

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic, pseudo-orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m. Crystals columnar to acicular, elongated along [001], with striated prism faces; forms are {100}, {520}, {210}, several other minor. In fibrous aggregates, radial to tangled masses.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* In two directions, prismatic. *Tenacity:* Brittle, needles elastic. Hardness = 4-5 D(meas.) = 3.28 D(calc.) = 3.19 Some data presented here may be that of cassite.

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. *Color:* Pale yellow to colorless. *Luster:* Adamantine. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.95$   $\beta = 2.08$   $\gamma = 2.11$  2V(meas.) = 36.5°-39° *Orientation:*  $Z \wedge c = 2^\circ\text{-}4^\circ$ . *Dispersion:* Strong.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P2_1/n$ .  $a = 4.9436(15)$   $b = 12.109(4)$   $c = 15.911(5)$   $\beta = 98.937(5)^\circ$   $Z = 8$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Afrikanda massif, Russia.  
7.86 (10), 3.27 (8), 2.562 (8), 1.914 (7), 2.63 (4), 2.108 (4), 1.573 (4)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
TiO <sub>2</sub>	67.78	68.32
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.15	
FeO	0.27	
CaO	20.80	23.98
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.64	
H <sub>2</sub> O	~11.0	7.70
Total	100.64	100.00

(1) Afrikanda massif, Russia; electron microprobe analysis, H<sub>2</sub>O by thermal gravimetry.

(2)  $\text{CaTi}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

**Occurrence:** A late mineral in miarolitic cavities in pegmatites cutting a pyroxenite massif.

**Association:** Ilmenite, titanomagnetite, titanite, anatase, perovskite, baddeleyite, phlogopite, clinochlore, cassite.

**Distribution:** In the Afrikanda pyroxenite massif [TL], and at Kukisvumchorr and Rasvumchorr mountains, Khibiny, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** For CAlcium, iron (FErrum), and TITanium in the composition.

**Type Material:** Mineralogical Museum, St. Petersburg University, St. Petersburg (13420-21) and the A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow (72024), Russia.

**References:** (1) Kukharenko, A.A., V.V. Kondrat'eva, and V.M. Kovayazina (1959) Cafetite, a new hydrous titanate of calcium and iron. *Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch.*, 88, 444-453 (in Russian). (2) (1960) *Amer. Mineral.*, 45, 476 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Evans, H.T., Jr., E.J. Dwornik, and C. Milton (1986) Cassite from the Diamond Jo quarry, Magnet Cove, Hot Springs County, Arkansas: The problem of cafetite and cassite. *Amer. Mineral.*, 71, 1045-1048. (4) Self, P.G. and P.R. Buseck (1991) Structure model for cassite,  $\text{CaTi}_2\text{O}_4(\text{OH})_2$ . *Amer. Mineral.*, 76, 283-287. (5) Krivovichev, S.V., V.N. Yakovenchuk, P.C. Burns, Y.A. Pakhomovsky, and Y.P. Menshikov (2003) Cafetite,  $\text{Ca}[\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_5](\text{H}_2\text{O})$ : Crystal structure and revision of chemical formula. *Amer. Mineral.*, 88, 424-429.