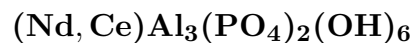


Florencite-(Nd)

©2001-2005 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* $\bar{3} 2/m$. As pulverulent aggregates.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.70

Optical Properties: Translucent. *Color:* Moderate brown. *Luster:* Earthy.

Optical Class: [Uniaxial.] ω = n.d. ϵ = n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $R\bar{3}m$. $a = 6.992(1)$ $c = 16.454(7)$ $Z = 3$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Near Sausalito, California, USA; near florencite-(Ce) and -(La). 2.948 (100), 5.693 (93), 3.497 (90), 1.748 (63), 2.189 (50), 1.895 (50), 1.286 (27)

Chemistry: (1) Sausalito, California, USA; semiquantitative spectrographic analysis confirms Nd > Ce+La and Ba 7%.

Mineral Group: Crandallite group.

Occurrence: Lining surfaces of fractures in a weathered chert layer in shale.

Association: Churchite-(Y), todorokite, lithiophorite, hematite.

Distribution: From about one km south of Sausalito, Marin Co., California, USA.

Name: For a *florencite* with *neodymium* as the dominant rare earth element.

Type Material: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia, USA.

References: (1) Milton, D.J. and H. Bastron (1971) Churchite and florencite (Nd) from Sausalito, California. *Mineral. Record*, 2, 166–168. (2) Fitzpatrick, J. (1986) Powder X-ray diffraction data of florencite-(Nd). *Powder Diffraction*, 1, 330.