

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* $\bar{3} 2/m$. As a single $\sim 5 \times 7 \mu\text{m}$ grain.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Hardness =* n.d.
D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.53

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Gray in reflected light. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* n.d.
Optical Class: n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $R\bar{3} c$. $a = 5.158$ $c = 13.611$ $Z = 6$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Calculated for synthetic Ti₂O₃.

1.703 (100), 2.579 (90), 2.707 (88), 3.734 (84), 1.489 (46), 2.242 (38), 1.867 (33)

Chemistry:	(1)
Ti ₂ O ₃	94.94
MgO	2.06
Al ₂ O ₃	1.50
ZrO ₂	0.44
FeO	0.24
CaO	0.10
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.06
<u>HfO₂</u>	<u>0.02</u>
Total	99.36

(1) Allende meteorite; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by Raman spectroscopy; corresponding to (Ti³⁺_{1.90}Mg_{0.07}Al_{0.04}Zr_{0.01})_{Σ=2.02}O₃.

Mineral Group: Corundum-hematite group.

Occurrence: In a ferromagnesian chondrule in a CV3 carbonaceous chondrite meteorite.

Association: Khamrabaevite, rutile, corundum, mullite.

Distribution: In the Allende meteorite.

Name: *Ti* for the essential titanium in the compound and the word *star*, implying that this refractory mineral is among the first solids formed in the solar system at the birth of our star.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C., USA (USNM 3510-6).

References: (1) Ma, C. and G.R. Rossman (2009) Tistarite, Ti₂O₃, a new refractory mineral from the Allende meteorite. *Amer. Mineral.* 94, 841-844.