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Crystal Data: Orthorhombic; metamict. Point Group: $[2/m \ 2/m \ 2/m \ probable]$ [by analogy to aeschynite-(Ce)]. As tabular and prismatic crystals, to several mm, and as equigranular and radiating clusters, massive.

Physical Properties: Fracture: Conchoidal. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 5-6 D(meas.) = 4.60-5.04 D(calc.) = n.d. Radioactive.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Dark to pale brown, brownish black; yellowish orange to reddish orange in thin section; dark gray in reflected light. *Streak:* Pale yellowish brown. *Luster:* Adamantine.

Optical Class: Isotropic to biaxial. Pleochroism: Weak to distinct. Dispersion: Weak to strong. n=2.1-2.4 (metamict). $2V(meas.)=78^{\circ}-82^{\circ}$

Cell Data: Space Group: n.d. Z = n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: Bayan Obo, China; nearly metamict, with only one line, at 2.03 Å, before heating; after heating at 800 °C gives an aeschynite pattern. 2.93 (10), 3.00 (9), 1.575 (7b), 1.95 (6), 1.53 (6b), 5.45 (5), 2.64 (5)

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| | (1) | (2) | | (1) | (2) |
|---|-------|-------|--------------|------------------------|--------|
| $\mathrm{U_3O_8}$ | | 0.06 | FeO | | trace |
| $\mathrm{Nb_2O_5}$ | 30.16 | 21.40 | MnO | 0.06 | trace |
| ${ m Ta_2O_5}$ | 0.04 | 1.24 | $_{\rm MgO}$ | 0.44 | 0.35 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{SiO}_2}$ | 0.65 | 0.04 | CaO | 2.96 | 0.73 |
| $\overline{\text{TiO}_{2}}$ | 22.46 | 28.65 | Na_2O | 0.42 | 0.07 |
| ThO_2 | 1.33 | 7.72 | K_2O | trace | trace |
| Al_2O_3 | 0.54 | 0.64 | $H_2^-O^+$ | 0.96 | 1.27 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{RE}}_2\overline{\mathrm{O}}_3$ | 37.99 | 36.54 | $H_2^-O^-$ | | 0.10 |
| $\mathrm{Fe_2O_3}$ | 1.99 | 1.36 | Total | 100.00 | 100.17 |

 $\begin{array}{l} (1) \ \ Bayan \ Obo, \ China; \ RE_2O_3 = La_2O_3 \ 2.30\%, \ CeO_2 \ 13.16\%, \ Pr_6O_{11} \ 2.67\%, \ Nd_2O_3 \ 13.71\%, \\ Sm_2O_3 \ 2.32\%, \ (Eu, Gd)_2O_3 \ 1.87\%, \ Y_2O_3 \ 1.26\%, \ Dy_2O_3 \ 0.70\%; \ corresponds \ to \ [Nd_{0.30}Ce_{0.29} \ Ca_{0.19}Pr_{0.06}La_{0.05}Sm_{0.05}Na_{0.05}(Eu, Gd)_{0.04}Mg_{0.04}Y_{0.03}Dy_{0.02}Th_{0.02}]_{\Sigma=1.14}(Ti_{1.00}Nb_{0.82}Fe_{0.09}^{3+}Al_{0.04}Si_{0.04})_{\Sigma=1.99}[O_{5.62}(OH)_{0.38}]_{\Sigma=6.00}. \ (2) \ Do.; \ RE_2O_3 = CeO_2 \ 7.23\%, \ Pr_6O_{11} \ 2.63\%, \ Nd_2O_3 \ 18.45\%, \ Sm_2O_3 \ 4.46\%, \ Eu_2O_3 \ 0.62\%, \ Gd_2O_3 \ 1.39\%, \ Tb_2O_3 \ 2.11\%, \ Y_2O_3 \ 0.73\%, \ Dy_2O_3 \ 0.48\%, \\ Er_2O_3 \ 0.29\%, \ Yb_2O_3 \ 0.22\%; \ corresponds \ to \ (Nd_{0.40}Ce_{0.16}Th_{0.11}Sm_{0.10}Pr_{0.06}Ca_{0.05}Y_{0.04}Gd_{0.03} \\ Mg_{0.03}Na_{0.01}Eu_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.00}(Ti_{1.29}Nb_{0.58}Fe_{0.06}^{3+}Al_{0.05}Ta_{0.02})_{\Sigma=2.00}[O_{5.45}(OH)_{0.55}]_{\Sigma=6.00}. \end{array}$

Occurrence: In veins in slate and metamorphosed dolostone.

Association: Agirine, riebeckite, barite, fluorite, albite, phlogopite, magnetite.

Distribution: From the Bayan Obo Fe–Nb–RE deposit, 130 km north of Baotou, Inner Mongolia, China.

Name: For similarity to aeschynite-(Ce), with neodymium as the dominant rare-earth element.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Zhang Peishan and Tao Kejie (1982) Aeschynite-(Nd). Scientia Geologica Sinica, 4, 424–428 (in Chinese with English abs.). (2) (1984) Amer. Mineral., 69, 565 (abs. ref. 1).