Encyclopædia Britannica

stishovite



high-pressure, metastable polymorph of silica (SiO₂), having a rutile-type tetragonal structure; silicon is in six-fold coordination with oxygen while each oxygen atom is shared with three silicon atoms. Stishovite was first discovered in sandstone that had been converted to glass at Meteor Crater, Ariz., and its occurrence with coesite in many other craters is evidence that it was formed by kinetic energy imparted by large-scale impact on the surrounding rock.

MLA style:

" stishovite ." <u>Encyclopædia Britannica</u>. 2008. Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition. 10 June 2008 http://www.school.eb.com/eb/article-9069741>.

APA style:

stishovite . (2008). In *Encyclopædia Britannica*. Retrieved June 10, 2008, from Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition: http://www.school.eb.com/eb/article-9069741