

## **Cation ordering, twinning, and pseudo-symmetry in silicate garnet: The study of a birefringent garnet with orthorhombic structure**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The crystal structure of a birefringent garnet ( $\sim\text{Adr}_{53}\text{Grs}_{47}$ ) that occurs as a late-stage rim on andradite from Stanley Butte, Graham County, Arizona is analyzed and refined using single-crystal XRD. The structure has an orthorhombic  $I2/a$   $12/d$  (unconventional setting for  $Fddd$ ) space group symmetry, with unit-cell parameters of  $a = b = 11.966(3)$  Å,  $c = 11.964(3)$  Å,  $\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 90.29(2)^\circ$ ,  $V = 1713.0(7)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 8$ . The orthorhombic garnet displays very high birefringence ( $\delta \sim 0.021$ ) produced by the strong Fe-Al ordering in the octahedral sites, with Fe occupancies of 0.804 and 0.221 in  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  sites, respectively. Diffraction peaks (such as 101 and 103) violating the  $Ia\bar{3}d$  symmetry of cubic garnet are obvious even in powder XRD pattern. The homogenization temperatures of the fluid inclusions suggest that the low-crystallization temperature is responsible for the ordered orthorhombic structure. The strong ordering state of the structure and the sharp boundaries in the chemical zoning in the crystal (between  $\sim\text{Adr}_{53}\text{Grs}_{47}$  and  $\sim\text{Adr}_{100}$ ) indicate the orthorhombic intermediate grandite garnet is a thermodynamically stable phase at low temperature, separated by wide miscibility gaps from the pure end-members (grossular and andradite) with cubic structures. Most of the previously reported triclinic garnet structures are likely artifacts produced by pseudo-merohedral twinning of less-ordered orthorhombic structure, as indicated by the characteristic pairing pattern of different Y-sites with the same occupancies.

**Keywords:** Orthorhombic garnet, Fe-Al ordering, non-cubic garnet, birefringent garnet, pseudo-merohedral twinning, fluid inclusion