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Crystal Data: Tetragonal. Point Group: n.d. As a micalike aggregate of fine scales.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: One direction, good. Hardness = $2 ext{ D(meas.)} = 3.147$, possibly lowered by admixed quartz. $ext{D(calc.)} = [3.53]$

Optical Properties: Translucent. Color: Pale lilac or grayish lilac. Luster: Silky. Optical Class: Uniaxial (-). $\omega=1.80$ $\epsilon=1.74$

Cell Data: Space Group: n.d. a = 7.00(5) c = 29.0(1) Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Khan-Bogdinskii massif, Mongolia. 3.163 (100), 2.974 (70), 3.087 (65), 9.67 (45), 5.82 (45), 2.664 (40), 2.901 (35)

Chemistry:

| | (1) | (2) |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| SiO_2 | 22.05 | 22.34 |
| $\overline{\text{TiO}}_{2}$ | 0.02 | 0.07 |
| Al_2O_3 | 0.81 | 0.86 |
| Nb_2O_5 | 53.13 | 51.77 |
| MnO | 1.15 | 0.86 |
| ZnO | 0.41 | 0.90 |
| MgO | 0.07 | 0.12 |
| CaO | 12.38 | 11.97 |
| SrO | 2.11 | 1.83 |
| BaO | 0.71 | 0.73 |
| Na_2O | 0.72 | 0.26 |
| K_2O | 0.49 | 0.38 |
| $\mathrm{H_2O}$ | 6.70 | 8.74 |
| Total | [100.75] | [100.83] |

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{(1)} \ \ Khan-Bogdinskii massif, Mongolia; by electron microprobe, original total given as } 100.76\%; \\ \text{corresponds to } (\text{Ca}_{3.01}\text{Na}_{0.31}\text{Sr}_{0.28}\text{K}_{0.14}\text{Ba}_{0.06})_{\Sigma=3.80}(\text{Nb}_{5.45}\text{Al}_{0.22}\text{Mn}_{0.22}\text{Zn}_{0.07}\text{Mg}_{0.03})_{\Sigma=5.99} \\ \text{Si}_5\text{O}_{27.84} \bullet 5.07\text{H}_2\text{O}. \text{(2)} \ \ Do.; \ \text{original total given as } 100.82\%; \ \text{corresponds to } (\text{Ca}_{2.87}\text{Sr}_{0.24} \\ \text{Na}_{0.11}\text{K}_{0.11}\text{Ba}_{0.06})_{\Sigma=3.39}(\text{Nb}_{5.24}\text{Al}_{0.23}\text{Mn}_{0.16}\text{Zn}_{0.15}\text{Mg}_{0.04})_{\Sigma=5.82}\text{Si}_5\text{O}_{27.07} \bullet 6.53\text{H}_2\text{O}. \\ \end{array}$

Occurrence: In the quartz-rich core zone of an alkalic pegmatite, as a late-stage alteration product of a niobium silicate.

Association: Polylithionite, zincian montmorillonite, niobium and rare-earth silicates.

Distribution: At the Dorozhny site, northern Khan-Bogdinskii granitic massif, Gobi, Mongolia.

Name: For Mongolia, the country where the mineral was discovered.

Type Material: A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia.

References: (1) Vladykin, N.V., V.A. Drits, V.I. Kovalenko, M.D. Dorfman, V.S. Malov, and A.I. Gorshkov (1985) A new silicate of niobium, mongolite $\mathrm{Ca_4Nb_6[Si_5O_{20}]O_4(OH_{10}) \bullet nH_2O}$. Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch., 114, 374–377 (in Russian). (2) (1986) Amer. Mineral., 71, 1279 (abs. ref. 1).