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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. Crystals commonly short prismatic along [100] or [001], tabular on [010], to 20 cm. Cleavable, granular, massive. Twinning: Common as simple, contact, or penetration twins according to the Carlsbad, Baveno, or Manebach laws.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Perfect on  $\{001\}$  and  $\{010\}$ ; partings on  $\{100\}$ ,  $\{110\}$ ,  $\{\overline{1}10\}$ , and  $\{\overline{2}01\}$ . Fracture: Conchoidal to uneven. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 6-6.5 D(meas.) = 2.55-2.63 D(calc.) = 2.563

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color*: Colorless, white, gray, pale yellow, flesh-red, green; colorless in thin section; may exhibit opalescence or schiller iridescence. *Streak*: White. *Luster*: Vitreous, pearly on cleavages.

Optical Class: Biaxial (–). Orientation:  $Z=b; X \wedge a=14^{\circ}-6^{\circ}; Y \wedge c=-13^{\circ}$  to  $-21^{\circ}$ . Dispersion: r>v, distinct.  $\alpha=1.518-1.520$   $\beta=1.522-1.524$   $\gamma=1.522-1.525$   $2V(\text{meas.})=35^{\circ}-75^{\circ}$ 

Cell Data: Space Group: C2/m. a = 8.5632(11) b = 12.963(14) c = 7.299(11)  $\beta = 116.073(9)^{\circ}$  Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Selkingen, Switzerland. (ICDD 19-931). 3.31 (100), 3.77 (80), 4.22 (70), 3.24 (65), 3.29 (60), 2.992 (50), 3.47 (45)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
$\mathrm{SiO}_2$	65.39	64.76	${ m Na_2O}$	1.08	
$Al_2O_3$	18.45	18.32	$K_2O$	14.76	16.92
BaO	0.02		$ m R\bar{b}_2O$	0.49	
			Total	100.19	100.00

(1) Himalaya mine, Mesa Grande district, California, USA; by electron microprobe, corresponds to  $(K_{0.86}Na_{0.10})_{\Sigma=0.96}Al_{1.00}Si_{3.00}O_8$ . (2) KAlSi<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with microcline; forms a series with celsian.

Mineral Group: Feldspar (alkali) group; (Al,Si) commonly only partially ordered.

**Occurrence:** The common feldspar of granites, granite pegmatites, and syenites. In cavities in basalts; in high-grade metamorphic rocks and as a result of potassic hydrothermal alteration; also authigenic and detrital.

Association: Albite, muscovite, biotite, "hornblende," schorl, beryl.

Distribution: Widespread. Fine examples from St. Gotthard, Ticino, and at Val Giuv, Tavetsch, Graubünden, Switzerland. In the Zillertal, Tirol, Austria. From Baveno, Piedmont, in the Pfitschtal, Trentino-Alto Adige, and at San Piero in Campo, Elba, Italy. At Epprechtstein, Bavaria, Carlsbad, Bohemia, and Manebach, Thuringia, Germany. From Cornwall, England. In Russia, from the Mursinka-Alabashka area, near Yekaterinburg (Sverdlovsk), Ural Mountains. In the USA, from Maine, at Paris and Buckfield, Oxford Co; at Cornog, Chester Co., and Blue Hill and Lieperville, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania. In California, from the Pala and Mesa Grande districts, San Diego Co.; in Colorado, on Mt. Antero, Chaffee Co.; at Crystal Pass, Goodsprings, Clark Co., Nevada. From Guanajuato, Mexico. At Tanokamiyama, Shiga Prefecture, Japan. Gem crystals from Ampandrandava, Fianarantsoa, and Itrongay, near Betroka, Madagascar.

Name: From the Greek for straight and fracture, in allusion to the cleavage angle.

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