

## Supplementary Material

### Xuite, $\text{Ca}_3\text{Fe}_2[(\text{Al},\text{Fe})\text{O}_3(\text{OH})]_3$ , a new mineral of the garnet group: Implications for wide occurrence of nano-minerals

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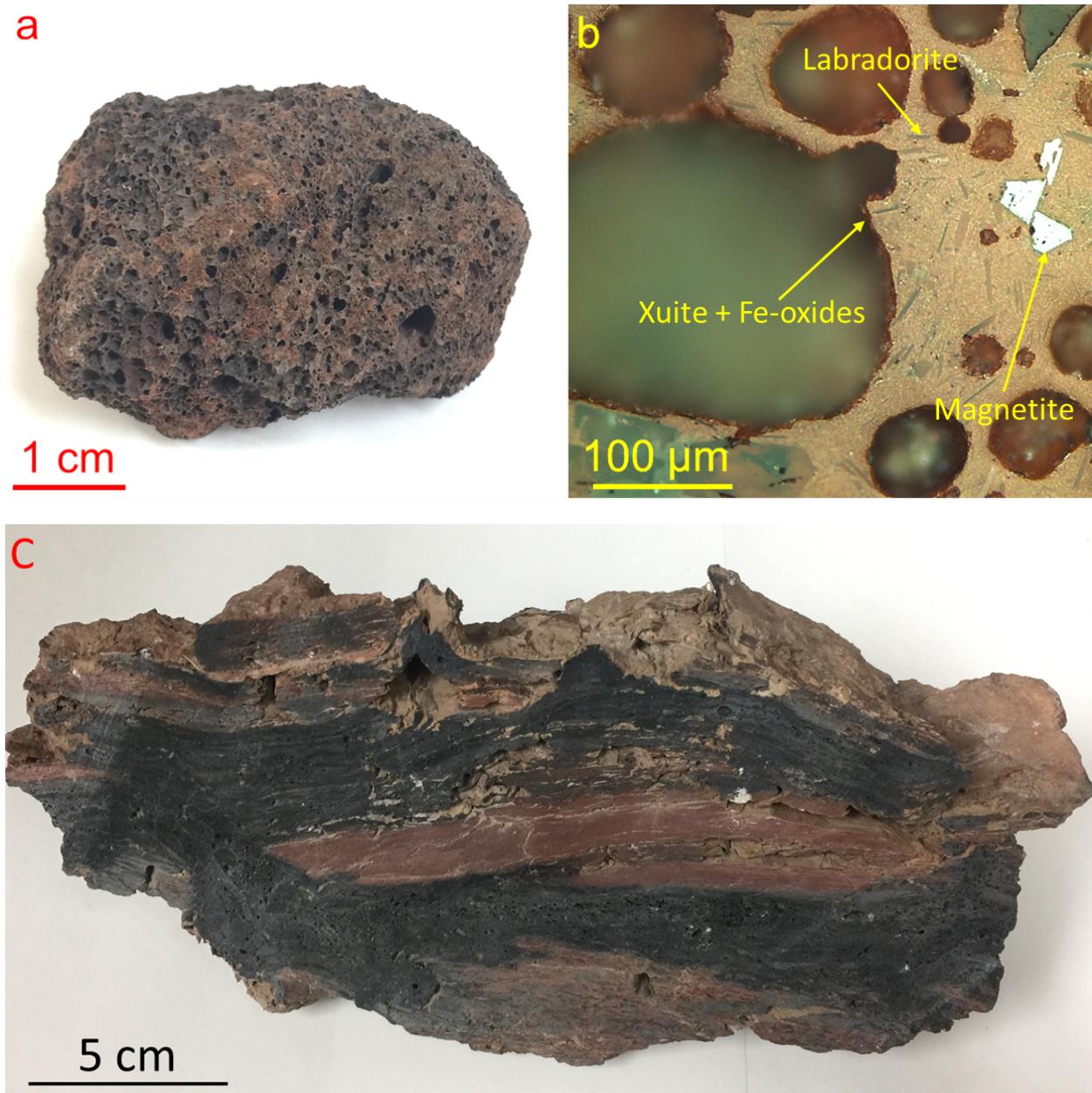
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**Figure S1.** (A) Reddish-brown scoria hand specimen showing porous texture with vesicles covered by oxide minerals of xuite, luogufengite, valleyite, hematite and maghemite. (B) A polished surface of a scoria thin section shows brownish coating of the oxides on the vesicle surfaces. The glassy groundmass of the scoria contains crystals of magnetite and labradorite. (C) A specimen of paralava sample from Gillette, Wyoming, USA. The reddish area contains the xuite, hematite, and silica-rich glass.

**Table S1.** K-factors for the Phillips CM200 Ultra Twin TEM<sup>a,b</sup>

Element Ratio	Standard	k-factor ( $k_{x-Si}$ )
Na/Si	Albite	1.03
Mg/Si	Forsterite	0.90
Al/Si	Anorthite	0.92
K/Si	Orthoclase	0.65
Ca/Si	labradorite (Oregon)	0.66
Fe/Si	Fayalite	0.73

<sup>a</sup>Conditions: X-tilt = +10°, Y-tilt = 0°, Spot size = 5

<sup>b</sup> $k$  is a sensitivity factor that relates elemental peak intensity to concentration:

$$C_A/C_B = k_{AB} * I_A/I_B$$

**Table S2.** Atomic coordinates, atomic displacement parameters and site ( $Z_{\text{TET}}$ ) occupancies of xuite.

Space group ( $Ia\bar{3}d$ ): $a = 12.5056(5)$ Å					
Atom	Occupancy	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}$
X	$\text{Ca}_{0.92}\text{Mg}_{0.08}$	0.125	0	0.25	0.0094
$Y_{\text{OCT}}$	$\text{Fe}_{0.96}\text{Ti}_{0.04}$	0	0	0.5	0.0137
$Z_{\text{TET}}$	$\text{Al}_{0.43(4)}\text{Fe}_{0.33(3)}\text{Si}_{0.05(1)}\square_{0.19}$	0.5	0.25	0.125	0.063
$\varphi$	$\text{O}_{1.00}$	0.0351(5)	0.0594(6)	0.6459(8)	0.0219
H	$\text{H}_{0.37}$	0.1477	0.0909	0.8299	0.038

Note: The occupancy of hydrogen is calculated on the basis of charge neutrality of the refined hydrogarnet structure. The hydrogen coordinates and  $U_{\text{iso}}$  values are taken from a single-crystal X-ray diffraction study of a hydrogarnet analogue by Ferro et al. (2003).