

**Crystal Data:** Cubic. *Point Group:*  $4/m \bar{3} 2/m$ . As rims, to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , surrounding ferrowodginitie crystals, which may be almost completely replaced.

**Physical Properties:** *Fracture:* [Uneven] (by analogy to pyrochlore group). *Tenacity:* [Brittle.] Hardness = > 7 D(meas.) = 8.34 (synthetic  $\text{Sn}_2\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_7$ ). D(calc.) = 8.21 (synthetic  $\text{Sn}_2\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_7$ ).

**Optical Properties:** Translucent. *Color:* Yellowish brown; in reflected light, light gray with a reddish or lilac tint, with strong reddish brown internal reflections.

*Optical Class:* Isotropic.  $n = \text{n.d.}$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $Fd\bar{3} m$ .  $a = 10.57$  Z = [8]

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Near Sukula, Finland.

3.046 (vs), 1.866 (s), 1.589 (s), 2.640 (ms), 1.524 (m), 1.2105 (m), 1.1796 (m)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)
$\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$	7.40	7.40	7.40
$\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_3$	41.86	41.86	41.86
$\text{TiO}_2$	0.99	0.99	0.99
$\text{SnO}_2$	48.35		[8.49]
$\text{SnO}$		43.22	[35.63]
$\text{FeO}$	2.09	2.09	2.09
$\text{MnO}$	1.42	1.42	1.42
$\underline{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$			[0.61]
Total	102.10	96.97	98.49

(1) Near Sukula, Finland; by electron microprobe, total Sn as  $\text{SnO}_2$ . (2) Do.; analysis (1) with total Sn as  $\text{SnO}$ . (3) Do.; analysis (1) with  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sn}^{4+}$  and  $(\text{OH})^{1-}$  calculated to fill all sites; then corresponding to  $(\text{Sn}^{2+})_{1.69}\text{Fe}^{2+}_{0.18}\text{Mn}^{2+}_{0.13})_{\Sigma=2.00}(\text{Ta}_{1.21}\text{Sn}^{4+}_{0.36}\text{Nb}_{0.35}\text{Ti}_{0.08})_{\Sigma=2.00}[\text{O}_{6.57}(\text{OH})_{0.43}]_{\Sigma=7.00}$ .

**Mineral Group:** Pyrochlore supergroup (general formula -  $A_2B_2X_6Y$ ); microlite group ( $B = \text{Ta}^{5+}$ ).

**Occurrence:** A very rare mineral, replacing ferrowodginitie inclusions in tantalum cassiterite, in a museum specimen from a granite pegmatite.

**Association:** Ferrowodginitie, tantalum cassiterite, bismuth.

**Distribution:** From near Sukula, Tammela, Finland, the exact locality now lost.

**Name:** For a member of the *microlite* group with prefixes to indicate dominant oxygen (*oxy*) in the  $Y$  site and tin (*stanno*) in the  $A$  site. Formerly ‘stannomicrolite’.

**Type Material:** n.d.

**References:** (1) Vorma, A. and J. Siivola (1967) Sukulaite -  $\text{Ta}_2\text{Sn}_2\text{O}_7$  - and wodginitie as inclusions in cassiterite in the granite pegmatite in Sukula, Tammela in SW Finland. Compt. Rendus Soc. géol. Finlande [Bull. Geol. Finland No. 229], 39, 173-187. (2) (1968) Amer. Mineral., 53, 2103-2104 (abs. ref. 2). (3) Ercit, T.S., P. Černý, and J. Siivola (1987) The composition of stannomicrolite. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh., 249-252. (4) Atencio, D., M.B. Andrade, A.G. Christy, R. Gieré, and P.M. Kartashov (2010) The pyrochlore supergroup of minerals: nomenclature. Can. Mineral., 48, 673-698.