

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As “pointed” prismatic crystals with a rhombic to pseudo-hexagonal cross-section, to several mm. Also in parallel or radiating clusters.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Distinct on {100}. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 5 D(meas.) = > 3.22 D(calc.) = 3.51 Resembles titanite.

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Pinkish to grayish brown, colorless in thin section. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (–). $\alpha = 1.624(2)$ $\beta = 1.652(2)$ $\gamma = 1.657(2)$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 44(1)^\circ$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 45(1)^\circ$ *Orientation:* $X \wedge a = 5.1^\circ$ in β obtuse, $Z \wedge c = 4.7^\circ$ in β acute, $Y = b$.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/c$. $a = 5.21381(13)$ $b = 7.9143(2)$ $c = 26.0888(7)$ $\beta = 90.3556(7)^\circ$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Mt. Maly, Murun complex, southwestern Yakutia, Russia. 2.957 (100), 2.826 (100), 3.612 (58), 3.146 (37), 2.470 (32), 4.290 (30), 3.339 (30)

Chemistry:	(1)		(1)
Na ₂ O	6.74	MnO	1.60
MgO	0.14	FeO	[4.76]
Al ₂ O ₃	1.38	Fe ₂ O ₃	[4.69]
SiO ₂	41.66	ZnO	1.33
K ₂ O	0.16	SrO	34.99
CaO	2.77	La ₂ O ₃	0.22
TiO ₂	0.10	Ce ₂ O ₃	0.16
		Total	98.90

(1) Mt. Maly, Murun complex, southwestern Yakutia, Russia; average of 16 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Raman, Mössbauer and laser ablation-inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry, FeO and Fe₂O₃ calculated; corresponds to $(\text{Na}_{2.45}\text{Ca}_{0.56})_{\Sigma=3.01}(\text{Sr}_{3.81}\text{K}_{0.04}\text{Ba}_{0.02}\text{La}_{0.02}\text{Ce}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=3.90}(\text{Fe}^{2+}_{0.75}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{0.26}\text{Zn}_{0.16}\text{Al}_{0.12}\text{Mg}_{0.05}\text{Ti}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=2.01}(\text{Si}_{7.81}\text{Al}_{0.19})_{\Sigma=8.00}\text{O}_{24}$.

Occurrence: An early magmatic phase in a dike of coarse-grained feldspathoidal syenite (lujavrite) in an alkaline igneous complex.

Association: Aegirine, potassium feldspar, eudialyte, lamprophyllite, nepheline.

Distribution: From Mt. Maly, north-central part of the Murun complex, southwestern Yakutia, eastern Siberia, Russia.

Name: Honors Nikolay V. Vladykin (b. 1944), Vinogradov Institute of Geochemistry, Irkutsk, Russia, for his contributions to the study of alkaline rocks.

Type Material: Robert B. Ferguson Museum of Mineralogy, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada (M7853).

References: (1) Chakhmouradian, A.R., M.A. Cooper, N. Ball, E.P. Reguir, L. Medici, Y.A. Abdu, and A.A. Antonov (2014) Vladykinite, $\text{Na}_3\text{Sr}_4(\text{Fe}^{2+}\text{Fe}^{3+})\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{24}$: A new complex sheet silicate from peralkaline rocks of the Murun complex, eastern Siberia, Russia. *Amer. Mineral.*, 99, 235-241.