$(\mathrm{Mn}^{2+},\mathrm{Fe}^{2+},\mathrm{Mg})(\mathrm{Al},\mathrm{Fe}^{3+})_2\mathrm{O}_4$ 

**Crystal Data:** Cubic. Point Group:  $4/m\overline{3}2/m$ . As octahedra and rounded grains, to 0.5 mm; as exsolution blebs. Twinning: On  $\{111\}$  as both twin and composition plane, the spinel law, probable.

**Physical Properties:** Fracture: Conchoidal. Hardness = 7.5 D(meas.) = 4.234D(calc.) = [4.22]

**Optical Properties:** Opaque; may be translucent in thin section. *Color:* Black, red-brown, red to yellow; in transmitted light, golden yellow, brownish orange, mahogany-red, deep red to reddish black. Streak: Red-brown. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Isotropic. n = 1.923

**Cell Data:** Space Group: Fd3m. a = 8.258 $\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{8}$ 

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Synthetic MnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. 2.492(100), 2.921(60), 1.4600(45), 1.5896(40), 0.8429(30), 2.065(25), 1.0749(25)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
$SiO_2$	0.96		0.30	MnO	34.03	39.1	39.9
${ m TiO}_2$	trace	< 0.05	0.13	CoO		0.25	
$Al_2O_3$	45.71	56.3	48.0	ZnO	trace	0.43	
$Fe_2O_3$		4.6	8.9	MgO	1.50	0.83	1.79
$V_2O_3$		0.14		CaO	trace		
FeO	16.36	0.0		Total	98.56	101.7	99.0

(1) Bald Knob, North Carolina, USA; total Fe as FeO. (2) Do.; by electron microprobe,  $Fe^{2+}:Fe^{3+}$  calculated from stoichiometry; corresponds to  $(Mn_{0.95}^{2+}Mg_{0.04}Zn_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.00}$   $(Al_{1.90}Fe_{0.10}^{3+})_{\Sigma=2.00}O_4$ . (3) Bonneval-sur-Arc, France; by electron microprobe, total Fe as  $Fe_2O_3$ ; corresponds to  $(Mn_{0.92}^{2+}Mg_{0.08})_{\Sigma=1.00}(Al_{1.70}Fe_{0.20}^{3+}Mn_{0.09}^{3+}Si_{0.01})_{\Sigma=2.00}O_4$ .

Mineral Group: Spinel group.

**Occurrence:** In carbonate-rich, silica-undersaturated parts of metamorphosed manganese deposits.

**Association:** Alleghanyite, rhodonite, sonolite, spessartine, tephroite, kutnohorite, manganhumite, jacobsite, kellyite, alabandite (Bald Knob, North Carolina, USA); katoptrite, magnetite, manganostibite, magnussonite, tephroite, manganhumite, manganosite (Brattfors mine, Sweden).

Distribution: Occurs near Bald Knob, Alleghany Co., North Carolina, USA. In the Brattfors and Jakobsberg mines, Värmland, Sweden. In France, found near Bonneval-sur-Arc, Haute-Savoie. In Japan, found at the Noda-Tamagawa mine and Hijikuzu, Iwate Prefecture; the Oashi mine, Tochigi Prefecture; the Taguchi mine, Aichi Prefecture; the Ioi mine, Shiga Prefecture; and the Fukumaki mine, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

Name: For Galax, Virginia, USA, close to Bald Knob, North Carolina, and for the plant, galax, after which the town is named.

## Type Material: n.d.

**References:** (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1944) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. I, 689–697. (2) Ross, C.S. and P.F. Kerr (1932) The manganese minerals of a vein near Bald Knob, North Carolina. Amer. Mineral., 17, 1–18. (3) Chopin, C. (1978) Les paragèneses réduites ou oxydées de concentrations manganésifères des "schistes lustrés" de Haute-Maurienne (Alpes françaises). Bull. Minéral., 101, 514–531 (in French with English abs.). (4) Essene, E.J. and D.R. Peacor (1983) Crystal chemistry and petrology of coexisting galaxite and jacobsite and other spinel solutions and solvi. Amer. Mineral., 68, 449–455. (5) (1960) NBS Circ 539, 9, 35. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise without the prior written permission of Mineral Data Publishing.