

Aeschynite-(Nd)**(Nd, Ce, Ca)(Ti, Nb)₂(O, OH)₆**

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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic; metamict. *Point Group:* $[2/m\ 2/m\ 2/m]$ probable [by analogy to aeschynite-(Ce)]. As tabular and prismatic crystals, to several mm, and as equigranular and radiating clusters, massive.

Physical Properties: *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 5–6
D(meas.) = 4.60–5.04 D(calc.) = n.d. Radioactive.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Dark to pale brown, brownish black; yellowish orange to reddish orange in thin section; dark gray in reflected light. *Streak:* Pale yellowish brown. *Luster:* Adamantine.

Optical Class: Isotropic to biaxial. *Pleochroism:* Weak to distinct. *Dispersion:* Weak to strong. $n = 2.1\text{--}2.4$ (metamict). $2V(\text{meas.}) = 78^\circ\text{--}82^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. $Z = \text{n.d.}$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Bayan Obo, China; nearly metamict, with only one line, at $2.03\ \text{\AA}$, before heating; after heating at 800°C gives an aeschynite pattern.
2.93 (10), 3.00 (9), 1.575 (7b), 1.95 (6), 1.53 (6b), 5.45 (5), 2.64 (5)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
U ₃ O ₈		0.06	FeO		trace
Nb ₂ O ₅	30.16	21.40	MnO	0.06	trace
Ta ₂ O ₅	0.04	1.24	MgO	0.44	0.35
SiO ₂	0.65	0.04	CaO	2.96	0.73
TiO ₂	22.46	28.65	Na ₂ O	0.42	0.07
ThO ₂	1.33	7.72	K ₂ O	trace	trace
Al ₂ O ₃	0.54	0.64	H ₂ O ⁺	0.96	1.27
RE ₂ O ₃	37.99	36.54	H ₂ O [−]		0.10
Fe ₂ O ₃	1.99	1.36	Total	100.00	100.17

(1) Bayan Obo, China; RE₂O₃ = La₂O₃ 2.30%, CeO₂ 13.16%, Pr₆O₁₁ 2.67%, Nd₂O₃ 13.71%, Sm₂O₃ 2.32%, (Eu, Gd)₂O₃ 1.87%, Y₂O₃ 1.26%, Dy₂O₃ 0.70%; corresponds to $[\text{Nd}_{0.30}\text{Ce}_{0.29}\text{Ca}_{0.19}\text{Pr}_{0.06}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Sm}_{0.05}\text{Na}_{0.05}(\text{Eu}, \text{Gd})_{0.04}\text{Mg}_{0.04}\text{Y}_{0.03}\text{Dy}_{0.02}\text{Th}_{0.02}]_{\Sigma=1.14}(\text{Ti}_{1.00}\text{Nb}_{0.82}\text{Fe}_{0.09}^{3+}\text{Al}_{0.04}\text{Si}_{0.04})_{\Sigma=1.99}[\text{O}_{5.62}(\text{OH})_{0.38}]_{\Sigma=6.00}$. (2) Do.; RE₂O₃ = CeO₂ 7.23%, Pr₆O₁₁ 2.63%, Nd₂O₃ 18.45%, Sm₂O₃ 4.46%, Eu₂O₃ 0.62%, Gd₂O₃ 1.39%, Tb₂O₃ 2.11%, Y₂O₃ 0.73%, Dy₂O₃ 0.48%, Er₂O₃ 0.29%, Yb₂O₃ 0.22%; corresponds to $(\text{Nd}_{0.40}\text{Ce}_{0.16}\text{Th}_{0.11}\text{Sm}_{0.10}\text{Pr}_{0.06}\text{Ca}_{0.05}\text{Y}_{0.04}\text{Gd}_{0.03}\text{Mg}_{0.03}\text{Na}_{0.01}\text{Eu}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.00}(\text{Ti}_{1.29}\text{Nb}_{0.58}\text{Fe}_{0.06}^{3+}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{Ta}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=2.00}[\text{O}_{5.45}(\text{OH})_{0.55}]_{\Sigma=6.00}$.

Occurrence: In veins in slate and metamorphosed dolostone.

Association: Aegirine, riebeckite, barite, fluorite, albite, phlogopite, magnetite.

Distribution: From the Bayan Obo Fe–Nb–RE deposit, 130 km north of Baotou, Inner Mongolia, China.

Name: For similarity to *aeschynite-(Ce)*, with *neodymium* as the dominant rare-earth element.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Zhang Peishan and Tao Kejie (1982) Aeschynite-(Nd). *Scientia Geologica Sinica*, 4, 424–428 (in Chinese with English abs.). (2) (1984) *Amer. Mineral.*, 69, 565 (abs. ref. 1).