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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6/m or 6. Crystals acicular, prismatic, to 3 mm, in tufted groups, spherical rosettes.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 3.65(5) D(calc.) = 3.62(1)

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Grass-green to dull green, yellowish green to intense bluish green, rarely nearly colorless. *Optical Class:* Uniaxial (+). $\omega = 1.715(2)$ $\epsilon = 1.795(2)$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P6_3/m$ or $P6_3$. a = 13.586(4) c = 5.931(5) Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: n.d.; presumably very similar to agardite-(Y).

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Chemistry:} \ (1) \ {\rm Red} \ {\rm Cloud} \ {\rm fluorite} \ {\rm mine}, \ {\rm New} \ {\rm Mexico}, \ {\rm USA}; \ {\rm analysis} \ {\rm not} \ {\rm given}, \ {\rm by} \ {\rm electron} \ {\rm microprobe}, \ {\rm average} \ {\rm of} \ {\rm analyses} \ {\rm on} \ {\rm four} \ {\rm crystals}, \ ({\rm OH})^{1-} \ {\rm calculated} \ {\rm for} \ {\rm charge} \ {\rm balance}; \ {\rm stated} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm correspond} \ {\rm to} \ ({\rm Al}_{0.36}{\rm La}_{0.29}{\rm Ce}_{0.21}{\rm Nd}_{0.08}{\rm Pr}_{0.03}{\rm Y}_{0.02}{\rm Gd}_{0.02}{\rm Sm}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.02}({\rm Cu}_{5.50}{\rm Ca}_{0.42}{\rm Pb}_{0.06}{\rm Fe}_{0.02} \ {\rm Zn}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=6.01}[({\rm AsO}_4)_{2.74}({\rm SiO}_4)_{0.25}({\rm VO}_4)_{0.02}({\rm SO}_4)_{0.02}]_{\Sigma=3.03}({\rm OH})_{5.76} \ {\rm \bullet} \ {\rm 3H_2O}. \end{array}$

Mineral Group: Mixite group; Nd and Ce have also been noted as dominant rare-earth elements, but the corresponding species have not been fully described.

Occurrence: In small amounts in the oxidized zone of hydrothermal mineralized breccia and polymetallic mineral deposits (Red Cloud mines, New Mexico, USA).

Association: Fluorite, bastnaesite, barite, quartz (Red Cloud fluorite mine, New Mexico, USA); chrysocolla, malachite, azurite, mimetite, vanadinite, conichalcite, wulfenite, mottramite, cerussite, quartz (Red Cloud copper mine, New Mexico, USA); smithsonite, aurichalcite, hydrozincite, azurite, cuprian adamite, calcite, chrysocolla, zincaluminite, gibbsite (Kamariza mine, Greece).

Distribution: From the Red Cloud fluorite and copper mines, Gallinas district, Lincoln Co., New Mexico, USA. In the Kamariza mine, Laurium, Greece (Ce > La in part). In England, from Wheal Alfred, Phillack, Cornwall (Nd-rich); at the Brandy Gill and Deer Hills mines, Caldbeck Fells, Cumbria. In the Clara Mine, near Oberwolfach, and other localities in the Black Forest, Germany (Ce > La in part). From the Sa Duchessa mine, near Iglesias, Sardinia, Italy (Nd-rich in part, some with Ce > La).

Name: By analogy to agardite-(Y), with its rare-earth content dominated by lanthanum.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 148987, 148988.

References: (1) Modreski, P.J. (1983) Agardite-(La), a chemically complex rare-earth arsenate from the Gallinas district, Lincoln Co., New Mexico. In: Anthony, J.W., Ed., Oxidation mineralogy of base metal deposits: Fifth Joint Mineralogical Society of America – Friends of Mineralogy Symposium, Tucson, Arizona. (2) Fehr, T. and R. Hochleitner (1984) Agardite-La, ein neues Mineral von Lavrion, Griechenland. LAPIS, 9(1), 22, 37 (in German). (3) (1985) Amer. Mineral., 70, 871 (abs. ref. 2).