

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m. As rims around lazurite to 3 mm thick, as veinlets in lazurite or in granular aggregates to 4 mm, rarely to 2 cm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Distinct on {010}. *Fracture:* Stepped. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 5-5.5 VHN = 575 (50 g load) D(meas.) = 2.48(3) D(calc.) = 2.436

**Optical Properties:** Translucent. *Color:* Dark blue to ink-blue, light blue or greenish-blue. *Streak:* Blue. *Luster:* Vitreous to greasy. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.502\text{-}1.507$   $\beta = 1.509\text{-}1.514$   $\gamma = 1.512\text{-}1.517$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 63(1)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 66^\circ$  *Pleochroism:* Light to dark blue. *Absorption:* Z = Y > X.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* Pnaa.  $a = 9.053(3)$   $b = 12.837(3)$ ,  $c = 38.445(10)$   $Z = 6$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Tultuy deposit, Irkutsk region, Russia.  
3.71 (100), 2.623 (30), 2.141 (14), 2.875 (12), 6.43 (11), 1.783 (9), 2.428 (6)

Chemistry:	(1)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	32.59
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	27.39
CaO	7.66
Na <sub>2</sub> O	17.74
K <sub>2</sub> O	<0.04
SO <sub>3</sub>	11.37
S	1.94
Cl	0.12
H <sub>2</sub> O	1.0
-O = Cl	0.03
-O = S	0.16
Total	99.62

(1) Tultuy deposit, Irkutsk region, Russia; average of 15 electron microprobe analyses, H<sub>2</sub>O by TGA, S by wet chemistry, S<sub>3</sub><sup>·</sup> radical confirmed by Raman spectra; corresponding to Na<sub>6.36</sub>Ca<sub>1.52</sub>(Si<sub>6.03</sub>Al<sub>5.97</sub>)<sub>Σ=12</sub>O<sub>23.99</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>1.58</sub>(S<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.17</sub>(S<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0.08</sub>Cl<sub>0.04</sub>·0.62H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Mineral Group:** Sodalite group.

**Occurrence:** In highly metamorphosed rocks of granulite facies at the contacts of dolomitic marbles with granites.

**Association:** Lazurite, calcite, afghanite, tounkite, phlogopite, marialite.

**Distribution:** From the Lyajvardara lazurite deposit, South-Western Pamir, Tajikistan; at the Tultuy lazurite deposit, South-West of Lake Baikal, Irkutsk region, Russia.

**Name:** Honors Russian mineralogist and geochemist Vladimir Georgievich Ivanov (1947-2002).

**Type Material:** Mineralogical Museum, Saint Petersburg State University, Russia.

**References:** (1) Sapozhnikov, A.N., E.V. Kaneva, D.I. Cherepanov, L.F. Suvorova, V.I. Levitsky, L.A. Ivanova, and L.Z. Reznitsky (2011) Vladimirivanovite,  $\text{Na}_6\text{Ca}_2[\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{24}](\text{SO}_4,\text{S}_3,\text{S}_2,\text{Cl})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  - a new mineral of the sodalite group. *Zap. Ross. Mineral. Obshch.*, 140(5), 36-45 (in Russian, English abstract). (2) (2013) Amer. Mineral., 98, 814-815 (abs. ref. 1).