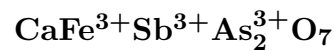


Stenhuggarite



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Crystal Data: Tetragonal. *Point Group:* $4/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$. As equant pseudo-octahedral crystals, to 3 mm, showing {100}, {211}, and {301}.

Physical Properties: *Fracture:* Conchoidal. Hardness = > 4 D(meas.) = 4.63(5)
D(calc.) = 4.56

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Bright reddish orange.
Streak: Bright yellow.
Optical Class: Uniaxial, nearly isotropic. *Absorption:* Strong. $n = > 2.0$, low birefringence.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $I4_1/amd$. $a = 16.144(3)$ $c = 10.706(2)$ $Z = 16$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Långban, Sweden.
2.985 (10), 1.8450 (4), 2.548 (3.5), 1.5440 (3.5), 5.92 (3), 1.1963 (2.5), 8.00 (2)

Chemistry:	(1)
	As 31.3
	Sb 24.5
	Fe 11.0
	Ca 8.1
	O [25.1]
	Total [100.0]

(1) Långban, Sweden; by electron microprobe, O by difference; corresponds to $\text{Ca}_{1.00}\text{Fe}_{0.98}\text{Sb}_{1.00}\text{As}_{2.06}\text{O}_{7.76}$.

Occurrence: Very rare in hematite ore from a metamorphosed Fe–Mn orebody.

Association: Hematite.

Distribution: From Långban, Värmland, Sweden.

Name: From the Swedish for *stonemason*, in honor of Dr. Brian Harold Mason (1917–), U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., USA, for his contributions to the mineralogy of the Långban deposit.

Type Material: Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden; The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1969,117; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 120066.

References: (1) Moore, P.B. (1970) Stenhuggarite, a new mineral from Långban and new data on magnussonite. *Arkiv Mineral. Geol.*, 5(6), 55–62. (2) (1971) *Amer. Mineral.*, 56, 636–637 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Coda, A., A. Dal Negro, C. Sabelli, and V. Tazzoli (1977) The crystal structure of stenhuggarite. *Acta Cryst.*, 33, 1807–1811.