Maohokite MgFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

**Crystal Data**: Orthorhombic. *Point Group*:  $2/m \ 2/m \ 2/m$ . As crystallites to 30 nanometers.

**Physical Properties**: Fracture: n.d. Tenacity: n.d. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.33

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

**Cell Data**: Space Group: Pnma. a = 8.907(1) b = 9.937(8) c = 2.981(1) Z = n.d.

**X-ray Powder Pattern**: In situ synchrotron X-ray microdiffraction. 2.663 (100), 1.932 (90), 1.533 (50), 1.087 (30), 1.673 (20), 1.155 (15), 1.431 (12)

**Chemistry**:

	(1)
$Fe_2O_3$	75.12
FeO	11.93
MgO	11.95
MnO	1.00
Total	100.00

(1) Xiuyan impact crater, China; normalized average EDS analysis supplemented by Raman spectroscopy; corresponds to  $(Mg_{0.62}Fe^{2+}_{0.35}Mn^{2+}_{0.03})Fe^{3+}_{2}O_{4}$ .

**Polymorphism & Series**: A post-spinel polymorph of magnesioferrite.

**Occurrence**: Formed from subsolidus decomposition of Fe-Mg carbonate via a self-oxidation-reduction reaction at impact pressure and temperature of 25-45 GPa and 800-900 °C. In meteorite impact breccia composed of fragments of moderately shocked gneiss, amphibolite, and marble in fine-grained matrix.

**Association**: Reidite, TiO<sub>2</sub>-II (srilankite), diaplectic quartz and feldspar glasses, shocked ankerite decomposed into a mixture of magnesioferrite, maohokite, calcite, diamond.

**Distribution**: From the Xiuyan impact crater, northern Liaodong Peninsula, China.

**Name**: Honors *Hok*wang *Mao* (b. 1941) Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, USA, for his contributions to high pressure research.

**Type Material**: Geological Museum, Guangzhou Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Tianhe, China (XY-shock gneiss 290).

**References**: (1) Chen, M., J. Shu, X. Xie, and D. Tan (2019) Maohokite, a post-spinel polymorph of MgFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> in shocked gneiss from the Xiuyan crater in China. Meteoritics & Planetary Science 54(3), 495-502. (2) (2020) Amer. Mineral., 105, 1922 (abs. ref. 1).