

## Dissakisite-(La) from the Ulten zone peridotite (Italian Eastern Alps): A new end-member of the epidote group

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### ABSTRACT

Dissakisite-(La), ideally  $\text{CaLaAl}_2\text{MgSi}_3\text{O}_{12}(\text{OH})$ , has been found in the Hochwart peridotite, Ulten zone, Italy. The mineral occurs as centimeter-sized black to very dark brown anhedral nodules and smaller grains. Associated minerals are: olivine, spinel, amphiboles, clino- and orthopyroxenes, and minor clinocllore, uraninite, thorite, thorianite, phlogopite, zircon, apatite, calcite, dolomite, pentlandite, and copper sulfides. The streak is gray-greenish and the luster is vitreous. Mohs hardness is 6.5–7; the mineral is brittle with a conchoidal fracture. The cleavage is imperfect on (001). Dissakisite-(La) is monoclinic, space group  $P2_1/m$ . The unit cell dimensions are  $a = 8.9616(7)$ ,  $b = 5.7265(5)$ , and  $c = 10.2353(9)$  Å,  $\beta = 115.193(6)^\circ$ ,  $V = 475.30(7)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ . The strongest X-ray powder diffraction lines are: [ $d(\text{Å})$  ( $hkl$ )] 2.926(100)(11 $\bar{3}$ ), 2.860(53)(020), 2.553(51)(202), 3.526(49)(21 $\bar{1}$ ), 2.699(44)(120). Electron and ion microprobe analysis of the type sample DISS 5 gave the formula  $(\text{Ca}_{1.195}\text{Mn}_{0.009}\text{Sr}_{0.010}\text{Na}_{0.002}\text{Th}_{0.090}\text{U}_{0.003}\text{La}_{0.315}\text{Ce}_{0.262}\text{Pr}_{0.019}\text{Nd}_{0.038}\text{Sm}_{0.002}\text{Gd}_{0.001}\text{Er}_{0.001})(\text{Al}_{1.816}\text{Mg}_{0.622}\text{Fe}_{0.244}^{2+}\text{Fe}_{0.159}^{3+}\text{Cr}_{0.148}\text{Ti}_{0.030}\text{Sc}_{0.002}\text{V}_{0.008}\text{Ga}_{0.001}\text{Ni}_{0.010}\text{Zn}_{0.015})(\text{Si}_{2.970}\text{Al}_{0.022}\text{P}_{0.008})\text{O}_{11.991}\text{F}_{0.009}(\text{OH})$ . The La/(La + Ce) ratio is 0.545(16) in the type analysis and 0.543(18) in an average of 70 analyses of the type sample A4310. Ce  $\geq$  La was not observed in any analysis.  $D_{\text{meas}} = 3.79(15)$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>;  $D_{\text{calc}} = 3.84$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Radioactivity is appreciable. The optical properties and Raman spectrometry have also been investigated. The mineral formed by hydration and enrichment in LILE and LREE of a peridotite body, in relation to HP-migmatization of the surrounding gneisses during the Variscan orogeny.