

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2. As lamellar crystals to 2 mm or aggregates to 2 cm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {001}. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* Flexible.  
Hardness = 2-3 VHN= 94 (87-106) (10 g load). D(meas.) = 2.91(2) D(calc.) = 2.914  
Resembles polyolithionite. Fluoresces yellow under SW UV.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent [by analogy to mica group]. *Color:* Colorless; white in aggregates. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous to pearly.  
*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.600(2)$   $\beta = 1.620(2)$   $\gamma = 1.625(2)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 52(2)^\circ$   
 $2V(\text{calc.}) = 52.6^\circ$  *Dispersion:*  $r < v$ , weak.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* C2.  $a = 5.199(3)$   $b = 9.068(7)$   $c = 10.070(4)$   $\beta = 99.35(2)^\circ$   $Z = 2$

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

3.33 (100), 4.48 (67), 9.96 (40), 3.87 (40), 2.860 (35), 2.400 (31), 2.570 (30)

Chemistry:	(1)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	58.31
TiO <sub>2</sub>	18.05
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.50
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.22
FeO	0.40
MnO	0.03
K <sub>2</sub> O	11.13
Cs <sub>2</sub> O	0.24
Li <sub>2</sub> O	7.25
Rb <sub>2</sub> O	0.69
H <sub>2</sub> O	0.21
F	4.35
<u>- O = F<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>1.83</u>
Total	99.55

(1) Darai-Pioz massif, Tajikistan; average of 10 electron microprobe analyses, supplemented by FTIR spectroscopy, Li and Rb by ICP OES, H<sub>2</sub>O by SIMS; corresponds to  
(K<sub>0.97</sub>Rb<sub>0.03</sub>Cs<sub>0.01</sub>) $_{\Sigma=1.01}$ Li<sub>2.00</sub>(Ti<sub>0.93</sub>Nb<sub>0.02</sub>Fe<sub>0.02</sub>Al<sub>0.02</sub>) $_{\Sigma=0.99}$ Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11.04</sub>[F<sub>0.94</sub>(OH)<sub>0.10</sub>] $_{\Sigma=1.04}$ .

**Mineral Group:** Mica group.

**Occurrence:** In a glacial moraine boulder of 80% coarse-grained quartz.

**Association:** Pectolite, quartz, baratovite, faizievite, zeravshanite, pyrochlore, fluorite, polyolithionite, aegirine, leucosphenite.

**Distribution:** From the Darai-Pioz alkaline massif, at the junction of the Turkestan, Zeravshan, and Alay Mountain Ranges, Tajikistan.

**Name:** Honors Russian mineralogist Yuriy Leonidovich Orlov (1926-1980), former director of the A.E. Fersman Mineralogical museum (1976-1980), specialist in the mineralogy of diamonds.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (3824/1).

**References:** (1) Agakhanov, A.A., L.A. Pautov, V.Yu. Karpenko, G.K. Bekenova, and Yu.A. Uvarova. (2011) Orlovite, KLi<sub>2</sub>TiSi<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(OF), a new mineral of the mica group. *New data on minerals*, 46, 13-19. (2) (2012) *Amer. Mineral.*, 97, 2069-2070 (abs. ref. 1).