

**Reederite-(Y)****Na<sub>15-x</sub>(Y, Ce)<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>9</sub>(SO<sub>3</sub>F)(Cl, F)**

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**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:*  $\bar{6}$ . Tabular to blocky grains, to 2 mm.**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {001}. *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 3–3.5 D(meas.) = 2.91(3) D(calc.) = 2.85**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Yellow to orange-brown. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous.*Optical Class:* Uniaxial (-), may be anomalously biaxial (-).  $\omega = 1.548(1)$   $\epsilon = 1.537(1)$  2V(meas.) = 15°**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P\bar{6}$ .  $a = 8.763(1)$   $c = 10.736(2)$   $Z = 1$ **X-ray Powder Pattern:** Mont Saint-Hilaire, Canada.

2.532 (100), 4.39 (80), 2.774 (80), 2.240 (80), 6.20 (40), 2.067 (30), 3.801 (20)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)		(1)
SO <sub>3</sub>	5.07	Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.19
CO <sub>2</sub>	[31.91]	Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.37
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.31	FeO	0.42
Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	10.24	MnO	1.23
La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.39	CaO	0.70
Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	3.54	Na <sub>2</sub> O	34.04
Pr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.36	F	1.86
Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.99	Cl	2.05
Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.52	-O = (F, Cl) <sub>2</sub>	1.24
Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.80	Total	[99.14]
Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.39		

(1) Mont Saint-Hilaire, Canada; by electron microprobe, average of ten analyses, total Fe as FeO, total Mn as MnO, presence of (CO<sub>3</sub>)<sup>2-</sup> confirmed by IR, calculated from stoichiometry and crystal-structure analysis; corresponds to (Na<sub>13.63</sub>Al<sub>0.32</sub>Mn<sub>0.22</sub>Ca<sub>0.16</sub>Fe<sub>0.07</sub>)<sub>Σ=14.40</sub> (Y<sub>1.13</sub>Ce<sub>0.27</sub>Nd<sub>0.15</sub>La<sub>0.11</sub>Dy<sub>0.09</sub>Er<sub>0.08</sub>Gd<sub>0.06</sub>Sm<sub>0.04</sub>Pr<sub>0.03</sub>Yb<sub>0.02</sub>)<sub>Σ=1.98</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>9.00</sub>(SO<sub>3</sub>F)<sub>0.79</sub>(Cl<sub>0.72</sub>F<sub>0.43</sub>)<sub>Σ=1.15</sub>O<sub>0.74</sub>.

**Occurrence:** A very rare mineral in a sodalite xenolith in syenite in an intrusive alkalic gabbro-syenite complex.**Association:** Trona, shortite, petersenite-(Ce), catapleite, analcime, manganotychite.**Distribution:** From Mont Saint-Hilaire, Quebec, Canada.**Name:** To honor Dr. Richard James Reeder (1953–), Professor of Geochemistry, State University of New York, Stony Brook, New York, USA, for his contributions to carbonate mineralogy.**Type Material:** Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Canada, 81520.**References:** (1) Grice, J.D., R.A. Gault, and G.Y. Chao (1995) Reederite-(Y), a new sodium rare-earth carbonate mineral with a unique fluorosulfate anion. *Amer. Mineral.*, 80, 1059–1064.