

**Crystal Data:** Isometric. *Point Group:*  $4/m\bar{3}2/m$ . As irregular grains to 3  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d.  
Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.76

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

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $Pm\bar{3}m$ .  $a = 2.9$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Calculated pattern.

2.051 (100), 1.184 (34), 2.900 (20), 1.450 (17), 0.917 (12), 0.775 (12), 1.025 (10)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)	(2)
Al	36	29.81
Fe	2.7	
Cu	60	70.19
Total	99.9	100.00

(1) Khatyrka CV3 carbonaceous chondrite meteorite; average of 15 electron microprobe analyses; corresponds to  $\text{Al}_{1.15}\text{Cu}_{0.81}\text{Fe}_{0.04}$ . (2) AlCu.

**Occurrence:** In metal assemblages in a carbonaceous chondrite meteorite.

**Association:** Khatyrkite, icosahedrite, hollisterite, spinel, hercynite, forsterite, silicate glass.

**Distribution:** From the Khatyrka CV3 carbonaceous chondrite meteorite, Koryak Mountains, Far Eastern region, Russia.

**Name:** Honors Edward M. Stolper, California Institute of Technology, USA, for his fundamental contributions to petrology and meteorite research.

**Type Material:** National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA (in section 126A of USNM 7908).

**References:** (1) Ma, C., C. Lin, L. Bindi, and P.J. Steinhardt (2017) Hollisterite ( $\text{Al}_3\text{Fe}$ ), kryachkoite ( $\text{Al,Cu}_6(\text{Fe,Cu})$ ), and stolperite (AlCu): Three new minerals from the Khatyrka CV3 carbonaceous chondrite. *Amer. Mineral.*, 102, 690-693.