STAUROLITE

Chemical formula: $(Fe^{2+},Mg,Zn)_2AI_9[(OH)_2|O_6|(SiO_4)_4]$

Crystal system: monoclinic

Color in thin section: distinctly pleochroic with:

X = colorless, pale yellow

- Y = pale yellow to yellowish brown
- Z = golden yellow to reddish brown

Form: prismatic crystals, often penetration twins ("cross twins"), allotriomorphic grains and aggregates of grains

Cleavage: poor on {010}

Indices of refraction: $n_{\alpha} = 1.736 - 1.747$ $n_{\beta} = 1.740 - 1.754$ $n_{\nu} = 1.745 - 1.762$

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Birefringence: 0.009 – 0.015
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Optic sign: biaxial positive

Alteration: may be altered to fine-grained muscovite (sericite) or chlorite

Occurrence: mica schist

Similar minerals in thin sections: schorl (higher birefringence, uniaxial, different absorption), amphiboles (diverse cleavage)

Note: staurolite porphyroblasts commonly contain numerous inclusions of quartz, ilmenite or other minerals



Pleochroism of staurolite in mica schist from Petrov nad Desnou, the Czech Republic; PPL. Width of fields of view is ca. 2.0 mm. Photo: JiZi.

























Staurolite porphyroblast in mica schist from Hardegg, Austria; PPL (left) and XPL (right). Width of fields of view is ca. 2.0 mm. Photo: JiZi.



Staurolite porphyroblasts in mica schist from Hardegg, Austria; PPL (left) and XPL (right). Width of fields of view is ca. 1.8 mm. Photo: JiZi.



Staurolite porphyroblasts in mica schist from Hardegg, Austria; PPL (left) and XPL (right). Width of fields of view is ca. 1.8 mm. Photo: JiZi.