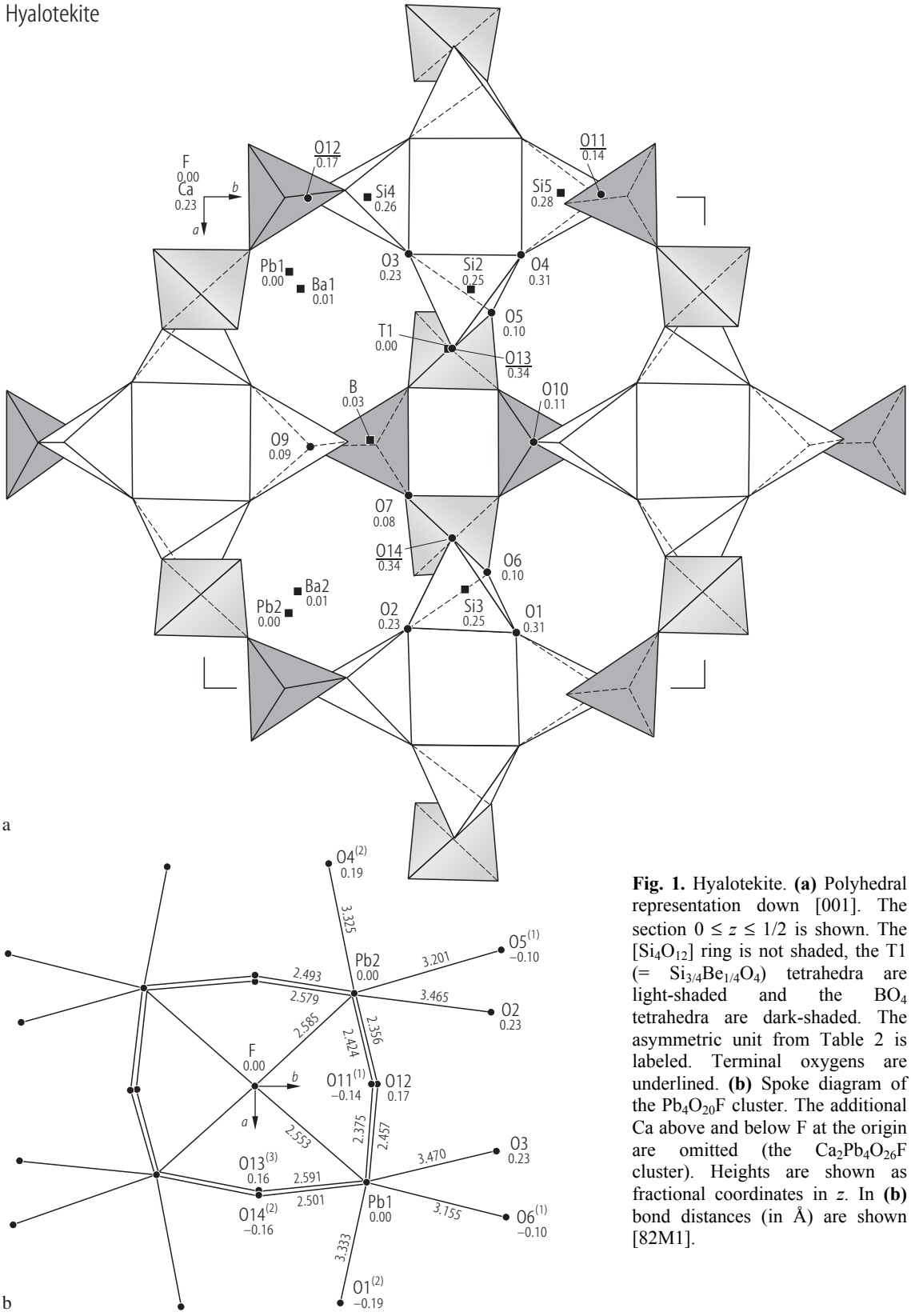

Fig. 1. Hyalotekite. **(a)** Polyhedral representation down [001]. The section $0 \le z \le 1/2$ is shown. The $[Si_4O_{12}]$ ring is not shaded, the T1 (= $Si_{3/4}Be_{1/4}O_4$) tetrahedra are light-shaded and the BO_4 tetrahedra are dark-shaded. The asymmetric unit from Table 2 is labeled. Terminal oxygens are underlined. **(b)** Spoke diagram of the $Pb_4O_{20}F$ cluster. The additional Ca above and below F at the origin are omitted (the $Ca_2Pb_4O_{26}F$ cluster). Heights are shown as fractional coordinates in z. In **(b)** bond distances (in Å) are shown [82M1].

