

**Lithosite****K<sub>6</sub>Al<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>8</sub>O<sub>25</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O**

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**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic, pseudo-orthorhombic. *Point Group:* n.d. As irregular, typically rounded grains, to 3 mm; as granular aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** *Fracture:* Conchoidal. Hardness = 5.5 VHN = 412–824, 559 average (50–70 g load). D(meas.) = 2.51(1) D(calc.) = 2.54 Turns bright pink on irradiation with X-rays, which persists for at least 8 months.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (+). *Pleochroism:* X = Y = colorless; Z = bright rose. *Orientation:* Z = b; Y ≈ a; X ≈ c. α = 1.510(2) β = 1.513(2) γ = 1.527(2) 2V(meas.) = 47°

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* n.d. a = 15.197 b = 10.233 c = 8.435 β = 90.21° Z = 2

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Khibiny massif, Russia.  
3.07 (100), 3.46 (84), 3.26 (84), 3.16 (84), 2.10 (83), 2.82 (73), 2.05 (50)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	50.0	49.6
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20.7	20.4
K <sub>2</sub> O	28.4	28.0
LOI	2.34	2.34
Total	101.44	100.34

(1–2) Khibiny massif, Russia; by electron microprobe, loss on ignition taken as H<sub>2</sub>O; average corresponds to K<sub>5.84</sub>Al<sub>3.94</sub>Si<sub>8.08</sub>O<sub>25</sub>•2.53H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** A secondary mineral from the weathering of ultraperalkalic pegmatite veins cutting nepheline syenites in a differentiated alkalic massif.

**Association:** Shafranovskite, lomonosovite, lamprophyllite, catapleiite, koashvite, zirsinalite, sodalite, aegirine, pectolite, molybdenite.

**Distribution:** In the Vuonnemiok River region, Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** From the Greek *lithos*, for *stone*, as the mineral is composed of the most abundant chemical elements of the crust of the earth.

**Type Material:** Geology Museum, Kola Branch, Academy of Sciences, Apatity; Mineralogical Museum, St. Petersburg University, St. Petersburg, 17073; Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, 1633/1; A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 82751; The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1994,14.

**References:** (1) Khomyakov, A.P., N.M. Chernitsova, and N.I. Chistyakova (1983) Lithosite K<sub>6</sub>Al<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>8</sub>O<sub>25</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O – a new mineral. Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch., 112, 218–222 (in Russian). (2) (1984) Amer. Mineral., 69, 210 (abs. ref. 1).