

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6. Fills the interstices between nepheline and aegirine crystals as semi-faced or irregularly shaped prismatic or equant crystals to 5 mm, as aggregates to 7 mm, and veinlets to 0.5 mm thick.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Perfect on {100}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Hardness* = 5-5.5
 $D(\text{meas.}) = 2.285(15)-2.30(1)$ $D(\text{calc.}) = 2.327$ Nonfluorescent.

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Bright light blue (darkens on exposure to sun light), greenish light blue, grayish light blue, colorless. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: Uniaxial (-). $\omega = 1.494(1)$ $\epsilon = 1.491(1)$ *Pleochroism:* Distinct, E = colorless, O = light blue.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P6_3$. $a = 12.744(8)$ $c = 5.213(6)$ $Z = 1$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Mt. Karnasurt, Lovozero massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.
 $3.264(100), 4.73(92), 3.679(72), 6.39(44), 2.618(36), 2.760(29), 2.216(29)$

Chemistry:	(1)
Na ₂ O	19.70
K ₂ O	1.92
CaO	0.17
Al ₂ O ₃	27.41
SiO ₂	38.68
P ₂ O ₅	0.64
SO ₃	1.05
C ₂ O ₃	3.23
<u>H₂O</u>	8.42
Total	101.18

(1) Mt. Karnasurt, Lovozero massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by anion chromatography and IR spectroscopy, H₂O by modified Penfield method, C by selective sorption of pyrolysis products; corresponds to
 $(\text{Na}_{6.45}\text{K}_{0.41}\text{Ca}_{0.03})_{\Sigma=6.89}(\text{Si}_{6.53}\text{Al}_{5.46}\text{O}_{24})[(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_{0.455}(\text{SO}_4)_{0.13}(\text{PO}_4)_{0.09}(\text{OH})_{0.01}]_{\Sigma=0.68} \cdot 4.74\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Mineral Group: Cancrinite group, cancrinite solid solution subgroup.

Occurrence: A rock-forming mineral in hydrothermally altered peralkaline rocks and pegmatites of an alkaline massif.

Association: Nepheline, aegirine, sodalite, nosean, albite, lomonosovite, murmanite, fluorapatite, loparite, natrolite.

Distribution: At Mt. Karnasurt and Mt. Alluaiv, Lovozero massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

Name: For its color, *kyanos* (Greek for *blue*), and presence of species-defining *oxalate* anion.

Type Material: A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, RAS, Moscow, Russia (3735/1).

References: (1) Chukanov, N.V., I.V. Pekov, L.V. Olysynch, W. Massa, O.V. Yakubovich, A.E. Zadov, R.K. Rastsvetaeva, and M.F. Vigasina (2010) Kyanoxalite - a new cancrinite-group mineral with extra-framework oxalate anion, from Lovozero alkaline massif, Kola Peninsula. Geology of Ore Deposits, 52(8), 778-790. (2) Chukanov, N.V., I.V. Pekov, I.V. Olysynch, N.V. Zubkova, and M.F. Vigasina (2011) Crystal chemistry of cancrinite-group minerals with an AB-type framework: A review and new data. II. IR spectroscopy and its crystal-chemical implications. Can. Mineral., 49, 1151-1164. (3) Pekov, I.V., L.V. Olysynch, N.V. Chukanov, N.V. Zubkova, D.Y. Pushcharovsky, K. Van, G. Giester, and E. Tillmanns (2011) Crystal chemistry of cancrinite-group minerals with an AB-type framework: A review and new data. I. Chemical and structural variations. Can. Mineral., 49, 1129-1150.