

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:*  $\bar{3} 2/m$ . As irregular grains and poorly shaped laths and prisms flattened on (0001), to 1 mm, and as massive aggregates to 2 mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {001}. *Tenacity:* Flexible as thin plates. *Fracture:* n.d. Deformation lamellae common. Hardness = n.d. Microhardness anisotropy observed. VHN = 62.9  $\perp$  [0001]; 137  $\parallel$  [0001] (10 g load). D(meas.) = 8.1(2) D(calc.) = 8.08

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Steel-gray, white with yellow tint in reflected light. *Streak:* Black. *Luster:* Metallic. *Anisotropism:* Moderate. *Bireflectance:* Noticeable in oil, yellowish white to gray. *Polarization:* Gray to bluish gray. *Optical Class:* n.d.

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub>: (420) 45.5-42.5, (440) 46.7-44.7, (460) 47.8-45.9, (470) 48.5-46.6, (480) 49.2-46.9, (500) 50.4-48.1, (520) 50.5-48.5, (540) 51.0-48.4, (546) 51.1-48.5, (560) 51.6-49.4, (580) 51.8-49.4, (589) 51.9-49.5, (600) 52.0-49.7, (620) 52.6-50.2, (640) 52.7-50.4, (650) 52.8-50.5, (660) 52.9-50.5, (680) 53.1-50.6, (700) 53.2-50.8

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P\bar{3} m1$ .  $a = 4.264(6)$   $c = 23.25(3)$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Vihorlat Mountains, eastern Slovakia, Slovak Republic. 3.12 (100), 2.13 (36), 2.28 (33), 4.66 (19), 1.355 (18), 1.935 (16), 3.32 (13)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Bi	68.84	68.7
Pb	0.42	
Se	15.41	17.3
Te	14.58	14.0
S	1.14	
Total	100.39	100.0

(1) Vihorlat Mountains, eastern Slovakia, Slovak Republic; average electron microprobe analysis; corresponds to (Bi<sub>2.92</sub>Pb<sub>0.02</sub>) $\Sigma=2.94$ Te<sub>1.01</sub>(Se<sub>1.73</sub>S<sub>0.32</sub>) $\Sigma=2.05$ . (2) Bi<sub>3</sub>TeSe<sub>2</sub>.

**Mineral Group:** Tsumoite subgroup of the tetradymite group.

**Occurrence:** In opal-quartz veinlets and as disseminated grains in 'secondary quartzite' that was formed by contact metamorphism or hydrothermal alteration of volcanic rocks.

**Association:** Quartz, opal.

**Distribution:** From the Vihorlat Mountains, near Košice, eastern Slovakia, Slovak Republic.

**Name:** Alludes to the chemical relationship to *nevskite*, through substitution of tellurium for selenium.

**Type Material:** Museum of Bohemian Paradise, Turnov, Czech Republic (593/99) and the Museum of Eastern Slovakia, Košice, Slovak Republic (G 10772).

**References:** (1) Řídkošil, T., R. Skála, Z. Johan, and V. Šrein (2001) Telluronevskite, Bi<sub>3</sub>TeSe<sub>2</sub>, a new mineral. Eur. J. Mineral., 13, 177-185. (2) (2001) Amer. Mineral., 86, 1537 (abs. ref. 1).