Dinite $C_{20}H_{36}$

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 222. Massive.

Physical Properties: *Tenacity:* Very brittle. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 1.01(1) D(calc.) = 1.02 Fuses at 34(1) °C.

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Pale yellow. *Luster:* "Icy". *Optical Class:* Biaxial. α = n.d. β = n.d. γ = n.d. 2V(meas.) = n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_12_12_1$. $a = 12.356(4)$ $b = 12.762(4)$ $c = 11.427(3)$ Z = [1]

X-ray Powder Pattern: Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, Italy. 5.53 (vs), 5.06 (vs), 7.00 (s), 8.92 (ms), 8.32 (ms), 4.02 (ms), 3.870 (m)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
C	86.77	86.88
H	13.44	13.12
Total	100.21	100.00

(1) Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, Italy. (2) $C_{20}H_{36}$.

Occurrence: In bituminous fossil wood in unconsolidated river sediment.

Distribution: From Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, Serchio Valley, Tuscany, Italy.

Name: Honors Professor Olinto Dini (1802–1866), Italian physicist, University of Pisa, Pisa, Italy, who discovered the first specimens.

Type Material: University of Pisa, Pisa, Italy, 8875.

References: (1) Franzini, L., M. Pasero, and N. Perchiazzi (1991) Re-discovery and re-definition of dinite, $C_{20}H_{36}$, a forgotten organic mineral from Garfagnana, northern Tuscany, Italy. Eur. J. Mineral., 3, 855–861. (2) (1992) Amer. Mineral., 77, 674 (abs. ref. 1).