

**Eveslogite** (Ca,K,Na,Sr,Ba)<sub>48</sub>(Ti,Nb,Fe,Mn)<sub>12</sub>(OH)<sub>12</sub>Si<sub>48</sub>O<sub>144</sub>(OH,F,Cl)<sub>14</sub>

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As fibrous crystals, to 5 cm, that form plicated aggregates to 15 cm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect {001}; good {010}. *Fracture:* Splintery. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 5 D(meas.) = 2.85 D(calc.) = 2.91

**Optical Properties:** Translucent. *Color:* Light brown or yellow-brown. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous to silky.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.631(2)$   $\beta = 1.641(2)$   $\gamma = 1.647(2)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 82^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 75^\circ$

*Orientation:*  $X \approx a$ ,  $Y \wedge c = 5^\circ$  (in obtuse  $\beta$ ),  $Z = b$ . *Absorption:*  $Z \approx Y > X$ .

*Pleochroism:*  $Y = Z =$  pale yellow,  $X =$  colorless.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* P2/m.  $a = 14.069(3)$   $b = 24.937(5)$   $c = 44.31(2)$   $\gamma = 95.02(4)^\circ$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Mt. Eveslogchorr, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia. 2.835 (100), 3.127 (65), 2.990 (59), 3.110 (52), 12.33 (51), 2.940 (45), 6.199 (42)

Chemistry:	(1)		(1)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	4.59	SiO <sub>2</sub>	41.96
K <sub>2</sub> O	8.53	TiO <sub>2</sub>	6.52
Rb <sub>2</sub> O	0.20	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	0.35
CaO	18.60	Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	6.56
SrO	2.75	Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.25
BaO	2.84	H <sub>2</sub> O	2.85
MnO	1.00	F	2.72
FeO	0.88	Cl	0.42
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.23	- O = F, Cl	1.24
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.32	Total	100.33

(1) Mt. Eveslogchorr, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia; wet chemical analysis supplemented by FTIR spectroscopy, Cl by electron microprobe; corresponds to (Ca<sub>22.60</sub>K<sub>12.32</sub>Na<sub>10.08</sub>Sr<sub>1.80</sub>Ba<sub>1.28</sub>Rb<sub>0.16</sub>) $\Sigma=48.24$ (Ti<sub>5.56</sub>Nb<sub>3.36</sub>Mn<sub>0.96</sub>Fe<sup>2+</sup><sub>0.84</sub>Fe<sup>3+</sup><sub>0.20</sub>Zr<sub>0.20</sub>Ta<sub>0.08</sub>) $\Sigma=11.20$ (Si<sub>47.56</sub>Al<sub>0.44</sub>) $\Sigma=48$ [O<sub>139.36</sub>(OH)<sub>20.64</sub>F<sub>9.76</sub>Cl<sub>0.80</sub>] $\Sigma=170.56$ .

**Occurrence:** In a veinlet that cuts nepheline syenite in an alkaline massif.

**Association:** Nepheline, K-feldspar, biotite, fluorapatite, shcherbakovite, eudialyte, astrophyllite.

**Distribution:** From Mt. Eveslogchorr, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** Alludes to the locality, Mt. *Eveslogchorr*.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia.

**References:** (1) Menshikov, Yu.P., A.P. Khomaykov, G. Ferraris, E. Belluso, A. Gula, and E.A. Kulchitskaya (2003) Eveslogite, (Ca,K,Na,Sr,Ba)<sub>48</sub>[(Ti,Nb,Fe,Mn)<sub>12</sub>(OH)<sub>12</sub>Si<sub>48</sub>O<sub>144</sub>](F,OH,Cl)<sub>14</sub>, a new mineral from the Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia. Zap. Vseross. Mineral. Obsch., 132(1), 59-67 (in Russian, English abs.). (2) (2004) Amer. Mineral., 89(1), 249-250 (abs. ref. 1). (3) (2004) Can. Mineral., 42(1), 223 (abs. ref. 1 and comment).