

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m. As irregular grains to 14  $\mu\text{m}$ .

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

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Creamy white in reflected light. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* Metallic.  
*Optical Class:* n.d.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* Pnma.  $a = 6.007(1)$   $b = 3.602(1)$   $c = 6.897(1)$   $Z = 4$  (Synthetic FeTiP)

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Calculated pattern.

2.301 (100), 2.188 (88), 2.307 (47), 1.938 (45), 1.801 (45), 1.115 (38), 1.923 (34)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Fe	40.52
Ti	30.08
Ni	5.47
Cr	0.93
V	0.91
Co	0.60
P	21.69
Si	0.59
Total	100.79

(1) Kaidun chondritic meteorite; average electron microprobe analysis; corresponds to  $\text{Fe}_{1.01}(\text{Ti}_{0.87}\text{Ni}_{0.13}\text{Cr}_{0.03}\text{V}_{0.02}\text{Co}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.06}(\text{P}_{0.97}\text{Si}_{0.03})_{\Sigma=1.00}$ .

**Occurrence:** In one polished section from a meteorite breccia containing a huge variety of fragments of different chondritic types (e.g. CR, CM, CI, R, EH, and EL classes of carbonaceous, Rumaruti, and enstatite chondrites).

**Association:** Fe-rich serpentine, pentlandite, andreyivanovite.

**Distribution:** From the Kaidun chondritic meteorite.

**Name:** Honors Cyril P. *Florensky* (1915-1982), Russian geochemist, a founder of planetology (Colleagues in the Laboratory of Comparative Planetology, 1985).

**Type Material:** Meteorite Curation Facility, NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas, USA.

**References:** (1) Ivanov, A.V., M.E. Zolensky, A. Saito, K. Ohsumi, S.V. Yang, N.N. Kononkova, and T. Mikouchi (2000) Florenskyite, FeTiP, a new phosphide from the Kaidun meteorite. *Amer. Mineral.*, 85, 1082-1086.