

New structural data on Belgian ardennites

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Ardennite

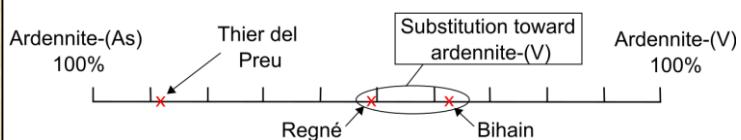
- First described** by von Lasaulx and Pisani in 1872.
- General formula:** $A_4M_6T_6O_{22}(OH)_6$
 $Mn^{2+}4(Al,Mg)_6(Si_3O_{10})(SiO_4)_2[(As, V)O_4](OH)_6$
- Crystallography:** orthorhombic, space group $Pnnm$, $a \approx 8.8 \text{ \AA}$, $b \approx 5.8 \text{ \AA}$, $c \approx 18.6 \text{ \AA}$, $Z = 2$
- Geological setting:** Manganiferous sediments affected by low- to high-grade metamorphism
- Type localities:** Salmchâteau (Belgium)
Piedmont (Italy)



New Belgian occurrences

Samples	Thier del preu	Regné	Bihain
$a (\text{\AA})$	5.7981	5.7995	5.8035
$b (\text{\AA})$	18.4765	18.467	18.4792
$c (\text{\AA})$	8.6953	8.6888	8.6959
As SOF on T4	0.96	0.85	0.81

Proportions of As and V calculated from refined occupancies on the T4 site



Ardennite samples



Ardennite-(As)
(Salmchâteau)

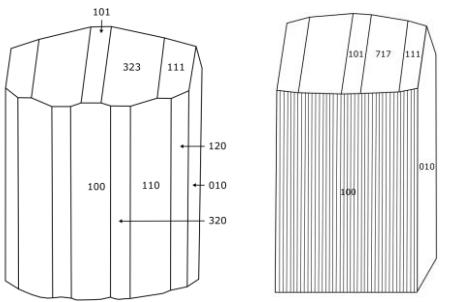
Ardennite-(As) crystal
(Salmchâteau)



Ardennite-(V)
(Piedmont)



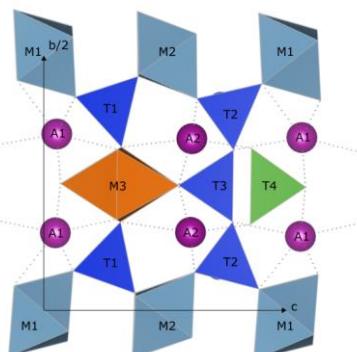
Crystallographic forms



Addresses:

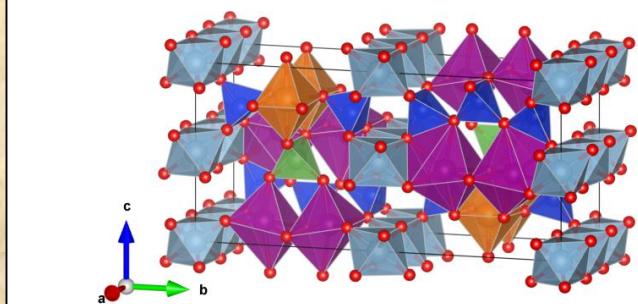
1. Laboratoire de Minéralogie, Université de Liège, B-4000 Liège, Belgium.
2. Val des Cloches 131, B-6927 Tellin, Belgium.
3. Rue des Fontaines 156, B-4041 Vottem, Belgium.

Crystal structure



- $M1, M2 = Al$
- $A1, A2 = Mn^{2+}$
- $M3 = Mg$
- $T1, T2, T3 = Si$
- $T4 = As^{5+}, V^{5+}$

$A2$: seven-fold coordination



Conclusions

- Single-crystal X-ray diffraction measurements and structure refinements were performed on three new occurrences of Belgian ardennites
- The knowledge of the cation distributions in these three new occurrences, combined with chemical data, will help us to better understand the crystal chemistry of the complex ardennite group.