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**Crystal Data:** Cubic. Point Group:  $4/m \overline{3} 2/m$  (synthetic). As subhedral grains, to 200  $\mu$ m.

**Physical Properties:** Hardness = n.d. VHN = 136–194, 165 average (30 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = [16.5]

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* In polished section, bright white. *Luster:* Metallic. R: (470) 75.2, (546) 72.6, (589) 73.3, (650) 75.7

**Cell Data:** Space Group: Fm3m (synthetic). a = 3.856(1) Z = 4

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Stillwater complex, Montana, USA. 0.7874 (100), 0.8623 (80), 0.8847 (70), 2.227 (60), 1.362 (50), 1.162 (50), 1.927 (30)

Chemistry:		(1)
	$\operatorname{Pt}$	59.6
	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{h}$	41.7
	Total	101.3

(1) Stillwater complex, Montana, USA; by electron microprobe, corresponding to  $Rh_{0.57}Pt_{0.43}$ .

**Occurrence:** A single grain was found in heavy mineral concentrates (Stillwater complex, Montana, USA).

**Association:** Platinum, Pt–Fe alloy, gold, moncheite, kotulskite, merenskyite, cooperite, braggite, vysotskite, sperrylite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, chromite, magnetite, marcasite, violarite, graphite (Stillwater complex, Montana, USA).

**Distribution:** In the USA, from the Stillwater complex, Montana [TL], and at Fox Gulch, Goodnews Bay, Alaska.

Name: From the Greek rhodon, rose.

Type Material: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada, M33257.

**References:** (1) Cabri, L.J. and J.H.G. Laflamme (1974) Rhodium, platinum, and gold alloys from the Stillwater Complex. Can. Mineral., 12, 399–403. (2) (1976) Amer. Mineral., 61, 340 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Ewald, P.P. and C. Hermann, Eds. (1931) Rhodium, *Rh.* Strukturbereicht, 1, 69 (in German). (4) Cabri, L.J., Ed. (1981) Platinum group elements: mineralogy, geology, recovery. Can. Inst. Min. & Met., 132–133.