

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2. Crystals prismatic, with sharply pointed terminations, to 2 mm; as spherical fibrous aggregates and irregular rounded masses.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {100}, less perfect on {010}. *Tenacity:* Fibers are flexible. Hardness = ~2 D(meas.) = 1.94 D(calc.) = 1.93 Dissolves slowly in water at room temperature, giving an alkaline reaction.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless to white. *Luster:* Vitreous to pearly, silky.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-). *Orientation:*  $Y \wedge c = 0^\circ\text{--}10^\circ$ .  $\alpha = 1.469(2)$   $\beta = 1.482(2)$   
 $\gamma = 1.490(2)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 75^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 75.6^\circ$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* C2.  $a = 5.383(4)$   $b = 9.972(9)$   $c = 6.907(4)$   $\beta = 96.78(1)^\circ$   
 $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Lovozero massif, Russia.

4.46 (100), 13.37 (76), 3.34 (71), 2.501 (48), 3.79 (42), 2.879 (38), 2.230 (24)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)	(2)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	45.21	43.78
Na <sub>2</sub> O	22.25	22.58
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.08	
H <sub>2</sub> O	32.50	33.64
Total	100.04	100.00

(1) Lovozero massif, Russia. (2) Na<sub>16</sub>Si<sub>16</sub>O<sub>27</sub>(OH)<sub>26</sub>•28H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** In ussingite veinlets cutting nepheline syenites in a differentiated alkalic massif (Lovozero massif, Russia); in sodalite xenoliths in syenite in an intrusive alkalic gabbro-syenite complex (Mont Saint-Hilaire, Canada).

**Association:** Ussingite (Lovozero massif, Russia); ussingite, villiaumite, kogarkoite, lovozerite, eudialyte (Mont Saint-Hilaire, Canada).

**Distribution:** From Mt. Karnasurt, Lovozero massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia. At Mont Saint-Hilaire, Quebec, Canada.

**Name:** For Revda, a town near Mt. Karnasurt, on which the mineral occurs.

**Type Material:** Geology Museum, Kola Branch, Academy of Sciences, Apatity, 5531; Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, 1204/1; A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 81394.

**References:** (1) Khomyakov, A.P., G.E. Cherepivskaya, T.A. Kurova, and V.P. Vlasyuk (1980) Revdite, a new mineral. Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch., 109, 565–569 (in Russian). (2) (1982) Amer. Mineral., 67, 1076 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Horváth, L. and R.A. Gault (1990) The mineralogy of Mont Saint-Hilaire, Quebec. Mineral. Record, 21, 284–359, esp. 331. (4) (1992) Rastsvetaeva, R.K., M.G. Mikheeva, N.A. Yamnova, and D.Y. Pushcharovskii (1992) Crystal structure of revdite Na<sub>16</sub>[Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>(OH)<sub>5</sub>]<sub>2</sub>[Si<sub>8</sub>O<sub>15</sub>(OH)<sub>6</sub>](OH)<sub>10</sub>•28H<sub>2</sub>O. Kristallografiya (Sov. Phys. Crystal.), 37, 1177–1184 (in Russian).