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Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* $\overline{3}$. As prismatic to rhombohedral crystals, to 4 mm, dominated by $\{10\overline{1}0\}$ and $\{10\overline{1}1\}$.

Physical Properties: Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 3-4 D(meas.) = 3.15(1) D(calc.) = 3.25 Radioactive.

Optical Properties: Translucent. Color: Pale to dark gray, due to included organic matter; colorless in transmitted light. Streak: White. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Uniaxial (+). $\omega = 1.574(2)$ $\epsilon = 1.587(2)$

Cell Data: Space Group: $R\overline{3}$. a = 14.175(7) c = 8.605(4) Z = 3

X-ray Powder Pattern: Khibiny massif, Russia.

2.354(100), 2.674(90), 7.03(85), 3.15(80), 1.959(65), 4.07(60), 2.039(60)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
CO_2	[25.5]	27.07
ThO_2	24.3	27.07
Fe_2O_3	0.4	
CaO	0.1	
BaO	14.6	15.72
Na_2O	17.9	19.06
H_2O	14.0	11.08
Total	[96.8]	100.00

(1) Khibiny massif, Russia; by electron microprobe, total Fe as Fe_2O_3 , CO_2 calculated from stoichiometry, H_2O by coulometry, crystal-structure analysis indicates $6H_2O$; presence of CO_2 and H_2O confirmed by IR; then corresponds to $Na_{5.99}(Ba_{0.99}Ca_{0.02})_{\Sigma=1.01}(Th_{0.95}Fe_{0.05})_{\Sigma=1.00}$ $(CO_3)_{6.01} \cdot 8.06H_2O$. (2) $Na_6BaTh(CO_3)_6 \cdot 6H_2O$.

Occurrence: In hydrothermal veins in nepheline syenite pegmatite.

Association: Sidorenkite, vinogradovite, villiaumite, microcline (vein 1); pirssonite, shortite, trona, thermonatrite, natron, villiaumite, natrolite, aegirine, microcline (vein 2).

Distribution: From the Kirov apatite mine, Mt. Kukisvumchorr, Khibiny massif, Kola Peninsula, Russia.

Name: For the Tuliok River, Kola Peninsula, Russia, near where the mineral was first found.

Type Material: Geology Museum, Kola Branch, Academy of Sciences, Apatity, 5947; Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, 2024/1; A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, r430/2.

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