

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As tabular crystals flattened on (100), elongated along [001], to 2.5 mm. *Twinning:* Observed on (100).

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on (100). *Fracture:* Uneven. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = ~4.5 VHN = 365-445, 410 average (40 g load). D(meas.) = 2.78 (2) D(calc.) = 2.77 Nonfluorescent.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Colorless to white. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.570(2)$   $\beta = 1.588(2)$   $\gamma = 1.594(2)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 60(5)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 59.4^\circ$  *Orientation:*  $Y = b$ ,  $c \wedge Z = 3^\circ$ ; positive elongation.

*Pleochroism:*  $Y = Z =$  colorless,  $X =$  greenish gray.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P2_1/c$ .  $a = 9.144(4)$   $b = 8.818(3)$   $c = 7.537(3)$   $\beta = 113.22(3)^\circ$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Vuoriyarvi alkali-ultrabasic massif, Murmansk Region, Russia. 8.40 (10), 5.38 (9), 3.401 (9), 2.902 (9), 2.691 (9), 4.00 (8), 2.772 (7)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)		(1)
	Na <sub>2</sub> O	13.72	TiO <sub>2</sub>
	CaO	0.15	ZrO <sub>2</sub>
	MnO	<0.02	SnO <sub>2</sub>
	FeO	<0.02	HfO <sub>2</sub>
	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	<0.1	Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
	SiO <sub>2</sub>	52.71	H <sub>2</sub> O
			<u>101.53</u>
			Total

(1) Vuoriyarvi alkali-ultrabasic massif, Murmansk Region, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis supplemented by IR spectroscopy, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated from stoichiometry; corresponds to (Na<sub>2.03</sub>Ca<sub>0.01</sub>)(Zr<sub>0.76</sub>Sn<sub>0.17</sub>Ti<sub>0.02</sub>Hf<sub>0.01</sub>)Si<sub>4.02</sub>O<sub>11</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** As a lens-like segregation in a core sample from a bore hole, which crosscuts veined dolomite-calcite carbonatites occurring in pyroxenites. Formed by hydrothermal alteration of carbonatite.

**Association:** Calcite, dolomite, a mineral of the serpentine group, pyrite.

**Distribution:** From the Vuoriyarvi alkali-ultrabasic massif, Murmansk region, Russia [TL].

**Name:** For the *Tumcha* river near the Vuoriyarvi massif.

**Type Material:** Gorniy Museum, St. Petersburg Mining Institute (Technical University), St. Petersburg, Russia (3123).

**References:** (1) Subbotin, V.V., S. Merlino, D.YU. Pushcharovsky, Y.A. Pakhomovsky, O. Ferro, A.N. Bogdanova, A.V. Voloshin, N.V. Sorokhtina, and N.V. Zubkova (2000) Tumchaite Na<sub>2</sub>(Zr,Sn)Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O - A new mineral from carbonatites of the Vuoriyarvi alkali-ultrabasic massif, Murmansk Region, Russia. *Amer. Mineral.*, 85, 1516-1520.