

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As subhedral crystals to 7 μm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d.
Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.84

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* n.d. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* n.d.
Optical Class: n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* C2/m. $a = 15.60$ $b = 7.94$ $c = 12.51$ $\beta = 108.1^\circ$ $Z = 24$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Calculated pattern.

2.098 (100), 2.097 (85), 2.032 (84), 1.985 (83), 2.030 (82), 2.040 (79), 2.064 (44)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Al	55.0	59.17
Fe	30.4	40.83
Cu	14.2	
Si	0.30	
Cr	0.16	
Total	100.1	100.00

(1) Khatyrka CV3 carbonaceous chondrite meteorite; average of 4 electron microprobe analyses; corresponds to Al_{2.89}Fe_{0.77}Cu_{0.32}Si_{0.02}. (2) Al₃Fe.

Occurrence: In metal assemblages in a carbonaceous chondrite meteorite.

Association: Stolperite, icosahedrite, khatyrkite, spinel, hercynite, forsterite, silicate glass.

Distribution: From the Khatyrka CV3 carbonaceous chondrite meteorite, Koryak Mountains, Far Eastern region, Russia.

Name: Honors Lincoln S. Hollister, Emeritus Professor, Department of Geosciences, Princeton University, USA, for his extraordinary contributions to Earth science in general.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA (in section 126A of USNM 7908).

References: (1) Ma, C., C. Lin, L. Bindi, and P.J. Steinhart (2017) Hollisterite (Al₃Fe), kryachkoite (Al,Cu)₆(Fe,Cu), and stolperite (AlCu): Three new minerals from the Khatyrka CV3 carbonaceous chondrite. *Amer. Mineral.*, 102, 690-693.