

**Crystal Data:** Cubic. *Point Group:*  $\bar{4} 3m$ . As cubic crystals to 1.5 mm. *Twining:* None observed.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {100}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Stepped.  
Hardness =  $\sim$ 4 D(meas.) = 2.70 D(calc.) = 2.46

**Optical Properties:** Translucent. *Color:* Bright green; colorless in thin section. *Streak:* Pale green.  
*Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Isotropic.  $n = 1.73(1)$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P \bar{4} 3m$ . 7.850(7) Z = 1

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Koashva Quarry, Khibiny Massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.  
7.87 (100), 3.205 (80), 2.616 (30), 2.481 (30), 1.960 (30), 1.843 (30), 3.94 (20)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.17
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.07
SiO <sub>2</sub>	24.80
K <sub>2</sub> O	2.80
CaO	0.23
TiO <sub>2</sub>	38.36
MnO	0.28
FeO	0.73
CuO	6.81
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	3.02
<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>21.50</u>
Total	98.97

(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; corresponding to (Cu<sub>0.62</sub>K<sub>0.43</sub>Na<sub>0.40</sub>Ca<sub>0.03</sub>) $\Sigma=1.12$ [(Ti<sub>3.48</sub>Nb<sub>0.16</sub>Fe<sub>0.07</sub>Mn<sub>0.03</sub>) $\Sigma=3.74$ (Si<sub>2.99</sub>Al<sub>0.01</sub>) $\Sigma=3.00$ O<sub>12.88</sub>(OH)<sub>2.88</sub>] $\cdot$ 7.21H<sub>2</sub>O.

**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, chalcopyrite, chalcocite.

**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, *Cu*.

**Type Material:** Geological and Mineralogical Museum, Geological Institute, Kola Science Center, Russian Academy of Sciences, Apatity, Russia (6354).

**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.