©2001 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1.2

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. Crystals prismatic  $\parallel$  [100] or tabular with {100}, {110}, {111}, {101} dominant, to 2 cm. As acciular radial to stellate or matted fibrous aggregates, granular, massive. Twinning: Polysynthetic on {100}.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Good on {100}. Fracture: Uneven. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 5-6 VHN = 764-824 D(meas.) = 3.4-3.55 D(calc.) = 3.498

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Colorless, light to dark yellow, beige, yellow-orange, red-brown to brown-black; in thin section, colorless to shades of orange. *Streak:* Yellow. *Luster:* Vitreous to greasy.

Optical Class: Biaxial (–). Pleochroism: X= colorless, pale yellow; Y= colorless, pale greenish yellow; Z= very pale yellow, orange to brownish yellow. Orientation:  $Y=b; Z \wedge c=-20^{\circ}$ . Dispersion: r < v, perceptible. Absorption: Z > Y > X.  $\alpha=1.690-1.720$   $\beta=1.707-1.746$   $\gamma=1.720-1.760$   $2V(\text{meas.})=73^{\circ}-85^{\circ}$ 

Cell Data: Space Group:  $P2_1/a$ . a = 10.83(1) b = 9.98(1) c = 7.174(5)  $\beta = 108.1(1)^{\circ}$  Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Langesundsfjord, Norway. 2.89 (100), 2.82 (90), 3.21 (70), 3.97 (50), 2.00 (50), 1.792 (50), 1.649 (40)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
$\mathrm{SiO}_2$	29.63	29.72	30.92	$_{ m MgO}$		0.12	
$TiO_2$	2.35	3.22	11.30	CaO	9.70	8.32	10.92
$\mathrm{ZrO}_2^{Z}$	28.79	27.40	16.72	$\mathrm{Na_2O}$	10.77	12.44	10.70
$\overline{\text{Fe}_2}\overline{\text{O}}_3$	4.73		0.12	$ m K_2^{-}O$			$\operatorname{trace}$
$Y_2O_3$		0.23		$\mathbf{F}^{-}$		4.68	1.55
$(Nb, Ta)_2O_5$	5.20	4.73	3.01	LOI	2.24		
FeO		3.86	4.89	$-O = F_2$		1.97	0.65
MnO	5.59	5.54	10.34	Total	99.00	98 29	99.82

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with burpalite.

Occurrence: In alkalic rocks and related pegmatites.

**Association:** Feldspars, nepheline, titanite, ilmenite, apatite, zircon, amphibole, biotite, eudialyte, catapleiite, astrophyllite, rinkite, lorenzenite, aegirine.

Distribution: In Norway, on Låven and the Arø Islands, in the Langesundsfjord. In Italy, from the Isle of Ischia, near Naples, Campania. In Russia, in the Lovozero, Khibiny, and Kovdor massifs, Kola Peninsula; the Burpala massif, about 120 km north of Lake Baikal, and from Zaangar'ya, Yenisei Ridge, Siberia. At Kruft, Mendig, and other places in the Laacher Kessel, Eifel district, Germany. From the Kangerdlugssuaq Fjord, Greenland. On Tamara Isle, Los Islands, Guinea. On Boa Vista Island, Cape Verde Islands. From Tenerife, Canary Islands. At Mont Saint-Hilaire and in the Saint-Amable sill, near Varennes, Quebec, Canada. From Granite Mountain, near Little Rock, Pulaski Co., Arkansas, USA.

Name: For its occurrence on Låven Island, Langesundsfjord, Norway.

Type Material: Wroclaw University, Wroclaw, Poland, II-14583.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise without the prior written permission of Mineral Data Publishing.

References: (1) Dana, E.S. (1892) Dana's system of mineralogy, (6th edition), 375–376. (2) Deer, W.A., R.A. Howie, and J. Zussman (1986) Rock-forming minerals, (2nd edition), v. 1B, disilicates and ring silicates, 335–342. (3) Vlasov, K.A., Ed. (1966) Mineralogy of rare elements, v. II, 381–384. (4) Mellini, M. (1981) Refinement of the crystal structure of låvenite. Tschermaks Mineral. Petrog. Mitt., 28, 99–112. (5) Horváth, L., E. Pfenninger-Horváth, R.A. Gault, and P. Tarassoff (1998) Mineralogy of the Saint-Amable Sill, Varennes and Saint-Amable, Québec. Mineral. Record, 29, 83–118, esp. 102.