

Phosinaite-(Ce)

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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 222. As columnar crystals, to 1 cm, with {011} predominant, and {100}, {010}, {001}; as irregular accumulations.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Perfect on {001}, imperfect on {010} and {011}.
Hardness = 3.5 VHN = 207–340 D(meas.) = 2.62–3.00 D(calc.) = [3.36]

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Colorless, pale rose to brownish rose.
Luster: Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). *Orientation:* X = b; Y = a; Z = c. $\alpha = 1.567\text{--}1.570$
 $\beta = 1.569\text{--}1.572$ $\gamma = 1.570\text{--}1.573$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 68^\circ\text{--}70^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* P2₁2₁2. a = 7.234(3) b = 14.670(4) c = 12.231(4) Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Lovozero massif, Russia.
2.74 (100), 7.44 (55), 2.566 (55), 6.92 (50), 3.51 (40), 3.62 (30), 3.94 (20)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
SiO ₂	18.30	23.78
RE ₂ O ₃	13.44	13.80
Fe ₂ O ₃		0.49
MnO	trace	1.90
CaO	12.20	5.39
Li ₂ O		0.24
Na ₂ O	28.10	28.78
K ₂ O	0.74	0.47
H ₂ O	6.07	4.41
P ₂ O ₅	21.30	20.50
Total	100.15	99.76

(1) Khibiny massif, Russia. (2) Lovozero massif, Russia; spectrographic analyses show RE = Y 0.6%, La 16.8%, Ce 53.9%, Pr 4.4%, Nd 19.5%, Sm 3.0%, Eu 0.5%, Gd 0.7%, Tb 0.3%, Er 0.3%.

Occurrence: Filling interstices between large crystals of anorthoclase in alkalic pegmatites in a differentiated alkalic massif (Khibiny massif, Russia); in ussingite veinlets in a differentiated alkalic massif (Lovozero massif, Russia).

Association: Anorthoclase, nepheline, aegirine, lomonosovite, lamprophyllite (Khibiny massif, Russia); belovite, nordite, neptunite, vuonnemite (Lovozero massif, Russia).

Distribution: On Mt. Koashva, Khibiny massif, and Mt. Karnasurt, Lovozero massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia. At Mont Saint-Hilaire, Quebec, Canada.

Name: For PHosphorus, SiLicon, and sodium, NAtrium, in the composition.

Type Material: Geology Museum, Kola Branch, Academy of Sciences, Apatity, 4456; Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, 1210/1; Institute of Mineralogy and Geochemistry of Rare Elements, Moscow; A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 76195; National School of Mines, Paris, France.

References: (1) Kapustin, Y.L., A.P. Khomyakov, E.I. Semenov, E.M. Es'kova, A.V. Bykova, and Z.V. Pudovkina (1974) Phosinaite, a new rare-earth mineral. *Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch.*, 103, 567–570 (in Russian). (2) (1975) *Amer. Mineral.*, 60, 488 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Krutik, V.M., D.Y. Pushcharovskii, A.P. Khomyakov, E.A. Pobedinskaya, and N.V. Belov (1981) Crystal structure and typomorphism of phosinaite. *Kristallografiya (Sov. Phys. Crystal.)*, 26, 1197–1203 (in Russian).

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