

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6/m. As euhedral hexagonal prismatic crystals to 10 mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. Hardness = 5.5  
 $D(\text{meas.}) = 4.2(1)$     $D(\text{calc.}) = 4.3$    Metamict if radioactive.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Pale pinkish to brown, colorless in thin section.

*Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous to greasy; resinous (metamict).

*Optical Class:* Uniaxial (-).  $\omega = 1.735(5)$     $\varepsilon = 1.730(5)$    Nonpleochroic.

*Optical Class:* Isotropic or slightly anisotropic (metamict).

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P6_3/m$ .  $a = 9.580(7)$     $c = 6.985(4)$     $Z = 2$

**X-Ray Diffraction Pattern:** Mount Kukisvumchorr, Khibiny complex, Kola Peninsula, Russia.  
 $2.85(100), 3.15(70), 2.78(60), 3.51(45), 1.122(30), 1.965(25), 1.236(25)$

Chemistry:	(1)	(1)	(1)
CaO	21.89	Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.21
MnO	0.34	Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.82
SrO	0.25	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.74
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.05	Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.61
Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.88	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.30
La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	12.36	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.44
Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	21.22	ThO <sub>2</sub>	1.44
Pr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.86	SiO <sub>2</sub>	16.24
			<u>-O = (F+Cl) 0.86</u>
			Total 99.36

(1) Mount Kukisvumchorr, Khibiny complex, Kola Peninsula, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis; corresponds to  $[\text{Ca}_{2.80}(\text{Ce}_{0.93}\text{La}_{0.54}\text{Nd}_{0.26}\text{Y}_{0.18}\text{Pr}_{0.08}\text{Sm}_{0.03}\text{Gd}_{0.03}\text{Dy}_{0.02}\text{Yb}_{0.02}\text{Er}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=2.12}\text{Th}_{0.04}\text{Mn}_{0.03}\text{Sr}_{0.02}]_{\Sigma=4.99}[(\text{Si}_{1.94}\text{P}_{1.06})_{\Sigma=3}\text{O}_{12}][\text{F}_{0.76}\text{O}_{0.22}\text{Cl}_{0.01}]_{\Sigma=0.99}$ .

**Mineral Group:** Apatite supergroup, britholite group.

**Occurrence:** In veinlets cross-cutting fenitized gneiss xenoliths in foyaite (Khibiny). In alkaline metasomatite.

**Association:** Orthoclase, nepheline, sodalite (Khibiny); fluorbritholite-(Ce), potassic feldspar, albite, alkali pyroxene, fluorapatite, natrolite (Burpala).

**Distribution:** On the eastern slope of Mount Kukisvumchorr, at the source of the Tuliok river, Khibiny alkaline complex, Kola Peninsula, Russia. In the Sol'skoye REE deposit, Burpala and Ulan-Erge alkaline massifs, Siberia, Russia.

**Name:** The prefix, *calcio*, indicates an analog of *fluorbritholite-(Ce)* with calcium dominant over rare earth elements.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, RAS, Moscow, Russia (3420/1).

**References:** (1) Pekov, I.V., M. Pasero, A.N. Yaskovskaya, N.V. Chukanov, D.Yu. Pushcharovsky, S. Merlino, N.V. Zubkova, N.N. Kononkova, Y.P. Men'shikov, and A.E. Zadov (2007) Fluorcalciobritholite,  $(\text{Ca}, \text{REE})_5[(\text{Si}, \text{P})\text{O}_4]_3\text{F}$ , a new mineral: description and crystal chemistry. Eur. J. Mineral., 19, 95-103. (2) (2008) Amer. Mineral., 93, 252 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Pasero, M., A.R. Kampf, C. Ferraris, I.V. Pekov, J. Rakovan, and T.J. White (2010) Nomenclature of the apatite supergroup minerals. Eur. J. Mineral., 22, 163-179.