

Crystal Data: Tetragonal. *Point Group:* $4/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$. Irregular crystals, to 100 μm , as grains and in rims around taenite.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. VHN = 170–200 (25 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = n.d.

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Creamy in reflected light. *Luster:* Metallic. *Anisotropism:* Distinct on well-polished surfaces, bluish green to brownish orange. R_1 – R_2 : n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P4/mmm$. $a = 2.533(2)$ $c = 3.582(2)$ $Z = 1$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Linville Ni-rich ataxite meteorite.
3.40 (100), 2.879 (80), 2.526 (80), 4.239 (60), 2.279 (10), 2.187 (10), 2.070 (10)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Fe	49.00	48.75
Ni	51.00	51.25
Cu	0.20	
Co	0.08	
P	< 0.01	
Total	100.28	100.00

(1) By electron microprobe, average of analyses from 18 meteorites. (2) FeNi.

Occurrence: In slowly cooled meteorites, by the ordering of Fe and Ni atoms in taenite. It is most abundant in mesosiderites and chondrites.

Association: Kamacite, troilite, taenite.

Distribution: Widely distributed in chondrite, mesosiderite, iron, and pallas types of meteorites.

Name: In allusion to the symmetry of the mineral, and the genetic link to taenite.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, meteorite collection 1025.

References: (1) Ramsden, A.R. and E.N. Cameron (1966) Kamacite and taenite superstructures and a metastable tetragonal phase in iron meteorites. *Amer. Mineral.*, 51, 37–55. (2) Clark, R.S., Jr. and E.R.D. Scott (1980) Tetrataenite – ordered FeNi, a new mineral in meteorites. *Amer. Mineral.*, 65, 624–630. (3) Albertson, J.F., G.B. Jensen, and J.M. Knudsen (1978) Structure of taenite in two iron meteorites. *Nature*, 273, 453–454. (4) Rubin, A.E. (1994) Euhedral tetrataenite in the Jelica meteorite. *Mineral. Mag.*, 58, 215–221.