

## Aluminocerite-Ce: A new species from Baveno, Italy: Description and crystal-structure determination

FABRIZIO NESTOLA,<sup>1,\*</sup> ALESSANDRO GUASTONI,<sup>1</sup> FERNANDO CÁMARA,<sup>2</sup> LUCIANO SECCO,<sup>1</sup>  
ALBERTO DAL NEGRO,<sup>1</sup> DANILO PEDRON,<sup>3</sup> AND ANTON BERAN<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dipartimento di Geoscienze, Università di Padova, Via Giotto 1, 35137, Padova, Italy

<sup>2</sup>C.N.R., Istituto di Geoscienze e Georisorse, Unità di Pavia, Via Ferrara 1, 27100 Pavia, Italy

<sup>3</sup>Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche, Università di Padova, Via Marzolo 1, 35131, Padova, Italy

<sup>4</sup>Institute of Mineralogy and Crystallography, University of Vienna, Althanstrasse 14, 1090 Vienna, Austria

### ABSTRACT

Aluminocerite-(Ce), ideally  $(\text{Ce,Ca})_9\text{Al}(\text{SiO}_4)_3[\text{SiO}_3(\text{OH})]_4(\text{OH})_3$ , is isostructural with cerite-(Ce) and cerite-(La). The holotype was found at the Ratti quarry, near Baveno, Italy, in millimeter-sized secondary cavities hosted in aplite-pegmatite veins and pods within pink granite. Aluminocerite-(Ce) forms aggregates of pseudo-octahedral to rhombohedral crystals flattened on the *c* axis. The cotype of aluminocerite-(Ce) was discovered at the Locatelly quarry, also near Baveno, where it occurs in centimeter-sized miarolitic cavities in pink granite. The mineral is pale pink to pink-reddish, with a white streak, and is translucent with a vitreous luster. Aluminocerite-(Ce) is non-fluorescent. The hardness based on the Mohs scale is 5, and the tenacity is brittle. Neither cleavage, fracture, or twinning were observed. Calculated density is 4.675 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. It is uniaxial, optically positive, with  $n_o = 1.810\text{--}1.816$  and  $n_e = 1.812\text{--}1.822$  ( $\lambda = 589$  nm) and non-pleochroic. The average of 15 electron microprobe analyses for the holotype gave (wt%): Ce<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 23.37; Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 15.59; La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 7.43; Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 4.38; Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 3.54; Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 3.12; Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1.68; Dy<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.46; Yb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.07; CaO 8.31; Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.47; Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 2.47; SiO<sub>2</sub> 24.01; and H<sub>2</sub>O 3.63 (calculated from crystal-chemical constraints), total 98.53 wt%, corresponding to the empirical formula  $(\text{Ca}_{2.60}\text{Ce}_{2.49}\text{Nd}_{1.62}\text{La}_{0.80}\text{Sm}_{0.44}\text{Pr}_{0.38}\text{Gd}_{0.30}\text{Y}_{0.26}\text{Dy}_{0.04}\text{Yb}_{0.01})_{\Sigma 8.94}(\text{Al}_{0.85}^{3+}\text{Fe}_{0.10}^{3+})_{\Sigma 0.95}(\text{SiO}_4)_3[\text{SiO}_3(\text{OH})]_4(\text{OH})_{3.06}$ , calculated on the basis of Si = 7. Aluminocerite-(Ce) is trigonal, space group *R3c*, with  $a = 10.645(1)$ ,  $c = 38.019(5)$  Å,  $V = 3731$  Å<sup>3</sup>. The strongest eight lines in the X-ray powder diffraction pattern are [ $d$  in Å ( $hkl$ ): 3.405(27)(122), 3.250(26)(124), 2.914(100)(02,10), 2.647(58)(220), 2.198(40)(03,12), 1.923(34)(238), 1.826(24)(051), and 1.732(46)(03,18)]. The crystal structure has been refined to  $R1 = 0.056$  for 745 observed reflections. The name is an allusion to the fact that it is the Al-dominant analog of cerite-(Ce).

**Keywords:** Aluminocerite-(Ce), single-crystal XRD, EMP analyses, new mineral, Raman spectroscopy