

**Crystal Data:** Triclinic. *Point Group:*  $\bar{1}$ . As platy crystals to 500  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {001}. *Fracture:* Splintery. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 3 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.509

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Pinkish yellow. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.669$   $\beta = 1.701$   $\gamma = 1.720$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 73.6(5)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 74.0^\circ$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P\bar{1}$ .  $a = 5.387(1)$   $b = 7.091(1)$   $c = 15.473(3)$   $\alpha = 96.580(4)^\circ$   $\beta = 93.948(4)^\circ$   $\gamma = 89.818(3)^\circ$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Kirovskii mine, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia. 15.161 (100), 2.810 (19), 3.069 (12), 2.938 (10), 2.680 (9), 1.771 (9), 2.618 (8)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	6.96
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	0.12
TiO <sub>2</sub>	26.38
SiO <sub>2</sub>	27.08
FeO	0.83
MnO	2.95
MgO	0.76
BaO	3.20
SrO	5.21
CaO	4.41
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.79
Na <sub>2</sub> O	6.75
H <sub>2</sub> O	[13.81]
F	0.70
$-\text{O} = \text{F}_2$	0.29
Total	99.66

(1) Kirovskii mine, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia; average of 4 electron microprobe analyses, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated and confirmed by FTIR; corresponding to  $(\text{Na}_{1.93}\text{Mn}_{0.04}\text{Ca}_{0.03})_{\Sigma=2.00}(\text{Ca}_{0.67}\text{Sr}_{0.45}\text{Ba}_{0.19}\text{K}_{0.15})_{\Sigma=1.46}(\text{Ti}_{2.93}\text{Nb}_{0.46}\text{Mn}_{0.33}\text{Mg}_{0.17}\text{Fe}^{2+}_{0.10}\text{Zr}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=4.00}\text{Si}_{4.00}\text{O}_{24.67}\text{H}_{13.60}\text{F}_{0.33}$ .

**Occurrence:** Formed in a pegmatite as a result of hydrothermal activity.

**Association:** Natrolite, nechelyustovite, kazanskyite, barytolamprophyllite, hydroxylapatite, belovite-(La), belovite-(Ce), gaidonnayite, nenadkevichite, epididymite, apophyllite-(KF), sphalerite.

**Distribution:** At the Kirovskii mine (+252 m level), Mount Kukisvumchorr, Khibiny alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** For the Kola Peninsula (*Kolsky Poluostrov* in Russian).

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (4383/1).

**References:** (1) Cámara, F., E. Sokolova, Y. Abdu, F.C. Hawthorne, and A.P. Khomyakov (2013) Kolskyite,  $(\text{Ca}\square)\text{Na}_2\text{Ti}_4(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)_2\text{O}_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_7$ , a group-IV Ti-disilicate mineral from the Khibiny Alkaline Massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia: Description and crystal structure. *Can. Mineral.*, 51(6), 921-936. (2) (2015) *Amer. Mineral.*, 100, 1651 (abs. ref. 1).