

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* $\bar{6} m2$. As irregular grains to 0.2 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* Brittle (~95 mol% Ni₂P); ductile (> 95 mol% Ni₂P). *Hardness* = n.d. VHN = 658 (20 g load). *D(meas.)* = n.d. *D(calc.)* = 7.30
Non-ferromagnetic.

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Grayish white, white with a beige tint in reflected light.

Streak: Gray. *Luster:* Bright metallic.

Optical Class: Weakly birefractant, non-pleochroic and weakly anisotropic.

R₁-R₂: (400) 41.0-40.2, (420) 42.2-41.1, (440) 43.2-42.4, (460) 44.5-43.5, (470) 45.1-44.2, (480) 45.7-44.8, (500) 47.1-46.1, (520) 48.3-47.3, (540) 49.6-48.3, (560) 49.9-48.5, (580) 51.6-49.9, (589) 52.1-50.3, (600) 52.6-50.8, (620) 53.4-51.4, (640) 54.0-51.9, (650) 54.3-52.1, (660) 54.5-52.3, (680) 55.0-52.6, (700) 55.5-53.0

Cell Data: Space Group: $P \bar{6} 2m$. *a* = 5.8897(3) *c* = 3.3547(2) *Z* = 3

X-ray Powder Pattern: Transjordan Plateau, Jordan.

2.211 (100), 2.028 (42), 1.926 (37), 1.697 (21), 1.1035 (20), 1.676 (18), 1.672 (18)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)
Ni	67.80	60.55	79.12
Fe	10.20	18.16	
Co		0.26	
S		0.27	
P	21.50	20.53	20.88
Total	99.50	99.77	100.00

(1) Transjordan Plateau, Jordan; average electron microprobe analysis, corresponds to (Ni_{1.72}Fe_{0.27})_{Σ=1.99}P_{1.02}. (2) Cambria meteorite; average electron microprobe analysis; corresponds to (Ni_{1.52}Fe_{0.48}Co_{0.01})_{Σ=2.01}(P_{0.98}S_{0.01})_{Σ=0.99}. (3) Ni₂P.

Polymorphism & Series: Complete solid solution with barringerite.

Occurrence: In a pyrometamorphic phosphide assemblage commonly confined to the interstices between calcined, unmelted sediments and paralavas (Daba-Siwaqa complex). Paralavas are sediments (chalks and marls) melted at the temperature beyond 1100 °C, yielding different types of remelted basic silicate rocks. In a meteorite (iron ungrouped, fine octahedrite), and likely in CM2 carbonaceous chondrites (Mighei group).

Association: Murashkoite, zuktamrurite, negevite, halamishite, pyrrhotite, troilite, hematite, magnetite, Cu-bearing trevorite, molybdenite (exsolution?) lamellae (Transjordan); troilite, chreibersite (Cambria meteorite).

Distribution: From the Daba-Siwaqa complex, Transjordan Plateau, Jordan. In the Cambria meteorite (iron ungrouped, fine octahedrite)

Name: After the *Transjordan* Plateau, Jordan, where the new mineral was discovered.

Type Material: Mineralogical Museum, Department of Mineralogy, St. Petersburg State University, Russia (19605).

References: (1) Britvin, S.N., M.N. Murashko, Y. Vapnik, Y.S. Polekhovsky, S.V. Krivovichev, M.G. Krzhizhanovskaya, O.S. Vereshchagin, V.V. Shilovskikh, and N.S. Vlasenko (2020) Transjordanite, Ni₂P, a new terrestrial and meteoritic phosphide, and natural solid solutions barringerite-transjordanite (hexagonal Fe₂P-Ni₂P). *Amer. Mineral.*, 105(3), 428-436.