

Crystal Data: Triclinic. *Point Group:* $\bar{1}$. As platy crystals and deformed agglomerates to 5 cm.

Physical Properties: Very similar in appearance to astrophyllite. *Cleavage:* Perfect on {001}, good on {010}, imperfect on {100}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* n.d. Hardness = 3 VHN = 170-218 (20 g load). D(meas.) = 3.32(2) D(calc.) = 3.347

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Brown with a bronze hue. *Streak:* Pale yellow.

Luster: Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). $\alpha = 1.703(2)$ $\beta = 1.716(2)$ $\gamma = 1.745(2)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 68(2)^\circ$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 68.6^\circ$ *Dispersion:* Strong, $r > v$. *Pleochroism:* X = intense brown, Y = reddish brown, Z = light yellowish brown. *Absorption:* $X > Z > Y$.

Cell Data: Space Group: $P\bar{1}$. $a = 5.374(3)$ $b = 11.948(5)$ $c = 11.676(5)$ $\alpha = 113.360(6)^\circ$ $\beta = 94.538(8)^\circ$ $\gamma = 103.01(1)^\circ$ $Z = 1$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Darai-Pioz alkaline massif, Tajikistan.

10.56 (100), 3.50 (100), 2.780 (80), 2.578 (70), 2.648 (45), 2.106 (35), 2.295 (30)

Chemistry:	(1)	(1)	(1)	
SiO_2	36.11	ZnO	0.23	ZrO_2
Al_2O_3	0.58	PbO	0.39	SnO_2
Na_2O	1.88	FeO	30.84	F
K_2O	2.68	MnO	4.86	Li_2O
Cs_2O	0.93	TiO_2	9.48	$-\text{O} = \text{F}_2$
CaO	1.24	Nb_2O_5	2.40	$\underline{\text{H}_2\text{O}} [4.32]$
MgO	0.11	Ta_2O_5	0.61	Total 101.27

(1) Darai-Pioz alkaline massif, Tajikistan; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by FTIR and atomic absorption spectroscopy, H_2O from structure; corresponds to $(\text{Li}_{1.14}\text{K}_{0.75}\text{Cs}_{0.09}\text{Pb}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=2.00}(\text{Na}_{0.71}\text{Ca}_{0.29})_{\Sigma=1.00}(\text{Fe}^{2+}_{5.62}\text{Mn}_{0.90}\text{Zr}_{0.08}\text{Na}_{0.08}\text{Mg}_{0.04}\text{Zn}_{0.04})_{\Sigma=6.76}(\text{Ti}_{1.56}\text{Nb}_{0.24}\text{Sn}_{0.09}\text{Zr}_{0.08}\text{Ta}_{0.04})_{\Sigma=2.00}[(\text{Si}_{7.86}\text{Al}_{0.15})_{\Sigma=8.01}\text{O}_{24}]\text{O}_2(\text{OH})_4\text{F}_{1.00}[(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{1.14}\square_{0.86}]_{\Sigma=2.00}$.

Mineral Group: Astrophyllite supergroup, astrophyllite group.

Occurrence: In fenitized amphibole-quartz-feldspar rock from a complex alkaline massif.

Association: Alkali amphibole, quartz, microcline, bafertisite, aegirine, calcybeborosilite-(Y), thorite, fluorite, zircon, uraniferous pyrochlore, stillwellite-(Ce), thorite, Nb-bearing titanite.

Distribution: From the moraine of the Darai-Pioz glacier, upper reaches of the Darai-Pioz River, in the region of the Turkestan, Zeravshan, and Alay Ranges, Tajikistan.

Name: Honors Dmitry Vasilevich Nalivkin (1889-1982), participant of the Pamiro-Tadjik expedition (1920-1930) and author on the geology, stratigraphy and paleontology of Central Asia.

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

References: (1) Agakhanov, A.A., L.A. Pautov, E. Sokolova, Y.A. Abdu, and V.Y. Karpenko (2016) Two astrophyllite-supergroup minerals: bulgakite, a new mineral from the Darai-Pioz alkaline massif, Tajikistan and revision of the crystal structure and chemical formula of nalivkinite. Can. Mineral., 54(1), 33-48. (2) (2017) Amer. Mineral., 102, 1143 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Agakhanov, A.A., L.A. Pautov, Y.A. Uvarova, E. Sokolova, F.C. Hawthorne, and V.Y. Karpenko, (2008) Nalivkinite, $\text{Li}_2\text{NaFe}^{2+} \cdot \text{Ti}_2(\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{24})\text{O}_2(\text{OH})_4\text{F}$, a new mineral of the astrophyllite group from the Darai-Pioz massif, Tadjikistan. New Data on Minerals, 43, 5-12.