

**Aqualite****Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 3. Crystals, equant, to 3 cm.**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle.  
Hardness = 4-5 D(meas.) = 2.58(2) D(calc.) = 2.66 Fluoresces pale yellow in LW UV.**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Pale pink. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Uniaxial (+).  $\omega = 1.569(1)$   $\varepsilon = 1.571(1)$  *Pleochroism:* E = colorless to pink;  
O = pink.**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* R3̄.  $a = 14.078(3)$   $c = 31.24(1)$   $Z = 3$ **X-ray Powder Pattern:** Inagli massif, Sakha Republic, Russia.  
4.39 (100), 2.987 (100), 2.850 (79), 10.50 (44), 6.63 (43), 7.06 (42), 3.624 (41)

|                                |       |                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Chemistry:</b>              | (1)   |                                | (1)         |
| Na <sub>2</sub> O              | 2.91  | Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | 0.54        |
| K <sub>2</sub> O               | 1.93  | Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | 0.34        |
| CaO                            | 11.14 | SiO <sub>2</sub>               | 52.70       |
| SrO                            | 1.75  | ZrO <sub>2</sub>               | 12.33       |
| BaO                            | 2.41  | TiO <sub>2</sub>               | 0.78        |
| FeO                            | 0.56  | Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> | 0.15        |
| MnO                            | 0.30  | Cl                             | 1.50        |
| La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | 0.17  | H <sub>2</sub> O               | 9.93        |
| Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | 0.36  | <u>-O=Cl<sub>2</sub></u>       | <u>0.34</u> |
|                                |       | Total                          | 99.46       |

(1) Inagli massif, Sakha Republic, Russia; average of 5 electron microprobe analyses, H<sub>2</sub>O by Penfield method, IR confirms H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>, corresponding to [(H<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>7.94</sub>Na<sub>2.74</sub>K<sub>1.20</sub>Sr<sub>0.49</sub>Ba<sub>0.46</sub>Fe<sub>0.23</sub>Mn<sub>0.12</sub>]<sub>Σ=13.18</sub>Ca<sub>5.79</sub>REE<sub>0.19</sub>]<sub>Σ=5.98</sub>(Zr<sub>2.92</sub>Ti<sub>0.08</sub>)<sub>Σ=3</sub>(Si<sub>25.57</sub>Ti<sub>0.21</sub>Al<sub>0.19</sub>Nb<sub>0.03</sub>)<sub>Σ=26</sub>[O<sub>66.46</sub>(OH)<sub>5.54</sub>]<sub>Σ=72.0</sub>[(OH)<sub>2.77</sub>Cl<sub>1.23</sub>]<sub>Σ=4.0</sub>.

**Mineral Group:** Eudialyte group.**Occurrence:** In a hydrothermally altered peralkaline pegmatite in an alkaline massif.**Association:** Natrolite, microcline, eckermanite, aegirine, batisite, innelite, lorenzenite, thorite, galena.**Distribution:** Inagli massif, ~30 km ESE of Aldan, Sakha Republic (former Yakutsk), Russia.**Name:** From the Latin *aqua* in allusion to the role of “water” in its composition.**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow (catalog no. 2668/1).

**References:** (1) Khomyakov, A.P., G.N. Nechelyustov, and R.K. Rastsvetaeva (2007) Aqualite, (H<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>8</sub>(Na,K,Sr)<sub>5</sub>Ca<sub>6</sub>Zr<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>26</sub>O<sub>66</sub>(OH)<sub>9</sub>Cl, a new eudialyte-group mineral from the Inagli alkaline massif, Sakha-Yakutsk, Russia, and the problem of oxonium in hydrated eudialyte. *Zap. Ross. Mineral. Obshch.*, 136(2), 39–55 (in Russian, English abstract); (2007) *Geology of Ore Deposits*, 49, 739–751 (in English). (2) (2009) *Amer. Mineral.*, 94, 1075-1076 (abs. ref. 1).