Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. Point Group: $2/m \ 2/m \ 2/m$ or mm2. As fibers, flakes, and lathlike aggregates, to 2 cm.

Cleavage: Perfect on $\{001\}$ and $\{100\}$. Hardness = 3.7 Physical Properties: $D(meas.) = 3.11 \quad D(calc.) = [3.17]$

Optical Properties: Opaque. Color: Black; brown in thin section. Streak: Brownish black. Luster: Silky.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). Pleochroism: Slight; X = light brown; Y = Z = dark brown. Orientation: X = b; Y = c; Z = a. Dispersion: r < v, weak. Absorption: Z = Y > X. $\alpha = 1.667$ $\beta = 1.674$ $\gamma = 1.679$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 56^{\circ} - 59^{\circ}$

Cell Data: Space Group: Pmmn or $Pm2_1n$. a = 23.20(1) b = 9.20(1) c = 13.18(1)Z = 6

X-ray Powder Pattern: Harhada mine, China. 11.5 (100), 2.89 (60), 2.61 (60), 3.05 (50), 2.52 (50), 1.560 (50), 2.42 (30)

Chemistry:

	(1)		(1)
SiO_2	38.80	$_{ m MgO}$	1.00
${ m TiO}_2$	0.38	CaO	0.83
$\mathrm{Al_2O_3}$	0.19	${ m K_2O}$	0.08
Fe_2O_3	21.26	${ m Na_2O}$	0.09
V_2O_5	1.15	$\mathrm{H_2O^+}$	7.65
FeO	26.67	$\mathrm{H_2O^-}$	0.90
MnO	0.55	P_2O_5	0.05
		Total	99.60

(1) Harhada mine, China; by colorimetric microanalysis, corresponds to $(Fe_{3.33}^{2+}Fe_{0.36}^{3+}Mg_{0.22}Mn_{0.07})_{\Sigma=3.98}(Fe_{1.89}^{3+}V_{0.11})_{\Sigma=2.00}(Si_{5.79}Fe_{0.14}^{3+}Ti_{0.04}Al_{0.03})_{\Sigma=6.00}O_{15}[O,(OH)]_{8}.$

Occurrence: As coatings along fault surfaces cutting a low-grade metamorphosed volcanic-sedimentary iron formation; presumably formed in a high-pressure, low-temperature environment.

Association: Minnesotaite, stilpnomelane, quartz, magnetite, siderite, albite, deerite.

Distribution: In the Harhada iron mine, along the Jining-Erlian railway, Inner Mongolia, China.

Name: Presumably for the town of Erlian, China.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Feng, X. and R. Yang (1986) Erlianite, a new vanadium- and iron-bearing silicate mineral. Mineral. Mag., 50, 285–289. (2) (1987) Amer. Mineral., 72, 1023–1024 (abs. ref. 1).