

**Lanthanite-(Nd)****(Nd, La)<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·8H<sub>2</sub>O**

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**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m. Platy crystals, flattened on {010}, showing {001}, {010}, {100}, {101}, {121}, to 3 mm; commonly a powdery crust. *Twinning:* On {101}, common, twin and composition plane.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {010}; very good on {101}. *Fracture:* Uneven. *Tenacity:* [Sectile.] [by analogy to lanthanite-(Ce) and lanthanite-(Nd).] *Hardness* = 2.5–3 D(meas.) = 2.78–2.84 D(calc.) = 2.816

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent *Color:* Bright pink, violet; colorless in transmitted light. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous to pearly. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-). *Orientation:* X = b; Y = c; Z = a. *Dispersion:* r < v, weak.  $\alpha = 1.529\text{--}1.532$   $\beta = 1.590\text{--}1.595$   $\gamma = 1.614\text{--}1.617$  2V(meas.) = 58°–61° 2V(calc.) = 60°–63.5°

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* Pbnb. a = 9.476(4) b = 16.940(8) c = 8.942(4) Z = 4

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Curitiba, Brazil; almost identical to lanthanite-(La). 8.50 (100), 3.252 (63), 3.038 (58), 4.473 (56), 4.741 (52), 4.139 (34), 3.953 (32)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
CO <sub>2</sub>	22.15	21.43	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.64	0.37
ThO <sub>2</sub>	0.03		Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.69	2.20
Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.22	0.94	Tb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		0.13
La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	19.44	22.28	Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.44	0.58
Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.03	0.29	Ho <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		0.33
Pr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	5.18	3.89	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		0.20
Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	21.84	22.77	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		< 0.02
Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.10	3.57	H <sub>2</sub> O	22.75	21.00
			<b>Total</b>	<b>99.51</b>	

(1) Curitiba, Brazil; H<sub>2</sub>O by the Penfield method; corresponds to (Nd<sub>0.79</sub>La<sub>0.73</sub>Pr<sub>0.19</sub>Sm<sub>0.14</sub>Gd<sub>0.06</sub>Eu<sub>0.06</sub>Dy<sub>0.01</sub>Y<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=1.99</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·8H<sub>2</sub>O. (2) Santa Isabel, Brazil; by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry, Eu by polarography, CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O by elemental analyzer.

**Occurrence:** A rare secondary mineral typically formed by alteration or weathering from earlier rare-earth-element-bearing minerals.

**Association:** n.d.

**Distribution:** In Brazil, from Curitiba, Paraná, at Santa Isabel, São Paulo, and near Morro do Ferro, Minas Gerais. At Kirigo and Niikoba, Saga Prefecture, Japan. From Pavlovsk, Primorskiy Krai, Russia. At South Mountain, Bethlehem, Lehigh Co., Pennsylvania, USA.

**Name:** For *lanthanum* in its composition, and preponderance of *neodymium* over other rare-earth elements.

**Type Material:** Pierre and Marie Curie University, Paris, France; Canadian Geological Survey, Ottawa, Canada, 12213; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 147003.

**References:** (1) Roberts, A.C., G.Y. Chao, and F. Cesbron (1980) Lanthanite-(Nd), a new mineral from Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil. Geol. Surv. Canada, Paper 80-1C, 141–142. (2) (1981) Amer. Mineral., 66, 637–638 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Dal Negro, A., G. Rossi, and V. Tazzoli (1977) The crystal structure of lanthanite. Amer. Mineral., 62, 142–146.