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High-pressure crystal chemistry of four natural REE(As,P)O₄ minerals from Mt. Cervandone, Italy

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REE orthoarsenates and orthophosphates are common accessory minerals characterized by the general chemical formula REEXO₄, where REE represents one of the lanthanides (La-Lu series), Y, Sc, Ca or Th, whereas X stands for As, P or Si. In the framework of a long-term project on the high-*T*/high-*P* crystal-chemistry and phase-stability of REE-bearing minerals, the high-pressure behavior of chernovite-(Y) (nominally YAsO₄), xenotime-(Y) (nominally YPO₄) gasparite-(Ce) (nominally CeAsO₄) and monazite-(Ce) (nominally CePO₄), has been studied. Chernovite-(Y) and xenotime-(Y) show a HREE- (Gd-Lu series) and Y-enrichment, and the same tetragonal symmetry (space group *I4₁/amd*), whereas gasparite-(Ce) and monazite-(Ce) share the same LREE (La-Eu) enrichment and monoclinic cell (space group *P2₁/n*). All these minerals occur at Mt. Cervandone (Western Alps, Italy), a renowned Alpine REE-bearing mineral deposit. The crystal chemistry of the four minerals has been studied via EPM-WDS analysis. Excluding gasparite-(Ce), which formation is bound to the replacement of the mineral synchisite-(Ce) (CaCe(CO₃)₂F), a sensible enrichment in Gd and Ho is observed. Moreover, the majority of the chernovite-(Y) show a variable amount of ThO₂, up to 13 wt%, and phosphorous as substitute for arsenic in almost every proportion. In the case of the monoclinic series between monazite-(Ce) and gasparite-(Ce), no solid solution has been observed. Experiments at high-pressure were performed by in situ synchrotron X-ray diffraction using a diamond anvil cell. The high-pressure behavior of single crystals of xenotime-(Y), gasparite-(Ce) and monazite-(Ce) has been studied up to ~20 GPa, whereas that of chernovite-(Y) has been studied by powder diffraction up to 8.20(5) GPa. A II-order Birch-Murnaghan equation of state was fitted to the *V-P* data, within the phase stability field of the minerals, yielding the following bulk moduli: $K_{P_0,T_0} = 125(3)$ GPa ($\beta_{V_0} = 0.0080(2)$ GPa⁻¹) for chernovite-(Y); $K_{P_0,T_0} = 145(2)$ GPa ($\beta_{V_0} = 0.0069(1)$ GPa⁻¹) for xenotime-(Y); $K_{P_0,T_0} = 106.7(9)$ GPa ($\beta_{V_0} = 0.0094(1)$ GPa⁻¹) for gasparite-(Ce), $K_{P_0,T_0} = 121(2)$ GPa ($\beta_{V_0} = 0.0083(1)$ GPa⁻¹) for monazite-(Ce). $K' = \partial K_V / \partial P = 4$ (fixed) for all the minerals. Deformation mechanisms, at the atomic scale, were described on the basis of structure refinements.

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