

Chirvinskyite**(Na, Ca)₁₃(Fe, Mn, □)₂Ti₂(Zr, Ti)₃(Si₂O₇)₄(OH, O, F)₁₂**

Crystal Data: Triclinic. *Point Group:* $\bar{1}$. Forms sheaf-like radiated aggregates of split fibrous crystals to 6 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* None. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Fibrous. Hardness = 5
D(meas.) = 3.07(2) D(calc.) = 3.41 Nonfluorescent.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Pale cream, colorless in thin section.
Streak: White. *Luster:* Silky.
Optical Class: Biaxial (-). $\alpha = 1.670(2)$ $\beta = 1.690(2)$ $\gamma = 1.705(2)$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 80.9^\circ$
Orientation: $Z = b$, $X \wedge c = 14^\circ$. No pleochroism.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P\bar{1}$. $a = 7.0477(5)$ $b = 9.8725(5)$ $c = 12.2204(9)$ $\alpha = 77.995(5)^\circ$
 $\beta = 82.057(6)^\circ$ $\gamma = 89.988(5)^\circ$ $Z = 1$

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Mt. Takhtarvumchorr, Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.
2.796 (100), 2.886 (57), 7.00 (34), 3.416 (33), 1.7407 (25), 3.956 (23), 5.907 (17)

Chemistry:	(1)
MgO	0.13
SiO ₂	28.22
K ₂ O	0.03
CaO	10.80
TiO ₂	11.46
MnO	2.87
FeO	3.03
ZrO ₂	16.43
Nb ₂ O ₅	1.46
F	3.32
H ₂ O	[3.14]
-O = F	1.40
Total	97.34

(1) Mt. Takhtarvumchorr, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by Raman spectroscopy, H₂O calculated and confirmed by Penfield method; corresponding to (Na_{9.81}Ca_{3.28}K_{0.01}) $\Sigma=13.10$ (Fe_{0.72}Mn_{0.69}□_{0.54}Mg_{0.05}) $\Sigma=2.00$ (Ti_{1.81}Nb_{0.19}) $\Sigma=2.00$ (Zr_{2.27}Ti_{0.63}) $\Sigma=2.90$ (Si₂O₇)₄[(OH)_{5.94}O_{3.09}F_{2.97}] $\Sigma=12.00$.

Occurrence: In albitized alkaline pegmatites in a foyaite.

Association: Natrolite, albite, fluorapatite, aegirine, parakeldyshite, lorenzenite, fluorcalciopyrochlore.

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

Name: Honors Petr Nikolaevich *Chirvinsky* (1880-1955), Russian geologist and petrographer, head of the Petrography Department, Perm' State University (1943-1953), for his contributions to mineralogy and petrology, including studies of the Khibiny alkaline massif.

Type Material: Mineralogical Museum, St. Petersburg State University (19657) and the Geological and Mineralogical Museum, Geological Institute, Kola Science Centre, Apatity, Russia (GIM 7609).

References: (1) Yakovenchuk, V.N., Y.A. Pakhomovsky, T.L. Panikorovskii, A.A. Zolotarev, J.A. Mikhailova, N.V. Bocharov, S.V. Krivovichev, and G.Yu. Ivanyuk (2019) Chirvinskyite, (Na,Ca)₁₃(Fe,Mn,□)₂(Ti,Nb)₂(Zr,Ti)₃(Si₂O₇)₄(OH,O,F)₁₂, a new mineral with a modular wallpaper structure, from the Khibiny Alkaline Massif (Kola Peninsula, Russia). *Minerals*, 9, 219, 1-15.