

Crystal Data: Cubic. *Point Group:* $2/m \bar{3}$. As irregular grains to 4 μm .

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Hardness* = n.d.
 $D(\text{meas.})$ = n.d. $D(\text{calc.})$ = 3.879

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* n.d. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* n.d.
Optical Class: n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $Ia\bar{3}$. $a = 9.842(1)$ $Z = 16$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Calculated Pattern.
 2.8419 (100), 1.9307 (75), 1.7403 (51), 1.5191 (29), 1.4841 (23), 4.0190 (16), 2.0989 (15)

Chemistry:	(1)	(1)	
TiO_2	36.6	V_2O_3	1.31
Sc_2O_3	26.4	Er_2O_3	0.92
ZrO_2	11.3	FeO	0.8
Al_2O_3	7.0	Gd_2O_3	0.60
Y_2O_3	5.4	Ho_2O_3	0.40
CaO	3.9	Tb_2O_3	0.18
MgO	3.14	Cr_2O_3	0.09
Dy_2O_3	1.8	ThO_2	0.04
SiO_2	1.7	$\underline{-\text{O}}$	0.3
		Total	101.28

(1) Allende carbonaceous chondrite meteorite; average of 7 electron microprobe analyses;
 corresponds to $[(\text{Sc}_{0.54}\text{Al}_{0.16}\text{Y}_{0.07}\text{V}_{0.03}\text{Gd}_{0.01}\text{Dy}_{0.01}\text{Er}_{0.01})^{3+}]_{\Sigma=0.83}(\text{Ti}_{0.66}\text{Zr}_{0.13})^{4+}_{\Sigma=0.79}(\text{Mg}_{0.11}\text{Ca}_{0.06}\text{Fe}_{0.02})^{2+}_{\Sigma=0.19}\square_{0.19}]_{\Sigma=2.00}\text{O}_3$.

Mineral Group: Bixbyite group.

Occurrence: An ultra-refractory mineral in an inclusion (ACM-3) in a carbonaceous chondrite meteorite, likely originating through low-temperature oxidation of a Sc- and Ti³⁺-enriched, high-temperature condensate oxide dating to the birth of the Solar System.

Association: REE-rich perovskite, spinel, davisite.

Distribution: From the Allende CV3 carbonaceous chondrite meteorite.

Name: Derived from “kang,” the Chinese word for the element scandium.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C., USA (USNM 7555).

References: (1) Ma, C., O. Tschauner, J.R. Beckett, G.R. Rossman, and W. Liu (2013) Kangite, $(\text{Sc}, \text{Ti}, \text{Al}, \text{Zr}, \text{Mg}, \text{Ca}, \square)_2 \text{O}_3$, a new ultra-refractory scandia mineral from the Allende meteorite: Synchrotron micro-Laue diffraction and electron backscatter diffraction. Amer. Mineral., 98, 870-878.