(c)2001 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1.2

Crystal Data: Monoclinic or orthorhombic. *Point Group:* n.d. Crystals, scaly and thin plates, tabular on {100} and elongated and striated parallel [001]; as radial and spheroidal aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage: Perfect on  $\{100\}$ . Hardness = 2.5–3 D(meas.) = 2.5 D(calc.) = n.d.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. Color: White.

Optical Class: Biaxial (–). Dispersion: r < v.  $\alpha = 1.535$   $\beta = 1.542$   $\gamma = 1.549$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 12^{\circ}-18^{\circ}$ 

Cell Data: Space Group: n.d. Z = n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: n.d.

## Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
$\mathrm{SiO}_2$	32.65	35.09
$RE_2O_3$	1.89	
CaO	45.45	49.13
$Na_2O$	0.40	
$\mathrm{H_2O^-}$	0.16	
$\mathrm{H_2O}$		15.78
LOI	16.66	
Total	97.21	100.00

(1) Mt. Yukspor, Russia. (2) Ca<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>•3H<sub>2</sub>O.

Occurrence: In veins.

**Association:** Calcite, mesolite.

Distribution: On Mt. Yukspor, Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

Name: For its relation to foshagite and "centrallassite" [gyrolite].

Type Material: n.d.

**References:** (1) Chirvinsky, P. (1936) Foshallasite [sic] from the Chibina-tundra [Khibiny massif]. Acad. Sci. USSR, Vernadsky [Vernadskii] Jubilee Volume, 757 (in Russian). (2) (1938) Amer. Mineral., 23, 667 (abs. ref. 1). (3) (1938) Mineral. Abs., 7, 10 (abs. ref. 1). (4) Heller, L. and H.F.W. Taylor (1956) Crystallographic data for the calcium silicates. H.M. Stationary Office, London, 50.