

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* $3m$, 32 , or $\bar{3}2/m$. As isolated lenticular nests, to 1 mm; as near-parallel, radiating or chaotic aggregates of mica-like, corrugated flakes, to 0.1 mm; or as flakes epitaxially growing on Ti-bearing pyrrhotite, to 0.7 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Perfect on {001}. *Fracture:* Laminated. *Tenacity:* Flexible, inelastic. VHN = 64 (5 g load). Hardness = ~1 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.63

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Iron black; light to dark gray in reflected light. *Streak:* Black. *Luster:* Metallic. *Anisotropism:* Strong. *Pleochroism:* Strong, light to dark gray. *Optical Class:* n.d.
 R_1 - R_2 : (470) 8.7-18.9, (546) 8.7-19.4, (589) 8.8-19.0, (650) 8.6-18.2

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P\bar{3}m1$, $P3m1$, or $P321$. [$a = 3.262(2)$ $c = 11.44(2)$ sulfide sub-lattice] [$a = 3.066(2)$ $c = 11.52(2)$ hydroxide sub-lattice] One-layer polytypes. $Z = 1$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Mt. Kaskasnyunchorr, Khibiny alkaline complex, Kola Peninsula, Russia. 11.40 (100), 5.65 (56), 2.812 (21), 1.622 (11), 2.647 (9), 2.248 (4), 1.573 (4)

Chemistry:	(1)		(1)
Mg	6.25	Nb	18.17
Al	4.31	Mo	15.89
Ca	0.00	W	8.13
V	0.86	S	27.68
Mn	0.00	O	16.33
Fe	0.44	<u>H</u>	<u>[1.03]</u>
		Total	99.09

(1) Mt. Kaskasnyunchorr, Russia; average of 5 electron microprobe analyses, H calculated so that all O are OH, OH⁻ confirmed by Raman spectroscopy; corresponding to $(\text{Nb}_{0.45}\text{Mo}_{0.38}\text{W}_{0.10}\text{V}_{0.04})_{\Sigma=0.97}\text{S}_2 \cdot (\text{Mg}_{0.60}\text{Al}_{0.37}\text{Fe}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=0.99}(\text{OH})_{2.36}$.

Mineral Group: Valleriite group.

Occurrence: Of hydrothermal origin in fenites formed by a peralkaline fluid, as a source of Nb, reacting with a large xenolith of alumina-rich metamorphic rocks (metapelites) in agpaitic nepheline syenite.

Association: Orthoclase, anorthoclase, nepheline, fluorophlogopite, corundum, pyrrhotite, pyrite, rutile, monazite-(Ce), graphite, edgarite, molybdenite, tungstenite, alabandite.

Distribution: From Mt. Kaskasnyunchorr, Khibiny alkaline complex, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

Name: After the Greek word ἐκπληξη meaning “surprise”, for its exotic combination of major chemical constituents.

Type Material: A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (# 93628).

References: (1) Pekov, I.V., V.O. Yapaskurt, Y.S. Polekhovskiy, M.F. Vigasina, and O.I. Siidra (2014) Ekplexite $(\text{Nb,Mo})\text{S}_2 \cdot (\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x)(\text{OH})_{2+x}$, kaskasite $(\text{Mo,Nb})\text{S}_2 \cdot (\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x)(\text{OH})_{2+x}$ and manganokaskasite $(\text{Mo,Nb})\text{S}_2 \cdot (\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x)(\text{OH})_{2+x}$, three new valleriite-group mineral species from the Khibiny alkaline complex, Kola peninsula, Russia. *Mineral. Mag.*, 78(3), 663-679. (2) (2015) *Amer. Mineral.*, 100, 658-659 (abs. ref. 1).