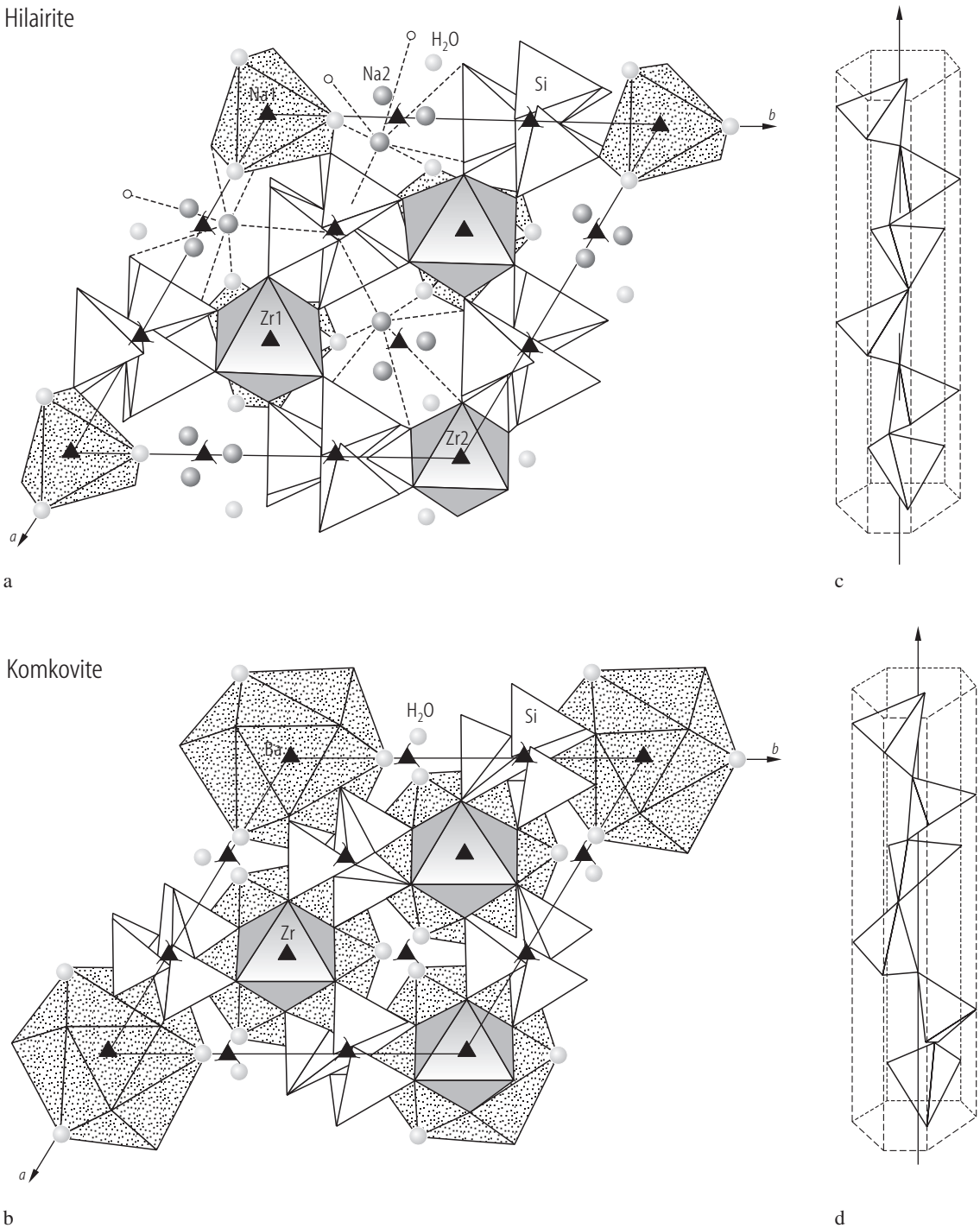

Fig. 2. Hilairite **(a)** and komkovite **(b)**. *xy* projections of the structures. Figs. **(c)**, **(d)** present a general view of the anion tetrahedra radical, the chains $[Si_3O_9]_\infty$ are shown for hilairite **(c)** and komkovite **(d)** [91S1].

