

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. Crystals display {010} and {2 01}, with {100} and {001} terminations, as flattened prismatic to acicular individuals to 0.5 mm. *Twinning:* By rotation about [100] forming trillings.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Uneven. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Hardness = 4*  
 $D(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$   $D(\text{calc.}) = 4.65$

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* White, pale green, or colorless. *Streak:* White.  
*Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.581(3)$   $\beta \approx \gamma = 1.715(5)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 5(3)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 0^\circ$   
*Orientation:*  $X \wedge a = 9^\circ$ ,  $Y = b$ ,  $Z \wedge c \approx 26^\circ$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P2_1/m$ .  $a = 13.396(4)$   $b = 5.111(1)$   $c = 6.672(2)$   $\beta = 106.628(4)^\circ$   
 $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Hilairitovoye pegmatite, Kirovsky mine, Mt. Kukisvumchorr, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

4.01 (100), 3.27 (100), 2.14 (80), 1.998 (80), 2.54 (50), 1.636 (20), 1.370 (20)

Chemistry:	(1)	(1)	
$\text{Na}_2\text{O}$	0.23	$\text{Pr}_2\text{O}_3$	0.87
$\text{K}_2\text{O}$	0.27	$\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3$	0.76
$\text{CaO}$	0.99	$\text{ThO}_2$	9.41
$\text{SrO}$	2.38	$\text{CO}_2$	21.30
$\text{BaO}$	44.10	F	3.38
$\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$	11.18	$\text{-O} = \text{F}$	1.42
$\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3$	5.36	Total	98.81

(1) Hilairitovoye pegmatite, Kirovsky mine, Mt. Kukisvumchorr, Kola Peninsula, Russia; average of 9 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by IR spectroscopy,  $\text{CO}_2$  calculated; corresponding to  $(\text{Ba}_{1.78}\text{Sr}_{0.14}\text{K}_{0.04})_{\Sigma=1.96}(\text{La}_{0.43}\text{Th}_{0.22}\text{Ce}_{0.20}\text{Ca}_{0.11}\text{Na}_{0.05}\text{Pr}_{0.03}\text{Nd}_{0.03})_{\Sigma=1.07}(\text{CO}_3)_3\text{F}_{1.10}$ .

**Occurrence:** A late hydrothermal mineral in cavities in pegmatite veins cutting an alkaline igneous complex.

**Association:** Microcline, albite, calcite, nenankevichite, hilairite, catapleiite, strontianite, donnayite-(Y), synchysite-(Ce), pyrite (one vein); pectolite, aegirine, microcline (a different vein).

**Distribution:** From the Hilairitovoye pegmatite at the Kirovsky mine, Mt. Kukisvumchorr, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** As the Lanthanum-dominant analog of *kukharenkoite-(Ce)*.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia.

**References:** (1) Pekov, I.V., N.V. Chukanov, N.N. Kononkova, A.E. Zadov, and S.V. Krivovichev (2003) Kukharenkoite-(La),  $\text{Ba}_2(\text{La,Ce})(\text{CO}_3)_3\text{F}$ , a new mineral from Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula. *Zapiski Vseross. Mineral. Obshch.*, 132(3), 55-64 (in Russian, English abs.).  
(2) Krivovichev, S.V., T. Armbruster, and I.V. Pekov (2003) Cation frameworks in the structure of natural fluorcarbonates of barium and rare-earth elements: Crystal structure of kukharenkoite-(La),  $\text{Ba}_2(\text{La,Ce})(\text{CO}_3)_3\text{F}$ . *Zapiski Vseross. Mineral. Obshch.*, 132(3), 65-72 (in Russian, English abs.).  
(3) (2004) Amer. Mineral., 89, 1828-1829 (abs. refs. 1 & 2).