

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6/m 2/m 2/m. As thin platelets, occasionally with hexagonal outlines, to 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Irregular to conchoidal. Hardness = 5 VHN = 460-540, 500 average (50 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.74

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Light gray in reflected light. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* Metallic. *Optical Class:* Anisotropic (weak). Very weakly birefractant; brown rotation colors.  $n(\text{calc.}) = 2.30$  R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub>: (470) 17.3-16.9 (5.37-5.13)<sub>oil</sub>, (546) 16.8-16.35 (5.19-4.90)<sub>oil</sub>, (589) 16.9-16.3 (5.29-4.92)<sub>oil</sub>, (650) 17.1-16.4 (5.42-5.00)<sub>oil</sub>

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc.  $a = 5.9369(1)$   $c = 5.233445(6)$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Calculated pattern.

2.641 (100), 2.795 (90), 1.634 (47), 1.481 (47), 2.437 (46), 2.963 (44), 1.676 (36)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
SiO <sub>2</sub>		0.06	V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		0.21
TiO <sub>2</sub>	39.1	38.72	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.4	0.97
FeO	41.2	40.76	BaO	10.1	10.25
MgO	2.7	2.18	K <sub>2</sub> O	1.42	1.37
MnO	0.80	1.27	<u>Na<sub>2</sub>O</u>		<u>0.24</u>
NiO	0.25	0.10	Total	96.97	96.18
ZnO		0.05			

(1) Crater of Diamonds State Park, Pike County, Arkansas, USA; average of 56 electron microprobe analyses, Fe<sup>2+</sup>/Fe<sup>3+</sup> calculated for charge balance; corresponds to Ba<sub>0.68</sub>K<sub>0.31</sub>Ti<sub>5.05</sub>Fe<sup>2+</sup><sub>3.91</sub>Fe<sup>3+</sup><sub>2.01</sub>Mg<sub>0.69</sub>(Cr,Mn,Ni)<sub>0.34</sub>O<sub>19</sub>. (2) Walgidee Hills, West Kimberley region, Western Australia; average of 12 electron microprobe analyses, Fe<sup>2+</sup>/Fe<sup>3+</sup> calculated for charge balance; corresponds to (Ba<sub>0.7</sub>K<sub>0.3</sub>) $\Sigma=1.0$ (Ti<sub>5.0</sub>Fe<sup>3+</sup><sub>2.1</sub>Cr<sub>0.1</sub>Fe<sup>2+</sup><sub>3.8</sub>Mn<sub>0.2</sub>Mg<sub>0.6</sub>Na<sub>0.1</sub>) $\Sigma=12$ O<sub>19</sub>.

**Mineral Group:** Magnetoplumbite group.

**Occurrence:** As isolated crystals or in small groups within the reaction rims around serpentinized mafic xenoliths in olivine lamproite (Arkansas); in the groundmass of diamondiferous olivine lamproite pipes (Australia).

**Association:** Ti-K richterite, diopside, chrome-spinel, olivine (altered), ilmenite, jeppeite, priderite (Arkansas); Ti-phlogopite, diopside, Ti-K-richterite, olivine, leucite, priderite (Walgidee Hills).

**Distribution:** From the Prairie Creek lamproite, Crater of Diamonds State Park, near Murfreesboro, Pike County, Arkansas, USA. From the Walgidee Hills and the Ellendale 9 pipe, West Kimberley region, Western Australia.

**Name:** Honors Stephen E. *Haggerty* (b. 1938), Department of Geology, University of Massachusetts, USA, for his contributions to the understanding of the mineralogy and crystal chemistry of titanate minerals from the Earth's mantle.

**Type Material:** The Natural History Museum, London, England (BM 1997,14); the University of Massachusetts, Department of Geology (Amherst), and the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., USA.

**References:** (1) Grey, I.E., D. Velde, and A.J. Criddle (1998) Haggertyite, a new magnetoplumbite-type titanate mineral from the Prairie Creek (Arkansas) lamproite. *Amer. Mineral.*, 83, 1323-1329. (2) Jaques, A.L., F. Brink, and J. Chen (2020) Magmatic haggertyite in olivine lamproites of the West Kimberley region, Western Australia. *Amer. Mineral.*, 105, 1724-1733. (3) Holtstam D. and U. Hålenius (2020) Nomenclature of the magnetoplumbite group. *Mineral. Mag.*, 84, 376-380.