Crystal Data: Monoclinic, probable. Point Group: 2/m. As minute anhedral grains, to 100 μ m.

 $Hardness = 3.5-4.5 \quad VHN = n.d. \quad D(meas.) = 3.942 \text{ (synthetic)}$ Physical Properties: D(calc.) = 4.10 (synthetic)

Optical Properties: Opaque. Color: In polished section, creamy white.

Pleochroism: Moderately strong, from purple-gray to cream-gray.

 R_1-R_2 : n.d.

Cell Data: Space Group: I2/m. a = 5.97 b = 3.42 c = 11.4 $\beta = 90.2^{\circ}$ Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Synthetic heideite.

2.068 (100), 2.644 (90), 1.719 (50), 2.975 (15), 1.445 (10), 1.051 (5), 1.010 (5)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Ti	28.5	29.5
Fe	25.1	25.1
Cr	2.9	
\mathbf{S}	44.9	45.2
Total	101.4	99.8

(1) Bustee meteorite; by electron microprobe, average of analyses of five grains, corresponding to $(Fe_{0.99}^{2+}Cr_{0.16}^{2+})_{\Sigma=1.15}(Ti_{1.70}^{3+}Fe_{0.30}^{2+})_{\Sigma=2.00}S_{4.00}$. (2) Synthetic heideite.

Occurrence: As minute anhedral grains (Bustee meteorite).

Association: Titanian troilite, ferroan alabandite, daubréelite, oldhamite, osbornite, niningerite, forsterite, iron (Bustee meteorite).

Distribution: From the Bustee enstatite achondrite meteorite [TL]. In the Kaidun [??type??ck??] meteorite.

Name: Honors Professor Fritz Heide (1891–1973), meteoriticist of Jena, Germany.

Type Material: n.d. [??where is Bustee??ASU provided samples to NM Inst??]

References: (1) Keil, K. and R. Brett (1974) Heideite, (Fe, Cr)_{1+x}(Ti, Fe)₂S₄, a new mineral in the Bustee enstatite achondrite. Amer. Mineral., 59, 465–470. (2) Plovnick, R.H., M. Vlasse, and A. Wold (1968) Preparation and structural properties of some ternary chalcogenides of titanium. Inorg. Chem., 7, 127–129.