. Rossi, and L. Ungaretti (1967) The crystal structure of meliphanite. Acta Cryst., 23, 260–264. (3) (1970) NBS Mono. 25, 8, 135.