©2001 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1.2

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group*: Rhombohedral. In foliated aggregates of platy crystals.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage:  $\{0001\}$ , perfect. Tenacity: Somewhat flexible in thin foliae. Hardness = 3-4 D(meas.) = 4.717 D(calc.) = n.d.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. Color: Pale green; colorless in thin section.

Luster: Vitreous; pearly on {001}.

Optical Class: Uniaxial (-).  $\omega = 1.815$   $\epsilon = 1.761$ 

Cell Data: Space Group: n.d. Z = n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: Långban, Sweden.

13.8 (100), 4.60 (90), 2.67 (70), 3.80 (60), 3.04 (60), 2.95 (60), 1.762 (60)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
$\mathrm{SiO}_2$	18.15	18.06
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	0.46	
PbO	61.09	67.11
MgO	11.71	12.12
$Na_2O$	0.82	
$K_2O$	0.69	
$\rm H_2O$	6.32	2.71
Total	99.24	100.00

(1) Långban, Sweden. (2)  $Pb_2Mg_2Si_2O_7(OH)_2$ .

**Occurrence:** In skarns in granular limestone or dolostone.

Association: Hausmannite, calcite, rhodonite, garnet.

Distribution: From Långban, Värmland, Sweden.

Name: From the Greek molybdos, for lead, and phyllos, for leaf, in allusion to its lead content and foliated habit.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Dana, E.S. and W.E. Ford (1909) Dana's system of mineralogy, (6th edition), app. II, 70. (2) Aminoff, G. (1918) Röntgenographische Ermittelung der Symmetrie und des Elementes p<sub>0</sub> des Molybdophyllits. Geol. Fören. Förhandl. Stockholm, 40, 923–938 (in German). (3) Welin, E. (1968) X-ray powder data for minerals from Långban and the related mineral deposits of Central Sweden. Arkiv Mineral. Geol., 4(30), 499–541.