

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m. As irregular grains, to 0.2 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle.
Hardness = 7 VHN = 1086 (100 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.55

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Steel gray. *Streak:* Black. *Luster:* Metallic.
Optical Class: n.d.

R: (400) 49.63, (470) 44.41, (540) 46.46, (580) 49.71, (650) 46.89, (700) 47.74

Cell Data: *Space Group:* Cmca. $a = 9.784(14)$ $b = 7.784(5)$ $c = 7.829(7)$ $Z = 16$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Luobusha mine, Qusong county, Tibet, China.

1.844 (100), 3.06 (80), 1.889 (60), 1.977 (40), 1.865 (40), 2.402 (25), 2.849 (20)

Chemistry:	(1)
Si	55.24
Fe	44.40
Al	0.63
Cr	0.06
Total	100.33

(1) Luobusha mine, Qusong county, Tibet, China; average of 8 electron microprobe analyses; corresponding to Fe_{0.83}Si₂.

Occurrence: In the heavy mineral fraction of a podiform chromitite deposit in the peridotite of an ophiolite.

Association: Diamond, moissanite, coesite, wustite, CrC, PGEM, naquite, base metal alloys, silicates, and various native elements.

Distribution: From the Luobusha ("Luobusa") mine, 200 km southeast of Lhasa, Qusong county, Shannan Prefecture, Tibet, China.

Name: For the "Luobusa" mine, the site from which the first specimens were collected.

Type Material: Geological Museum of China, Beijing, People's Republic of China.

References: (1) Bai, W., N. Shi, Q. Fang, G. Li, M. Xiong, J. , Yang, and H. Rong (2006) Luobusaite: a new mineral. *Acta Geologica Sinica*, 80(5), 656-659 (in Chinese with English abstract). (2) (2007) *Amer. Mineral.*, 92, 1540-1541 (abs. ref. 1).