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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic, pseudohexagonal. *Point Group: mm2.* Crystals are squat, barrel- or boat-shaped, with pseudohexagonal cross sections, or as slender prismatic crystals, to 2 mm; also as rounded grains. *Twinning:* Simple contact and cyclical on {110}.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Distinct on $\{130\}$. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 3.42 D(calc.) = [3.32]

Optical Properties: Transparent. Color: Colorless, gray. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Biaxial (+). Pleochroism: In thick sections, X = pale violet; Y = Z = colorless to pale green. Orientation: X = b; Y = a; Z = c. $\alpha = 1.712-1.725$ $\beta = 1.716-1.728$ $\gamma = 1.725-1.740$ 2V(meas.) = 10°-34°

 (\mathbf{a})

 (\mathbf{n})

Cell Data: Space Group: P2nn. a = 10.909(9) b = 18.34(1) c = 6.739(9) Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Scawt Hill, Ireland. 2.730 (100), 2.663 (100), 2.259 (80), 1.923 (80), 2.067 (60), 1.574 (60), 1.554 (60)

(1)

01	• .
Chen	nistry:

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SiO_2	33.08	36.6	35.70
TiO_2	0.34		
Fe_2O_3	0.12		
MnO	3.38		
MgO	6.78	5.1	5.99
CaO	49.23	59.9	58.31
BaO	6.91		
\mathbf{F}	0.16		
Total	100.00	[101.6]	100.00

(1) Synthetic, sample separated from slag; recalculated after deducting impurities. (2) Scawt Hill, Ireland; by electron microprobe, original analysis Si 17.1%, Mg 3.1%, Ca 42.8%, here converted to oxides, traces of Na, Al, P, S. (3) $Ca_7Mg(SiO_4)_4$.

Occurrence: In contact metamorphosed limestones and dolostones intruded by diabase (Scawt Hill, Ireland) or syenite monzonite (Marble Canyon, Texas, USA).

Association: Larnite, spurrite, gehlenite, melilite, perovskite, magnetite (Scawt Hill, Ireland).

Distribution: In the USA, at Marble Canyon, Culberson Co., Texas. In Ireland, at Scawt Hill and Ballycraigy, near Larne, Co. Antrim. At Camas Mòr, Isle of Muck, Inverness-shire, and at Camphouse, Ardnamurchan, Argyllshire, Scotland. In the Hatrurim Formation, Israel.

Name: For Max Albrecht Bredig (1902–), physical chemist, who studied the polymorphism of Ca_2SiO_4 .

Type Material: The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1956,385.

References: (1) Tilley, C.E. and H.C.G. Vincent (1948) The occurrence of an orthorhombic high-temperature form of Ca_2SiO_4 (bredigite) in the Scawt Hill contact-zone and as a constituent of slags. Mineral. Mag., 28, 255–271. (2) (1948) Amer. Mineral., 33, 786 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Douglas, A.M.B. (1951) X-ray investigation of bredigite. Mineral. Mag., 29, 875–884. (4) Bridge, T.E. (1966) Bredigite, larnite, and γ dicalcium silicates from Marble Canyon. Amer. Mineral., 51, 1766–1774. (5) Moore, P.B. and T. Araki (1976) The crystal structure of bredigite and the genealogy of some alkaline earth orthosilicates. Amer. Mineral., 61, 74–87. (6) Sarkar, S.L. and J.W. Jeffrey (1978) Electron microprobe analysis of Scawt Hill bredigite-larnite rock. J. Amer. Ceramic Soc., 61, 177–178. (7) Heller, L. and H.F.W. Taylor (1956) Crystallographic data for the calcium silicates. H.M. Stationary Office, London, 14.

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