

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m. As irregular grains, to 1.8 μm .

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Hardness:* = n.d.
D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.746

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

Cell Data: *Space Group:* Pbca. $a = 9.781(1)$ $b = 9.778(2)$ $c = 9.815(1)$ $Z = 16$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Calculated pattern.

2.827 (100), 1.732 (20), 2.957 (12), 1.732 (11), 1.475 (9), 2.086 (8), 5.653 (7.5)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
TiO ₂	47.97	30.68
ZrO ₂	14.61	25.92
Sc ₂ O ₃	10.67	5.97
Al ₂ O ₃	7.58	5.94
MgO	5.54	1.98
Y ₂ O ₃	5.38	10.16
CaO	3.34	8.73
SiO ₂	1.89	5.04
FeO	0.81	2.21
V ₂ O ₃	0.95	0.24
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.54	
<u>HfO₂</u>	<u>0.28</u>	<u>0.34</u>
Total	100.56	97.24

(1) Allende meteorite; average of 5 electron microprobe analyses; corresponds to $[(\text{Ti}_{0.79}\text{Zr}_{0.16}\text{Si}_{0.04})^{4+}_{\Sigma=0.99}(\text{Sc}_{0.20}\text{Al}_{0.20}\text{Y}_{0.06}\text{V}_{0.02}\text{Cr}_{0.01})^{3+}_{\Sigma=0.49}(\text{Mg}_{0.18}\text{Ca}_{0.08}\text{Fe}_{0.03})^{2+}_{\Sigma=0.29}]_{\Sigma=1.77}\text{O}_3$.

(2) Allende meteorite; average of 4 electron microprobe analyses; corresponds to $[(\text{Ti}_{0.56}\text{Zr}_{0.31}\text{Si}_{0.12})^{4+}_{\Sigma=0.99}(\text{Al}_{0.17}\text{Sc}_{0.13}\text{Y}_{0.13}\text{V}_{0.01})^{3+}_{\Sigma=0.44}(\text{Ca}_{0.23}\text{Mg}_{0.07}\text{Fe}_{0.05})^{2+}_{\Sigma=0.35}]_{\Sigma=1.78}\text{O}_3$.

Occurrence: In an ultra-refractory inclusion within an amoeboid olivine inclusion from the Allende CV3 carbonaceous chondrite meteorite, likely formed by condensation and among the oldest solid materials in the solar system.

Association: Ti-rich davisite, Sc-Ti-rich diopside, olivine, troilite.

Distribution: From the Allende, Murchison, and SaU 290 meteorites, most likely widespread in carbonaceous chondrites.

Name: For Pan Gu, the giant in ancient Chinese mythology, who created the world by separating the heaven and earth from chaos in the beginning, in allusion to the ultra-refractory origin of this mineral being among the first solid materials in the solar system.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA (USNM 7602).

References: (1) Chi Ma, O. Tschauer, J.R. Beckett, G.R. Rossman, and Wenjun Liu (2012) Panguite, $(\text{Ti}^{4+}, \text{Sc}, \text{Al}, \text{Mg}, \text{Zr}, \text{Ca})_{1.8}\text{O}_3$, a new ultra-refractory titania mineral from the Allende meteorite: Synchrotron micro-diffraction and EBSD. *Amer. Mineral.*, 97, 1219-1225.