$\frac{Na_{1.0-0.9}Ca_{0.0-0.1}Al_{1.0-1.1}Si_{3.0-2.9}O_8}{\text{(c)2001 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1.2}}$

Crystal Data: Triclinic. Point Group: $\overline{1}$. Crystals commonly tabular || {010}, may be curved, to 3 cm; divergent aggregates, granular, cleavable massive. Twinning: Common around [010] or \perp $\{010\}$, giving polysynthetic striae on $\{001\}$ or $\{010\}$; many other laws, contact, simple and multiple.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Perfect on $\{001\}$, very good on $\{010\}$, imperfect on $\{110\}$. Fracture: Uneven to conchoidal. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 6-6.5 D(meas.) = 2.60-2.65D(calc.) = 2.609 - 2.621

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* White to gray, bluish, greenish, reddish; may be chatoyant. Streak: White. Luster: Vitreous, typically pearly on cleavages. Optical Class: Biaxial (+) (low); (-) (high). Dispersion: r < v, weak (low). $\alpha = 1.526-1.530$ $\beta = 1.531 - 1.533$ $\gamma = 1.534 - 1.541$ 2V(meas.) = $85^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$ (low); $52^{\circ} - 54^{\circ}$ (high).

Cell Data: Space Group: $C\overline{1}$ (low). a = 8.137(1) b = 12.785(1) c = 7.1583(4) $\alpha = 94.26(1)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 116.60(1)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 87.71(1)^{\circ}$ Z = 4, or Space Group: $C\overline{1}$ (high). a = 8.149b = 12.880 c = 7.106 $\alpha = 93.37^{\circ}$ $\beta = 116.30^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 90.28^{\circ}$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Amelia, Virginia, USA (low). 3.196(100), 3.780(25), 6.39(20), 3.684(20), 4.030(16), 3.663(16), 2.933(16)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)	(3)
	SiO_2	68.71	68.74	66.04
	Al_2O_3	19.63	19.44	21.26
	CaO	0.22		2.13
	Na_2O	11.72	11.82	10.57
	K_2O	0.03		
	Total	100.31	100.00	100.00

(1) Alp Rischuna, Switzerland. (2) NaAlSi₃O₈. (3) $Na_{0.90}Ca_{0.10}Al_{1.10}Si_{2.90}O_8$.

Polymorphism & Series: Low- and high-temperature structural modifications are recognized.

Mineral Group: Feldspar group, plagioclase series.

Occurrence: A major constituent of granites and granite pegmatites, alkalic diorites, basalts, and in hydrothermal and alpine veins. A product of potassium metasomatism and in low-temperature and low-pressure metamorphic facies and in some schists. Detrital and authigenic in sedimentary rocks.

Association: Quartz, orthoclase, muscovite, biotite, "hornblende."

Distribution: Widespread; a few localities for good crystals are: in Switzerland, from St. Gotthard, Ticino and Tavetsch, Graubünden. From Roc Tourné, near Modane, Savoie, France. On Mt. Greiner, Zillertal, Tirol, Austria. At Baveno, Piedmont, and in the Pfitschtal, Trentino-Alto Adige, Italy. From Mursinka, Ural Mountains, and Miass, Ilmen Mountains, Southern Ural Mountains, Russia. In the USA, at Haddam and Middletown, Middlesex Co., Connecticut; Amelia, Amelia Co., Virginia; from Diana, Lewis Co., and Dekalb, Macomb, and Pierreport, St. Lawrence Co., New York. On Prince of Wales Island, Alaska; in the Pala and Mesa Grande districts, San Diego Co., California. At Bathurst, and Wicklow Township, Hastings Co., Ontario, Canada. From Virgem da Lapa and Morro Velho, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Name: From the Latin, albus, for white, its characteristic color.

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