

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:*  $2/m$ . As lath-shaped to acicular crystals || [010], branching or splitting from the base upwards, forming bladed fans and bowties, to 15 cm.

*Twinning:* Complex, twin axis  $\perp$  [011] in {100}, uncommon.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:*  $\{10\bar{1}\}$  and {100}, distinct,  $(10\bar{1}) \wedge (100) = 63^\circ$ .

*Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 5–5.5 VHN = 572–658, 616 average. D(meas.) = 2.9

D(calc.) = 2.92

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless to pale pink, altering to milky white; in transmitted light, colorless; anomalous yellow-brown and blue interference colors. *Luster:* Silky.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-). *Dispersion:* Strong, inclined.  $\alpha = 1.576\text{--}1.579$   $\beta = 1.581\text{--}1.585$   $\gamma = 1.584\text{--}1.586$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{Small to } 75^\circ$ .  $2V(\text{calc.}) = 76(5)^\circ$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $C2/c$ .  $a = 20.698(17)$   $b = 7.442(5)$   $c = 12.037(11)$

$\beta = 117.28(6)^\circ$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Nákâlâq, Greenland.

2.918 (100), 3.41 (85), 2.960 (85), 3.06 (75), 6.31 (60), 2.837 (50), 2.676 (50)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)	(2)	(3)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	49.73	50.41	49.98
SnO <sub>2</sub>	20.07	18.40	20.89
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.04	trace	
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.75	1.36	
BeO	8.02	7.43	6.94
Na <sub>2</sub> O	15.95	17.21	17.19
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.34	0.08	
H <sub>2</sub> O	5.24	5.01	5.00
Total	100.14	99.90	100.00

(1) Nákâlâq, Greenland. (2) Kvanefjeld, Greenland. (3) Na<sub>4</sub>SnBe<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>6</sub>O<sub>18</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** On the floor of miarolitic cavities in hydrothermal veins cutting coarse-grained nepheline syenites.

**Association:** Analcime, microcline, neptunite, sodalite, aegirine, arfvedsonite, beryllite, chkalovite, apatite, sphalerite.

**Distribution:** Found at Nákâlâq and Kvanefjeld, in the Ilímaussaq intrusion, southern Greenland.

**Name:** For Professor Henning Sørensen, Danish mineralogist and petrographer, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark.

**Type Material:** University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark, 1965.222; The Natural History Museum, London, England.

**References:** (1) Semenov, E.I., V.I. Gerasimovskii, N.V. Maksimova, S. Andersen, and O.V. Petersen (1965) Sorensenite [*sic*], a new sodium-beryllium-tin-silicate from the Ilímaussaq intrusion, South Greenland. *Medd. Grønland*, 181(1), 1–19. (2) (1966) *Amer. Mineral.*, 51, 1547–1548 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Metcalf-Johansen, J. and R.G. Hazell (1976) The crystal structure of sorensenite, Na<sub>4</sub>SnBe<sub>2</sub>(Si<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O. *Acta Cryst.*, 32, 2553–2556.