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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. Point Group: 6/m2/m2/m. As grains, to 100  $\mu$ m, surrounded by lindsleyite, oriented in spinel.

**Physical Properties:** Hardness =  $\sim 5.8$  VHN = 772–835, 801 average (100 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.02

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. Color: [Black or brown]; light gray in reflected light. Optical Class: Uniaxial (–). Dispersion: r < v. Anisotropism: Weak to moderate; in browns and grays. Bireflectance: Weak to moderate.

 $\begin{array}{l} R_1-R_2\colon (400)\ 19.5-18.1, (420)\ 19.1-17.8, (440)\ 18.8-17.5, (460)\ 18.4-17.2, (480)\ 18.1-17.0, (500)\ 17.9-16.8, (520)\ 17.7-16.6, (540)\ 17.6-16.5, (560)\ 17.4-16.4, (580)\ 17.3-16.3, (600)\ 17.2-16.2, (620)\ 17.2-16.2, (640)\ 17.1-16.1, (660)\ 17.0-16.0, (680)\ 17.0-16.0, (700)\ 16.9-15.9 \end{array}$ 

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $P6_3/mmc$ . a = 5.871(2) c = 23.06(2) Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Calculated.

2.616 (100), 2.765 (85), 2.414 (49), 1.468 (45), 2.936 (42), 1.617 (42), 1.660 (38)

## Chemistry:

	(1)		(1)
$\mathrm{Nb_2O_5}$	0.16	$\mathrm{Cr_2O_3}$	34.05
${ m Ta_2O_5}$	0.18	FeO	13.83
$SiO_2$	0.06	MnO	0.12
$TiO_2$	22.94	$_{ m MgO}$	3.07
$La_2O_3$	0.10	BaO	12.52
$Ce_2O_3$	0.31	$Na_2O$	0.10
$Fe_2O_3$	11.31	$K_2O$	0.55
		Total	99.30

(1) Bultfontein mine, South Africa; by electron microprobe, average of 11 analyses, Fe<sup>2+</sup>:Fe<sup>3+</sup> calculated from charge balance; corresponds to  $(Ba_{0.85}K_{0.12})_{\Sigma=0.97}(Cr_{4.68}Ti_{3.02}Fe^{2+}_{2.02}Fe^{3+}_{1.47}Mg_{0.80}Mn_{0.02}Nb_{0.01})_{\Sigma=12.02}O_{19}$ .

Mineral Group: Magnetoplumbite group.

Occurrence: Formed during upper-mantle (75–100 km, 900–1100 °C, 20–30 kbar) metasomatism of chromian spinel in peridotite xenoliths in a kimberlite pipe.

**Association:** Olivine, enstatite, phlogopite, potassian richterite, diopside, magnesian chromian spinel, lindsleyite, mathiasite, niobian chromian rutile, magnesian chromian ilmenite.

**Distribution:** From the Bultfontein diamond mine, Kimberley, Cape Province, South Africa.

Name: For John Barry Hawthorne (1934–), formerly Chief Geologist (Diamonds), DeBeers Consolidated Mines, South Africa, in honor of his contributions to studies of the upper mantle.

**Type Material:** The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1988,71.

**References:** (1) Haggerty, S.E., I.E. Grey, I.C. Madsen, A.J. Criddle, C.J. Stanley, and A.J. Erlank (1989) Hawthorneite,  $Ba[Ti_3Cr_4Fe_4Mg]O_{19}$ : a new metasomatic magnetoplumbite-type mineral from the upper mantle. Amer. Mineral., 74, 668–673. (2) Grey, I.E., I.C. Madsen, and S.E. Haggerty (1987) Structure of a new upper-mantle, magnetoplumbite-type phase,  $Ba[Ti_3Cr_4Fe_4Mg]O_{19}$ . Amer. Mineral., 72, 633–636.