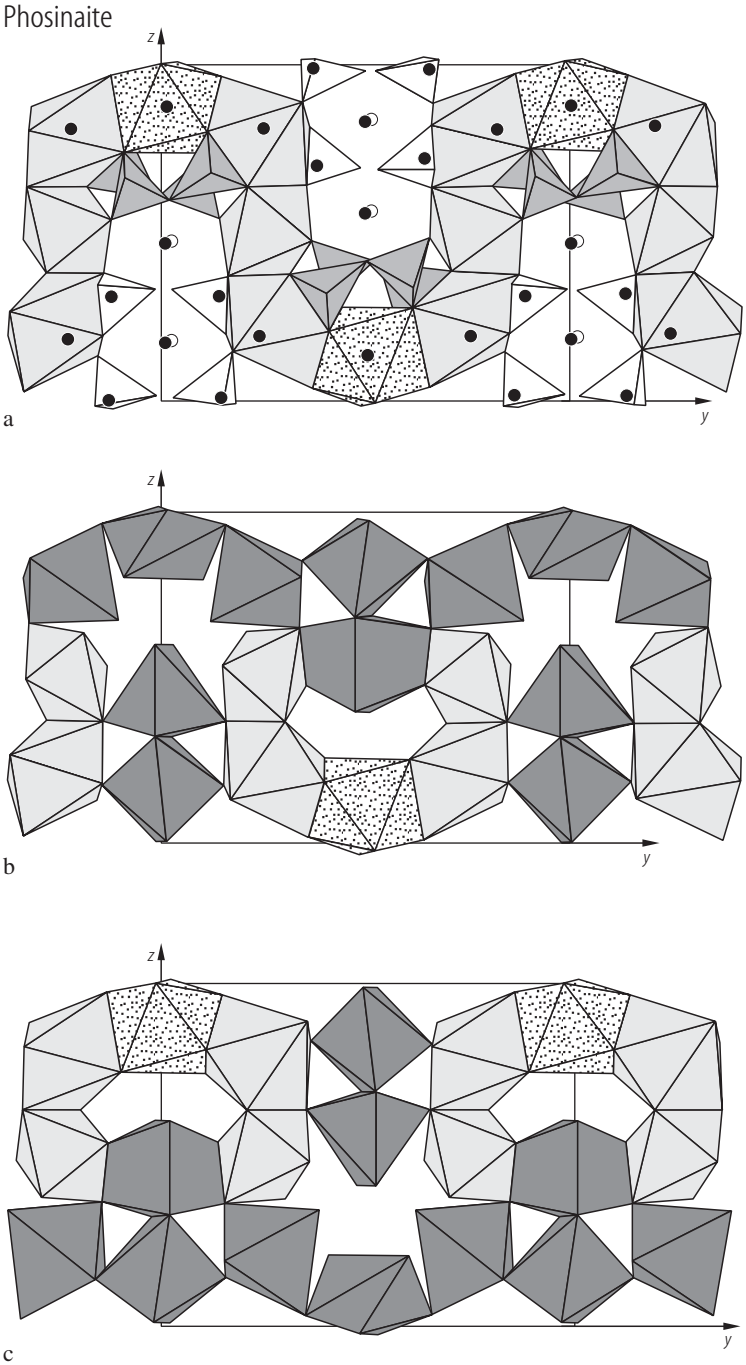

Fig. 3. Phosinaite. Crystal structure. **(a)** *yz* projection. Na atoms projecting to identical points are slightly separated for clarity (black and white circles). Cerium polyhedra are marked by dotted shading, calcium polyhedra by light shading. Tetrahedra in silicon-oxygen rings are marked by dark shading. **(b,c)** Sheets of Ce, Ca and Na polyhedra at level $x \cong 0$ **(b)** and $x \cong 0.5$ **(c)** are also shown. Cerium polyhedra are marked by dotted shading, calcium polyhedra by light and sodium polyhedra by dark shading [81K2].