

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As tabular crystals to 1 mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* [Conchoidal.] Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.952

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Light yellowish brown. *Streak:* Very pale-yellow. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.748(5)$   $\beta = 1.762(5)$   $\gamma = 1.773(5)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 85.9(5)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 82.5^\circ$  *Pleochroism:*  $X = Y = \text{tan}$ ,  $Z = \text{yellowish brown}$ . *Absorption:*  $X \sim Y < Z$ . *Dispersion:* Strong,  $r > v$ . *Orientation:*  $X \parallel b$ ,  $Y \wedge a = 10.1^\circ$  ( $\beta$  acute),  $Z \wedge c = 21.0^\circ$  ( $\beta$  obtuse).

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* P2/a.  $a = 19.0548(9)$   $b = 4.7468(2)$   $c = 10.2560(5)$   $\beta = 110.906(2)^\circ$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Calculated pattern.  
2.648 (100), 2.857 (50), 1.904 (48), 2.919 (44), 3.086 (44), 3.246 (43), 3.453 (36)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	23.75	22.90	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	3.29	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.06
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	[12.77]	13.27	Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.43	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.09
BeO	[2.59]	3.57	Pr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.61	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.05
TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.29		Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.58	ThO <sub>2</sub>	11.88
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.86		Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.18	UO <sub>2</sub>	2.10
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.28	7.61	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.13	H <sub>2</sub> O	[0.21]
Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.55		Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.09	F	1.25
CaO	24.73	21.37	Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.02	- O = F	0.53
					Total	99.18 100.00

(1) Tre Croci, near Vetralla (Viterbo), Latium, Italy; electron microprobe and LA-ICP-MS analyses; B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, BeO, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated; corresponds to  $^X(\text{Ca})_4^Y(\text{Ca}_{0.40}\text{REE}_{0.93}(\text{Th},\text{U})^{4+}_{0.54}\square_{0.13})_{\Sigma=2.00}^Z(\text{Fe}^{3+}_{0.50}\text{Al}_{0.23}\text{Mn}^{3+}_{0.17}\text{Ti}^{4+}_{0.17})_{\Sigma=1.07}^T(\text{Be}_{1.04}\text{Li}_{0.04}\square_{0.92})_{\Sigma=2.00}[\text{Si}_{4.03}\text{B}_{3.89}\text{O}_{22}](\text{O}_{1.09}(\text{OH})_{0.38}\text{F}_{0.53})_{\Sigma=2.00}$ .  
(2) Ca<sub>4</sub>Ce<sub>2</sub>Fe<sup>3+</sup>(Be<sub>1.5</sub>□<sub>0.5</sub>)[B<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>22</sub>]O<sub>2</sub>.

**Mineral Group:** Hellandite group.

**Occurrence:** In miarolitic cavities in feldspathoid-bearing alkali-syenitic pyroclastic ejecta.

**Association:** Fluorite, sanidine, cancrinite, danburite, vonsenite, thorite/ekanite, magnetite, zircon, zirconolite, titanite.

**Distribution:** From Tre Croci, near Vetralla, Vico volcanic province, Italy.

**Name:** Honors Annibale Mottana, Professor of Mineralogy, University of Roma Tre, Italy, for his leadership and support of investigations and cataloguing of the Latium minerals, during which the first sample was found; a suffix indicates the dominant REE, a prefix, *ferri*, for dominant Fe<sup>3+</sup>.

**Type Material:** Mineralogy Museum, University of Pavia, Lombardy, Italy (2018-02).

**References:** (1) Oberti, R., A. Langone, M. Boiocchi, E. Bernabè, and F.C. Hawthorne (2019) News from the hellandite group: the redefinition of mottanaite and ciprianiite and the new mineral description of ferri-mottanaite-(Ce), the first Fe<sup>3+</sup>-dominant hellandite. Eur. J. Mineral., 31, 799-806.