

НОВЫЕ МИНЕРАЛЫ

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ШКАТУЛКАЛИТ $\text{Na}_{10}\text{MnTi}_3\text{Nb}_3(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)_6(\text{OH})_2\text{F} \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ –
НОВЫЙ МИНЕРАЛ¹

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SHKATULKALITE $\text{Na}_{10}\text{MnTi}_3\text{Nb}_3(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)_6(\text{OH})_2\text{F} \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ – A NEW MINERAL

The mineral has been found in ultraaegpaitic pegmatites on the Alluaviv mount in Lovozersky massif (Kola peninsula). It forms small (0.5–1.0 mm) rectangular lamelles and tabulars, plicated mica-like aggregates (up to 1–3 cm) and cryptocrystalline porcelain-like masses developed over lamelles of vuonnemite as incomplete pseudomorphs. The mineral is colorless or silvery-white, light-rose or cream-coloured. In thin lamelles it is transparent, in thick ones – practically not. All the necessary data on its physical properties, chemical composition and crystal structure are presented in the paper. The mineral has been named according to the place of finding – „Shkatulka” lode – pegmatitic body with the unique mineralogy – a remarkable place in Lovozersky massif.