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## Room:311

## Al/Si disordered anorthite in anorthite megacryst from Miyake-jima: effect of non-stoichiometry on Al/Si distribution

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The crystal chemistry of anorthite with the low content of albite (An92.0Ab3.4), part of a rapid cooled, anorthite megacryst occurring in 1940 ejecta from Miyake-jima volcano, Japan, has been investigated using single-crystal X-ray diffractometer and electron microprobe analyzer with wavelength dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EMPA-WDS). The structure was refined in space group P-1 and cell parameters, a = 8.182(6) Å, b = 12.883(4) Å, c = 7.092(4) Å,  $\alpha$  = 93.19(4) °,  $\beta$  = 115.91 (4) °,  $\gamma$  = 91.18 (4) °. The final weighted R-factor is 3.77 % for 1549 reflections. Averaged T-O distances are 1.681 Å for T1(0), 1.674 Å for T1(m), 1.677 Å for T2(0) and 1.680 Å for T2(m), indicating each Al occupancy of 0.501, 0.453, 0.472, and 0.496, respectively. These results suggest that the Al/Si-distribution in the tetrahedral framework is highly disordered (QOD = 0.06), which results in having the c-axis in half along that determined in Al/Si ordered anorthites (c ~14 Å).

Keywords: Anorthite, Al/Si order-disorder, Anorthite megacryst, Structual heterogeneity