

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:*  $\bar{6} 2m$ . As irregular grains to 39  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Hardness* = n.d.  
*D(meas.)* = n.d. *D(calc.)* = 9.718-9.753

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Bright creamy white in reflected light. *Streak:* n.d.  
*Luster:* Metallic.

*Optical Class:* n.d. Weakly bireflectant. *Anisotropism:* Weak, shades of blue and olive green.  
 $R_1$ - $R_2$ : (470) 49.6-52.7 (36.3-38.6)<sub>oil</sub>, (546) 51.2-53.8 (27.6-39.5)<sub>oil</sub>, (589) 51.6-53.7 (37.8-39.5)<sub>oil</sub>,  
(650) 51.7-53.3 (37.9-39.3)<sub>oil</sub> (UG-2 deposit)

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $\bar{P}\bar{6} 2m$ .  $a = 6.496(5)$   $c = 3.433(4)$   $Z = 3$  (calculated.)

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Calculated pattern.  
2.3658 (100), 2.1263 (37), 2.1808 (34), 3.240 (20), 1.8752 (19), 1.7265 (12), 1.3403 (11)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)	(2)
Si	7.95	10.13
Pd	68.56	68.77
Ag	1.07	0.33
Ni	4.59	5.16
Te	0.32	n.d.
Sb	0.36	0.11
As	3.95	2.18
Fe	0.64	0.35
Pt	1.72	4.45
Sn	1.79	3.08
Cu	2.18	1.62
Rh	2.39	3.76
Total	95.53	99.94

(1) Kapalagulu Intrusion, western Tanzania; average of 8 electron microprobe analyses; corresponds to  $(\text{Pd}_{1.657}\text{Ni}_{0.201}\text{Cu}_{0.088}\text{Rh}_{0.06}\text{Fe}_{0.029}\text{Ag}_{0.026}\text{Pt}_{0.023}\text{Sn}_{0.039})_{\Sigma=2.123}(\text{Si}_{0.728}\text{As}_{0.136}\text{Sb}_{0.008}\text{Te}_{0.006})_{\Sigma=0.878}$ .

(2) UG-2, Bushveld Complex, South Africa; average of 12 electron microprobe analyses; corresponding to  $(\text{Pd}_{1.557}\text{Ni}_{0.212}\text{Cu}_{0.061}\text{Rh}_{0.088}\text{Fe}_{0.015}\text{Ag}_{0.007}\text{Pt}_{0.055}\text{Sn}_{0.063})_{\Sigma=2.058}(\text{Si}_{0.869}\text{As}_{0.07}\text{Sb}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=0.941}$ .

**Occurrence:** In heavy mineral concentrates from layered mafic intrusions.

**Association:** Chromite, pentlandite, pyrrhotite/troilite, chalcopyrite, magnetite, gudmundite, arsenopyrite, zircon, galena, anglesite.

**Distribution:** From the (PGE)-chromite horizon, Kapalagulu Intrusion, near the eastern shore of Lake Tanganyika, western Tanzania, and in the UG-2 chromitite, Bushveld Complex, South Africa.

**Name:** For the mineral's two essential chemical components, palladium and silicon.

**Type Material:** Canadian Museum of Nature, Gatineau, Québec, Canada (CMNMC 86891).

**References:** (1) Cabri, L.J., A.M. McDonald, C.J. Stanley, N.S. Rudashevsky, G. Poirier, H.R. Wilhelmij, W. Zhe, and V.N. Rudashevsky (2015) Palladosilicide, Pd<sub>2</sub>Si, a new mineral from the Kapalagulu Intrusion, Western Tanzania and the Bushveld Complex, South Africa. Mineral. Mag., 79(2), 295-307. (2) (2016) Amer. Mineral., 101, 2571 (abs. ref. 1).