

Crystal Data: Cubic. *Point Group:* $4/m\bar{3}2/m$. As cores of spheres, to 0.5 mm, surrounded by other iron minerals.

Physical Properties: *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = n.d. VHN = 494–514 (50 and 100 g loads). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 7.29 Strongly magnetic.

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Black to steel-gray; grayish white with a yellow tint under reflected light. *Streak:* Black. *Luster:* Metallic.

Optical Class: Isotropic.

R: (402) 48.4, (439) 48.4, (480) 51.0, (495) 51.2, (546) 53.5, (590) 53.4, (624) 53.9, (644) 54.0, (657) 54.3

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $[Fm\bar{3}m]$ (by analogy to synthetic Fe₃Si). $a = 5.670(5)$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Yanshan Mountains, China.

1.156 (100), 2.00 (90), 1.003 (70), 1.415 (60), 3.26 (30), 2.83 (30), 1.706 (20)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Fe	84.8	85.64
Mn	0.70	
Ni	0.8	
Si	13.3	14.36
Total	99.6	100.00

(1) Yanshan Mountains, China; by electron microprobe, average of five analyses; corresponding to (Fe_{2.97}Ni_{0.03}Mn_{0.02})_{Σ=3.02}Si_{0.98}. (2) Fe₃Si.

Occurrence: Innermost in spheres, surrounded by nickel-iron minerals and their oxidation products, apparently of extraterrestrial origin, found in placers.

Association: Xifengite, kamacite, taenite, magnetite, wüstite, maghemite.

Distribution: In the Yanshan Mountains, Hebei Province, China.

Name: For an eastern passageway, Gupeikou, of the Great Wall of China.

Type Material: Institute of Geology, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, Beijing, China.

References: (1) Yu Zuxiang (1984) Two new minerals gupeiite and xifengite in cosmic dusts from Yanshan. *Acta Petrologica Mineralogica et Analytica*, 3, 231–238 (in Chinese with English abs.). (2) (1986) *Amer. Mineral.*, 71, 228 (abs. ref. 1).