## Tistarite

**Physical Properties**: *Cleavage*: n.d. *Fracture*: n.d. *Tenacity*: n.d. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.53

**Optical Properties**: Opaque. *Color*: Gray in reflected light. *Streak*: n.d. *Luster*: n.d. *Optical Class*: n.d.

**Cell Data**: Space Group:  $R\overline{3}c$ . a = 5.158c = 13.611Z = 6

**X-ray Powder Pattern**: Calculated for synthetic Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. 1.703 (100), 2.579 (90), 2.707 (88), 3.734 (84), 1.489 (46), 2.242 (38), 1.867 (33)

## Chemistry:

	(1)
Ti <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	94.94
MgO	2.06
$Al_2O_3$	1.50
$ZrO_2$	0.44
FeO	0.24
CaO	0.10
$Cr_2O_3$	0.06
<u>HfO<sub>2</sub></u>	0.02
Total	99.36

(1) Allende meteorite; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by Raman spectroscopy; corresponding to  $(Ti^{3+}_{1.90}Mg_{0.07}Al_{0.04}Zr_{0.01})_{\Sigma=2.02}O_3$ .

Mineral Group: Corundum-hematite group.

Occurrence: In a ferromagnesian chondrule in a CV3 carbonaceous chondrite meteorite.

Association: Khamrabaevite, rutile, corundum, mullite.

**Distribution**: In the Allende meteorite.

**Name**: *Ti* for the essential titanium in the compound and the word *star*, implying that this refractory mineral is among the first solids formed in the solar system at the birth of our star.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C., USA (USNM 3510-6).

**References**: (1) Ma, C. and G.R. Rossman (2009) Tistarite, Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, a new refractory mineral from the Allende meteorite. Amer. Mineral. 94, 841-844.