

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m. As resorbed equant grains to 0.2 mm, rimmed with 0.1-0.2 thick zones of murashkoite.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Tenacity:* Very brittle. *Fracture:* n.d. Hardness = 5-6
D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 7.695

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

Optical Class: Anisotropism: Very weak. Non-pleochroic.

R₁-R₂: (470) 47.5-48.1, (546) 49.4-50.6, (589) 50.8-52.1, (650) 52.9-54.4

Cell Data: *Space Group:* Pnma. *a* = 5.8020(7) *b* = 3.5933(4) *c* = 6.7558(8) *Z* = 4

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Daba-Siwaqa metamorphic complex, Transjordan Plateau, Jordan.
2.265 (100), 2.142 (55), 2.100 (35), 1.796 (31), 1.909 (21), 1.811 (19), 2.201 (16)

Chemistry:	(1)
Ni	38.49
Fe	22.38
Co	0.47
Mo	18.80
P	19.46
Total	99.60

(1) Daba-Siwaqa metamorphic complex, Transjordan Plateau, Jordan; electron microprobe analysis; corresponding to (Ni_{1.04}Fe_{0.64}Mo_{0.31}Co_{0.01})_{Σ=2.00}P.

Polymorphism & Series: A dimorph of transjordanite.

Mineral Group: The Ni-dominant analogue of allabogdanite.

Occurrence: In pyrometamorphic rocks, an accessory phase in fused clinopyroxene-plagioclase rock (paralava) texturally resembling gabbro-dolerite.

Association: Allabogdanite, pyroxene, plagioclase, murashkoite, calcite.

Distribution: From a quarry in the Daba-Siwaqa metamorphic complex, Jizah District, Amman Governorate, Transjordan Plateau, Jordan.

Name: Honors Stepan Vasil'ovich *Orishchin* (1955-2012), Soviet and Ukrainian crystal chemist, for his contributions to the crystal chemistry of phosphides, arsenides, and silicides of transition metals.

Type Material: A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, RAS, Moscow, Russia (5408/1).

References: (1) Britvin, S.N., M.N. Murashko, Y. Vapnik, A.N. Zaitsev, V.V. Shilovskikh, M.G. Krzhizhanovskaya, L.A. Gorelova, O.S. Vereshchagin, E.A. Vasilev, and N.S. Vlasenko (2022) Orishchinite, a new terrestrial phosphide, the Ni-dominant analogue of allabogdanite. *Mineralogy and Petrology*, 116(5), 369-378.