

**Tsepinite-Ca****(Ca, K, Na)<sub>2-x</sub>(Ti, Nb)<sub>2</sub>(Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>)(OH, O)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O**

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As prismatic to acicular, poorly terminated crystals, to 5 mm; commonly in open-work aggregates or sheaf-like clusters to 1 cm or 6 mm, respectively.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Uneven. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Hardness* = 5  
D(meas.) = 2.73 D(calc.) = 2.72

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless to white and pale brown. *Streak:* White.  
*Luster:* Vitreous.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.666(2)$   $\beta = 1.676(2)$   $\gamma = 1.780(4)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 30(10)^\circ$   
 $2V(\text{calc.}) = 36^\circ$  *Dispersion:* Weak,  $r < v$ . *Orientation:*  $b = Y$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* C2/m.  $a = 14.484(4)$   $b = 14.191(4)$   $c = 7.907(2)$   $\beta = 117.26(2)^\circ$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Lovchorrite mine, Mt. Yukspor, Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.  
3.16 (100), 2.51 (85), 7.02 (60), 1.718 (50), 3.53 (45), 2.62 (45), 6.38 (40)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.32
K <sub>2</sub> O	2.23
CaO	5.29
SrO	3.01
BaO	3.52
MnO	0.16
FeO	0.04
ZnO	0.12
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.04
SiO <sub>2</sub>	41.06
TiO <sub>2</sub>	21.95
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	9.08
<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>13.30</u>
Total	101.12

(1) Lovchorrite mine, Mt. Yukspor, Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia; average of 10 electron microprobe analyses, H<sub>2</sub>O by TGA; corresponding to (Ca<sub>1.12</sub>K<sub>0.56</sub>Na<sub>0.51</sub>Sr<sub>0.34</sub>Ba<sub>0.27</sub>Mn<sub>0.03</sub>Zn<sub>0.02</sub>Fe<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=2.86</sub>(Ti<sub>3.21</sub>Nb<sub>0.80</sub>)<sub>Σ=4.01</sub>(Si<sub>8.14</sub>Al<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=8.15</sub>O<sub>24.42</sub>[(OH)<sub>2.45</sub>O<sub>1.55</sub>]<sub>Σ=4.00</sub>·7.57H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Mineral Group:** Labuntsovite group, vuoriyarvite subgroup.

**Occurrence:** In cavities formed by hydrothermal leaching of rinkite in a pegmatite that cuts nepheline syenite.

**Association:** Microcline, aegirine, natrolite, kentbrooksitite, kupletskite, Mn-rich lamprophyllite, fluorapatite, catapleite, ancylite-(Ce), ancylite-(La), fluorapophyllite, leucophanite, chabazite-Ca.

**Distribution:** From the Lovchorrite mine, Hackman Valley, Mount Yukspor, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** Suffix indicates the Ca-dominant analog of *tsepinite*-Na and *tsepinite*-K.

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

**References:** (1) Pekov, I.V., N.V. Chukanov, G. Ferraris, A. Gula, D.Yu. Pushcharovsky, and A.E. Zadov (2003) Tsepinite-Ca, (Ca,K,Na,□)<sub>2</sub>(Ti,Nb)<sub>2</sub>(Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>)(OH,O)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O, a new mineral of the labuntsovite group from the Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula - Novel disordered sites in the vuoriyarvite-type structure. Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Mon., 461-480. (2) (2004) Amer. Mineral., 89(5-6), 895 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Chukanov, N.V., I.V. Pekov, and A.P. Khomyakov (2002) Recommended nomenclature for labuntsovite group minerals. Eur. J. Mineral., 14, 165-173.