

**Ivanyukite-Na****Na<sub>2</sub>[Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(SiO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]·6H<sub>2</sub>O**

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 3m (T type). Cubic. *Point Group:*  $\bar{4}$  3m (C type). As mosaic pseudocubic crystals to 2 mm; as rims to 0.5 mm around crystals and polycrystalline aggregates of sitinakite. *Twinning:* Polysynthetic {0001} twins by merohedry (T type).

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {10̄ 1 1} (T type). *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Stepped. Hardness = ~4 D(meas.) = 2.60 (C type); 2.70 (T type) D(calc.) = 2.39 (C type); 2.58 (T type)

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Colorless, pale brown (T type) or pale orange (C type); colorless in thin section. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Uniaxial (+).  $\omega = 1.76(1)$   $\epsilon = 1.85(9)$  (T type). Isotropic.  $n = 1.73(1)$  (C type).

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* R3m.  $a = 10.921(3)$   $c = 13.885(4)$  Z = 3 or P  $\bar{4}$  3m.  $7.856(6)$  Z = 1

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Koashva Quarry, Khibiny Massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia. (T type) 7.88 (100), 3.175 (80), 2.607 (70), 3.277 (60), 1.960 (60), 2.730 (50), 2.471 (50)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	7.46	5.19	MnO	0.05
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.07	0.21	FeO	0.54
SiO <sub>2</sub>	23.75	25.47	Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	2.99
K <sub>2</sub> O	5.89	6.34	BaO	0.14
CaO	0.21	0.14	H <sub>2</sub> O	19.00
TiO <sub>2</sub>	38.89	37.81	Total	98.99
				99.71

(1) Koashva Quarry, Khibiny Massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by IR spectroscopy, H<sub>2</sub>O by the Penfield method; (T type) corresponding to (Na<sub>1.82</sub>K<sub>0.95</sub>Ca<sub>0.03</sub>Ba<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=2.81</sub>[(Ti<sub>3.68</sub>Nb<sub>0.17</sub>Fe<sub>0.06</sub>Mn<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.92</sub>(Si<sub>2.99</sub>Al<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.00</sub>O<sub>14.59</sub>(OH)<sub>1.37</sub>]·7.29H<sub>2</sub>O.  
(2) Do.; (C type) corresponds to (Na<sub>1.17</sub>K<sub>0.94</sub>Ca<sub>0.03</sub>)<sub>Σ=2.14</sub>[(Ti<sub>3.32</sub>Fe<sub>0.21</sub>Nb<sub>0.15</sub>Mn<sub>0.03</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.71</sub>(Si<sub>2.97</sub>Al<sub>0.03</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.00</sub>O<sub>12.87</sub>(OH)<sub>2.87</sub>]·6.01H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Polymorphism & Series:** T and C polytypes.

**Mineral Group:** Pharmacosiderite supergroup, ivanyukite group.

**Occurrence:** A late-stage, hydrothermal phase in natrolitized microcline-aegirine-sodalite lens in orthoclase-bearing urtite.

**Association:** Microcline, vinogradovite, sazykinaite-(Y), natrolite, djerfisherite.

**Distribution:** From the Koashva Quarry, Koashva Mountain, Khibiny Massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** Honors Gregory Yur'evich Ivanyuk, Russian mineralogist and petrologist, head of the Laboratory of Self-Organized Mineral Systems, Geological Institute, Kola Science Center, Russian Academy of Sciences, for his contributions to the petrology and mineralogy of banded iron-formations, and alkaline and alkaline-ultrabasic massifs. The suffix indicates the dominant extra-framework cation, Na.

**Type Material:** Geological and Mineralogical Museum, Geological Institute, Kola Science Center, Russian Academy of Sciences, Apatity, Russia (6353 and 6355).

**References:** (1) Yakovenchuk, V.N., A.P. Nikolaev, E.A. Selivanova, Y.A. Pakhomovsky, J.A. Korchak, D.V. Spiridonova, O.A. Zalkind, and S.V. Krivovichev (2009) Ivanyukite-Na-T, ivanyukite-Na-C, ivanyukite-K, and ivanyukite-Cu: New microporous titanosilicates from the Khibiny massif (Kola Peninsula, Russia) and crystal structure of ivanyukite-Na-T. Amer. Mineral., 94, 1450-1458.