

**Zugshunstite-(Ce)****(Ce, Nd)Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)•12H<sub>2</sub>O**

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**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/*m*. Stubby crystals, somewhat elongated along [100], showing {010} and {012}, with minor {111}, to 1 mm; in subparallel aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* On {010}, poor. *Fracture:* Irregular. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.121 Soluble in H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. *Color:* Very pale pink under incandescent light, pale blue under fluorescent room light. *Streak:* White.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (+). *Dispersion:*  $r > v$ , medium.  $\alpha = 1.455(5)$   $\beta = 1.485(2)$   
 $\gamma = 1.528(3)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 85(5)^\circ$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* C2/*c*.  $a = 8.718(1)$   $b = 18.313(2)$   $c = 13.128(2)$   
 $\beta = 93.90(1)^\circ$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Alum Cave Bluff, Tennessee, USA.

7.9 (100), 3.93 (70), 5.36 (50), 5.01 (40), 3.74 (20), 3.29 (20), 3.07 (20)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)		(1)
SO <sub>3</sub>	24.01	Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.80
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	[10.80]	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.27
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.92	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.14
La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.16	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.11
Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	13.17	CaO	0.04
Pr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.68	H <sub>2</sub> O	[32.41]
Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.50	Total	[100.01]

(1) Alum Cave Bluff, Tennessee, USA; by electron microprobe, C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O calculated from stoichiometry; corresponding to (Ce<sub>0.54</sub>Nd<sub>0.26</sub>La<sub>0.09</sub>Pr<sub>0.07</sub>Sm<sub>0.03</sub>Eu<sub>0.01</sub>Gd<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=1.01</sub>Al<sub>1.00</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2.00</sub>(C<sub>2.00</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)•12.00H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** Formed by evaporative precipitation during weathering of pyritiferous phyllite, the rare earths probably derived from monazite and xenotime.

**Association:** Levinsonite-(Y), epsomite, halotrichite.

**Distribution:** From Alum Cave Bluff, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Tennessee, USA.

**Name:** Derived from the Cherokee Indian term for the Great Smoky Mountains, source of the mineral.

**Type Material:** University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA.

**References:** (1) Rouse, R.C., D.R. Peacor, E.J. Essene, T.D. Coskren, and R.J. Lauf (2001) The new minerals levinsonite-(Y) [(Y, Nd, Ce)Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)•12H<sub>2</sub>O] and zugshunstite-(Ce) [(Ce, Nd, La)Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)•12H<sub>2</sub>O]: coexisting oxalates with different structures and differentiation of LREE and HREE. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta*, 65, 1101–1115. (2) (2001) *Amer. Mineral.*, 86, 1535–1536 (abs. ref. 1).