

**Ivanyukite-K****K<sub>2</sub>[Ti<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>(SiO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]·9H<sub>2</sub>O**

**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 = ~4 D(meas.) = 2.70 D(calc.) = 2.69

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

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P \bar{4} 3m$ . 7.808(2) Z = 1

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Koashva Quarry, Khibiny Massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.  
7.85 (100), 3.201 (80), 2.471 (40), 2.602 (30), 1.951 (30), 1.839 (30), 3.91 (20)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.27
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.18
SiO <sub>2</sub>	23.16
K <sub>2</sub> O	7.09
CaO	0.95
TiO <sub>2</sub>	36.14
MnO	0.68
FeO	0.37
CuO	2.21
SrO	0.19
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	3.62
BaO	0.14
<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>25.00</u>
Total	99.86

(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 (K<sub>1.16</sub>Cu<sub>0.21</sub>Ca<sub>0.13</sub>Na<sub>0.07</sub>Sr<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=1.58</sub>[(Ti<sub>3.49</sub>Nb<sub>0.21</sub>Mn<sub>0.07</sub>Fe<sub>0.04</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.81</sub>(Si<sub>2.97</sub>Al<sub>0.03</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.00</sub>O<sub>13.19</sub>(OH)<sub>2.75</sub>]·9.32H<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, *K*.

**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.