

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m. As prismatic crystals, to 1 mm, showing {100}, {010}, {001}, and {110}, some modified by {101} {011}, and {111} or as zones in crystals of thomsonite-Ca to 0.02 mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {100} and good on {010}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* n.d. Hardness = 5 D(meas.) = 2.47(2) D(calc.) = 2.61

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.528(2)$   $\beta = 1.532(2)$   $\gamma = 1.540(2)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 62(12)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 71(5)^\circ$  *Dispersion:* Weak,  $r > v$ . *Orientation:*  $X = a$ ,  $Y = c$ ,  $Z = b$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* Pcnm.  $a = 13.050(2)$   $b = 13.123(2)$   $c = 13.241(2)$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Mt. Rasvumchorr, Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia. 2.960 (100), 2.860 (100), 2.691 (100), 3.49 (90), 4.66 (80), 3.19 (80), 6.63 (70)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	3.22
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.14
CaO	3.85
SrO	16.27
BaO	0.24
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.03
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	27.65
SiO <sub>2</sub>	33.51
<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>14.1</u>
Total	99.01

(1) Mt. Rasvumchorr, Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis, H<sub>2</sub>O by TGA; corresponds to (Sr<sub>1.42</sub>Ca<sub>0.62</sub>Ba<sub>0.01</sub>) $\Sigma=2.05$ (Na<sub>0.94</sub>K<sub>0.03</sub>) $\Sigma=0.97$ [Si<sub>5.05</sub>Al<sub>4.91</sub>O<sub>20</sub>]·7.09H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Polymorphism & Series:** Forms an isomorphous series with thomsonite-Ca.

**Mineral Group:** Zeolite group.

**Occurrence:** In hydrothermal veinlets that cut the natrolite-bearing core of a pegmatite in an alkaline massif.

**Association:** Microcline, aegirine, annite, astrophyllite, magnetite, fluorapatite, pyrophanite, thomsonite-Ca (Mt. Rasvumchorr); calcite, tobermorite, fluorapophyllite, thaumasite, baryte (Mt. Yuksporn).

**Distribution:** At Mt. Rasvumchorr and Mt. Yuksporn, Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** The suffix alludes to the predominance of Sr rather than Ca in the *thomsonite* series.

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

**References:** (1) Pekov, I.V., E.V. Lovskaya, A.G. Turchkova, N.V. Chukanov, A.E. Zadov, R.K. Rastsvetaeva, and N.N. Kononkova (2001) Thomsonite-Sr, (Sr,Ca)<sub>2</sub>Na[Al<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>5</sub>O<sub>20</sub>]·6-7H<sub>2</sub>O, a new mineral from the Khibiny massif (Kola Peninsula), and. Zap. Vseross. Mineral. Obshch., 130(4), 46-55 (in Russian, English abs.). (2) (2002) Amer. Mineral., 87, 1511-1512 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Gurbanova, O.A., R.K. Rastsvetaeva, I.V. Pekov, and A.G. Turchkova (2001) Crystal structure of Sr-rich thomsonite. Doklady Earth Sci., 376(1), 101-104. (4) (2001) Am. Mineral., 86, 1115 (abs. ref. 3).