

# Cebaite-(Ce)

# Ba<sub>3</sub>Ce<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>F<sub>2</sub>

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**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. As tabular grains, to 0.2 mm, and granular aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage: On {301} (?), imperfect. Fracture: Uneven. Hardness = 4.5–5 D(meas.) = 4.31–4.66 D(calc.) = 4.81

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. Color: Yellow-orange to wax-yellow. Streak: Yellow-orange to pale gray. Luster: Vitreous to waxy.

Optical Class: Biaxial (−).  $\alpha = 1.598\text{--}1.604$   $\beta = 1.735$   $\gamma = 1.740\text{--}1.748$  2V(meas.) = 5°–10°

**Cell Data:** Space Group: C2/m.  $a = 21.42(5)$   $b = 5.078(5)$   $c = 13.30(5)$   $\beta = 94.8(2)^\circ$  Z = 4

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Bayan Obo deposit, China.

3.25 (10), 1.99 (9), 3.98 (8), 2.11 (8), 2.20 (4), 2.52 (3), 2.35 (3)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.07			CaO	0.29	0.61
CO <sub>2</sub>	23.43	[21.42]	21.36	SrO	0.62	1.43
RE <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	29.03	28.34	31.86	BaO	43.28	42.77
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.03			Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.28	0.10
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.42			K <sub>2</sub> O	0.37	
ThO <sub>2</sub>	0.71	0.92		F	3.81	3.76
FeO		0.16		—O = F <sub>2</sub>	1.60	1.58
MnO		0.16		Total	100.74	[98.09]
						100.00

(1) Bayan Obo deposit, China; RE = La 31.69%, Ce 46.94%, Pr 5.15%, Nd 12.63%, Sm 1.36%, Eu 0.24%, Gd 0.43%, Tb 0.28%, Dy 0.18%, Er 0.11%, Tm 0.09%, Yb 0.02%, Y 0.88%; stated to correspond to (Ba<sub>2.73</sub>Na<sub>0.09</sub>K<sub>0.07</sub>Sr<sub>0.06</sub>Ca<sub>0.05</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.00</sub>(RE<sub>1.71</sub>Fe<sub>0.05</sub><sup>3+</sup>Th<sub>0.03</sub>P<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=1.80</sub>C<sub>5.15</sub>O<sub>15.95</sub>F<sub>1.94</sub>. (2) Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia; by electron microprobe, CO<sub>2</sub> calculated for stoichiometry; RE<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> = La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 5.67%, Ce<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 14.45%, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1.63%, Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 5.54%, Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.48%, Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.07%, Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.5%; corresponds to (Ba<sub>2.90</sub>Sr<sub>0.14</sub>Ca<sub>0.11</sub>Na<sub>0.03</sub>Mn<sub>0.02</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.20</sub>RE<sub>1.82</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>F<sub>2.06</sub>. (3) Ba<sub>3</sub>Ce<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>F<sub>2</sub>.

**Occurrence:** In carbonatite-derived dolomitic marble (Bayan Obo deposit, China); in a differentiated alkalic massif (Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia).

**Association:** Zhonghuacerite-(Ce), aegirine, fluorite, barite, apatite (Bayan Obo deposit, China); mckelveyite-(Ce), ewaldite, cordylite-(Ce), donnayite-(Ce) (Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia).

**Distribution:** From the Bayan Obo Fe–Nb–RE deposit, 130 km north of Baotou, Inner Mongolia, China. At the Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia. From the Upohlava conglomerates, Slovakia.

**Name:** For two of the essential elements, CErium and BArium.

**Type Material:** n.d.

**References:** (1) Zhang Peishan and Tao Kejie (1983) New data for cebaite. *Scientia Geologica Sinica*, 4, 409–413 (in Chinese with English abs.). (2) (1985) Amer. Mineral., 70, 214 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Zhuming Yang (1995) Structure redetermination of natural cebaite-(Ce), Ba<sub>3</sub>Ce<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. *Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh.*, 56–64. (4) Mercier, N. and M. Leblanc (1993) Crystal growth and structures of rare earth fluorocarbonates: I. Structures of BaSm(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>F and Ba<sub>3</sub>La<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>F<sub>2</sub>: revision of the corresponding huanghoite and cebaite type structures. *Eur. J. Solid State Inorg. Chem.*, 30, 195–205. (5) Zaitsev, A.N., F. Wall, and M.J. Le Bas (1998) REE-Sr-Ba minerals from the Khibina carbonatites, Kola Peninsula, Russia: their mineralogy, paragenesis, and evolution. *Mineral. Mag.*, 62, 225–250.

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