Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group*: 2/m 2/m or *mm2*. As lamellae to 0.2 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage*: n.d. *Fracture*: n.d. *Tenacity*: n.d. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.294

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

Cell Data: Space Group: Pbcn or Pb2n. a = 4.097(1) b = 5.0462(9) c = 4.4946(8) Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Shergotty meteorite. (Quickly amorphizes under electron, laser or ion beams) 2.596 (100), 3.181 (72), 1.938 (64), 1.4199 (44), 1.514 (31), 1.970 (25), 1.288 (19)

Chemistry: Electron-microprobe analyses with a defocused beam showed almost pure SiO_2 with minor concentrations in Na₂O (0.2 to 0.50 wt.%) and Al_2O_3 (0.8 to 1.60 wt.%).

Occurrence: Formed by shock-induced solid-state transformation (> 35 GPa) of either tridymite or cristobalite in basaltic achondrite meteorites, presumably of Martian origin.

Association: Stishovite, silica glass, unnamed monoclinic silica polymorph.

Distribution: In the Martian meteorite Shergotty that fell on August 25, 1865 in Bihar State, India and the Zagami meteorite that fell in Katsina Province, Nigeria on October 3, 1962.

Name: Honors Friedrich A. Seifert (b. 1941), founding Director of the Bayerisches Geoinstitut, Universität Bayreuth, Germany, for his important contributions to high-pressure geoscience.

Type Material: Museum of the Geological Survey in Calcutta, India.

References: (1) El Goresy, A., P. Dera, T.G. Sharp, C.T. Prewitt, M. Chen, L. Dubrovinsky, B. Wopenka, N.Z. Boctor, and R.J. Hemley (2008) Seifertite, a dense orthorhombic polymorph of silica from the Martian meteorites Shergotty and Zagami. Eur. J. Mineral., 20, 523–528. (2) (2009) Amer. Mineral., 94, 403 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Dera, P., C.T. Prewitt, N.Z. Boctor, and R.J. Hemley (2002) Characterization of a high-pressure phase of silica from the Martian meteorite Shergotty. Amer. Mineral., 87, 1018-1023.