

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As prismatic crystals to 3 mm, elongate along [010], and in radial aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Imperfect on {001} and another plane. *Tenacity:* n.d.  
*Fracture:* Stepped. Hardness = 5 D(meas.) = 2.88(2) D(calc.) = 2.89 Nonfluorescent.

**Optical Properties:** Translucent to transparent. *Color:* Colorless to white, rarely yellowish, pink, or light orange. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.688(2)$   $\beta = 1.698(2)$   $\gamma = 1.802(3)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 37(1)^\circ$   
*Orientation:*  $a = Z$ ,  $b = Y$ ,  $c \wedge X = 27^\circ$  in obtuse  $\beta$ . *Pleochroism:*  $X = Z =$  pale yellow,  $Y =$  orange. Colorless varieties nonpleochroic.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* C2/m.  $a = 14.292(4)$   $b = 13.750(4)$   $c = 7.792(2)$   $\beta = 117.03(1)^\circ$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Kovdor massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.  
3.175 (100), 3.093 (57), 3.083 (55), 6.94 (51), 3.024 (51), 2.576 (48), 6.34 (34)

Chemistry:	(1)		(1)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	4.61	MnO	0.01
K <sub>2</sub> O	8.57	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.30
SrO	0.01	SiO <sub>2</sub>	39.70
CaO	0.03	TiO <sub>2</sub>	23.96
BaO	6.23	Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	3.65
FeO	1.49	H <sub>2</sub> O	[9.24]
MgO	1.22	Total	99.02

(1) Kovdor massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated; corresponds to (Na<sub>3.57</sub>□<sub>0.42</sub>Ca<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=4</sub>K<sub>4</sub>[(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2.18</sub>Ba<sub>0.97</sub>□<sub>0.48</sub>K<sub>0.37</sub>]<sub>Σ=4</sub>(□<sub>0.91</sub>Mg<sub>0.73</sub>Fe<sup>2+</sup><sub>0.36</sub>)<sub>Σ=2</sub>(Ti<sub>7.20</sub>Nb<sub>0.66</sub>Fe<sup>3+</sup><sub>0.14</sub>)<sub>Σ=8.00</sub>(Si<sub>15.86</sub>Al<sub>0.14</sub>)<sub>Σ=16.00</sub>O<sub>48</sub>[O<sub>4.46</sub>(OH)<sub>3.54</sub>]<sub>Σ=8.00</sub>·8.35H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Mineral Group:** Labuntsovite subgroup of the labuntsovite group.

**Occurrence:** In cavities within dolomitic carbonatite in an alkaline massif.

**Association:** Catapleite, anatase, pyrite, calcite.

**Distribution:** From the Kovdor ultramafic alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

**Name:** Suffix, *Mg*, refers to the magnesium-dominance in the D site of a member of the *labuntsovite* subgroup.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Moscow, Russia (91287).

**References:** (1) Khomyakov, A.P., G.N. Nechelyustov, G. Ferraris, A. Gula, and G. Ivaldi (2001) Labuntsovite-Fe and labuntsovite-Mg- two new minerals from the Khibina and Kovdor alkaline massifs, Kola Peninsula. *Zap. Ross. Mineral. Obshch.*, 130(4), 36-45. (2) (2002) *Amer. Mineral.*, 87, 1732-1733 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Chukanov, N.V., I.V. Pekov, and A.P. Khomyakov (2002) Recommended nomenclature for labuntsovite-group minerals. *Eur. J. Mineral.*, 14, 165-173. (4) Pekov, I.V. (2007) New minerals from former Soviet Union countries, 1998-2006. *Mineral. Almanac*, 11, 30-31.