



Tephroite

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Crystal structure and chemistry

Formula: Mn_2SiO_4

Crystal System: Orthorhombic

It is a member of the olivine group, it can be made up of manganese silicate, sometimes with magnesium and zinc. Variable formula: $(\text{Mn},\text{Mg},\text{Zn})_2\text{SiO}_4$.

It falls in the silicates and nesosilicate groups.



Physical Properties

Color: Gray , grayish-green, olivine green, brown, reddish-brown, pink.

Name comes from the greek word tephros which means “ash gray”.

Has a hardness of 6, and has a light grey streak. It is translucent and rarely transparent. Tephroite has the specific gravity of 4.1, that is heavy for it being non-metallic.

Luster: vitreous, greasy, and waxy Fracture: conchoidal and uneven

Its is a brittle mineral and is metamorphic



Properties

Tephroite is found in manganese-rich metamorphic deposits.

It is used for making jewelry and gemstones.

Not listed as a hazardous mineral but should still be handled with care.



Where Tephorite is found

Tephorite is a very common mineral that is found at all continents but is most common in Japan

Largest amounts of Tephorite are in many places there.

Some including; Chubu Region, Chugoku Region, Chugoku Region, Kinki Region, Tohoku Region, **Kyushu Region, Shikoku Island**

Tephroite & Zincite with Franklinite



Tephroite, Willemite, Franklinite



Tephroite with Franklin minerals



Yellow-brown Tephroite



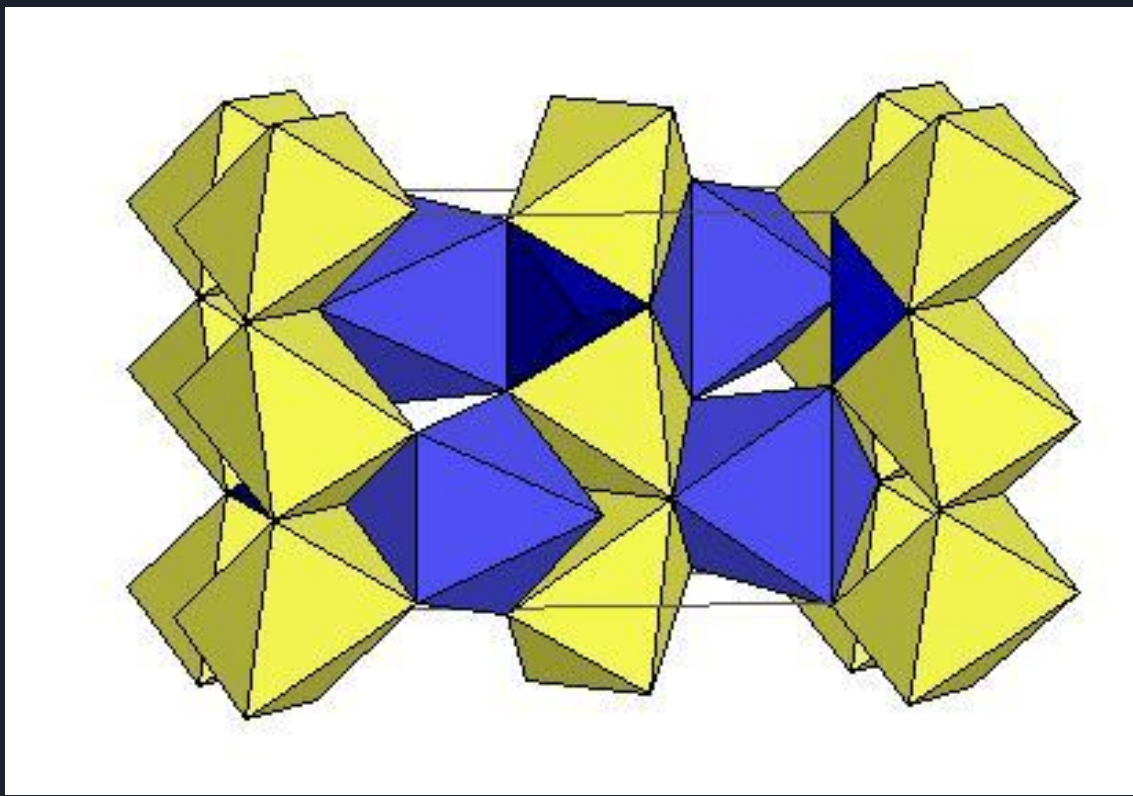


Map

Satellite

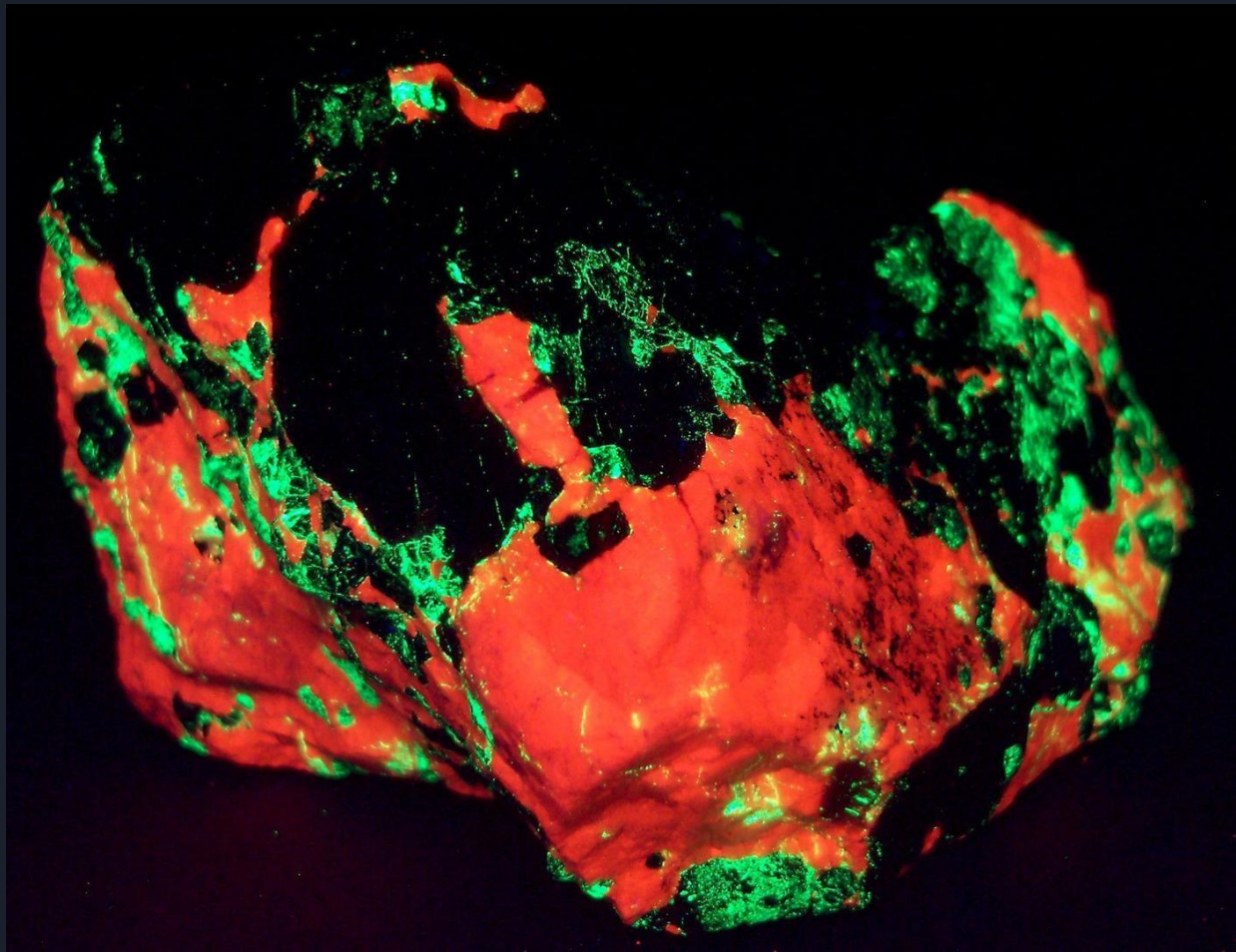


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