(c)2001-2005 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic; may be metamict. *Point Group:*  $2/m \ 2/m \ 2/m$  or mm2. As stout crystals, prismatic [001], to 10 cm, commonly irregular or misshapen.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage: Partings or cleavages on {010}, good; {101}, {100}, distinct. Fracture: Subconchoidal. Hardness = 5-5.5 D(meas.) = 8.15-8.89 D(calc.) = 8.73-8.98

**Optical Properties:** Opaque, transparent in very thin fragments. *Color:* Pale brown to pitch-black; pale smoke-gray to colorless in transmitted light. *Streak:* Yellow, yellow-brown to black. *Luster:* Adamantine to submetallic.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+); isotropic when metamict. Orientation: X=a; Y=b; Z=c. Dispersion: r< v.  $\alpha=2.388-2.395$   $\beta=2.403-2.408$   $\gamma=2.426-2.428$   $2V(meas.)=80^\circ$ 

Cell Data: Space Group: Pcmn or  $Pcn2_1$ . a=4.97-5.00 b=11.80-11.89 c=5.66-5.69 Z=4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Acari, Brazil.

3.148 (10), 2.945 (6), 3.555 (3), 1.735 (3), 1.270 (3), 2.819 (2), 2.743 (2)

$\alpha$	•	
'h	emis	t ware
<b>V</b> / I I I		1. I V .

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$Nb_2O_5$	6.63	1.26	5.6	
$Ta_2O_5$	40.12	46.45	42.1	48.67
$\overline{\mathrm{SiO}_2}$		0.16		
$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	0.11	0.94		
$\mathrm{Bi}_2\mathrm{O}_3$	52.26	48.98	49.4	51.33
$Sb_2O_3$	0.04	1.76	1.2	
ZnO		0.38		
MnO	0.12	0.11		
LOI	0.33	0.62		
Total	99.61	100.66		100.00

(1) Gamba Hill, Uganda; contains additionally  $U_3O_8$  0.06%. (2) Acari, Brazil. (3) Muiâne mines, Mozambique; partial analysis by XRF and electron microprobe. (4) BiTaO<sub>4</sub>.

Occurrence: In granite pegmatite (Uganda and Mozambique); as stream-rounded pebbles (Acari, Brazil).

**Association:** Muscovite, schorl, cassiterite (Gamba Hill, Uganda).

**Distribution:** On Gamba Hill, near Kambala, southwest Uganda. In the Muiâne pegmatite, Alto Ligonha district, Mozambique. At Analamisakana, Madagascar. In Brazil, in Rio Grande do Norte, from Acari, near Picuí, Campina Grande, at Carnauba dos Dantas, Saco do Onca, at Parelhas, near Recife, and at Currais Novos; in the Baldino mine, Junco, Paraíba. In Japan, at Nagatareyama, Fukuoka Prefecture. From an undisclosed locality [Kjoktogoi] in the Altai Mountains, Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Province, China.

Name: For BISMuth in its composition, and relation to tantalite.

**Type Material:** The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1929,160; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 96044.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1944) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. I, 769–770. (2) Vlasov, K.A., Ed. (1966) Mineralogy of rare elements, v. II, 442–445. (3) Hurlbut, C.S., Jr. (1957) Bismutotantalite from Brazil. Amer. Mineral., 42, 178–183. (4) von Knorring, O. and A. Fadipe (1981) On the mineralogy and geochemistry of niobium and tantalum in some granite pegmatites and alkali granites of Africa. Bull. Minéral., 104, 496–507. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise without the prior written permission of Mineral Data Publishing.