

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* mm2. As anhedral grains to 150  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d.  
Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.12

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Colorless in thin section. *Streak:* Uneven.  
*Luster:* Vitreous.  
*Optical Class:* Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.609(1)$   $\beta = 1.620(1)$   $\gamma = 1.642(1)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 65(1)^\circ$   
 $2V(\text{calc.}) = 71(6)^\circ$

**Cell Data:** *Space Group Pna2<sub>1</sub>*.  $a = 20.490(6)$   $b = 4.571(1)$   $c = 11.890(3)$   $Z = 16$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Tas-Khayakhtakh ridge, Republic of Sakha-Yakutia, Russia.  
2.2409 (100), 1.7081 (92), 2.7425 (77), 2.4737 (49), 2.2344 (49), 2.4137 (46), 1.7053 (44)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	8.25
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	22.44
MgO	57.39
FeO	3.71
MnO	0.65
CaO	0.24
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.10
F	7.81
H <sub>2</sub> O	[1.67]
- O = F	3.29
Total	98.97

(1) Tas-Khayakhtakh ridge, near Kebirin'ya Creek, Republic of Sakha-Yakutia, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated for charge balance; corresponding to (Mg<sub>1.88</sub>Fe<sup>2+</sup><sub>0.07</sub>Mn<sub>0.01</sub>Ca<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>Σ=1.97</sub>(B<sub>0.85</sub>Si<sub>0.18</sub>)<sub>Σ=1.03</sub>O<sub>3.21</sub>(F<sub>0.54</sub>OH<sub>0.24</sub>)<sub>Σ=0.78</sub>.

**Polymorphsim & Series:** Forms a series with pertsevite-(OH).

**Occurrence:** In kotoite-marble skarn.

**Association:** Calcite, spinel, löllingite, ludwigite, aluminomagnesiohulsite.

**Distribution:** From the Tas-Khayakhtakh ridge, Chersky Mountain System, near the mouth of Kebirin'ya Creek, a northern tributary of the Dogdo River, ~250 km east of Verkhoyansk, Republic of Sakha-Yakutia, Russia.

**Name:** Honors Nikolai Nikolayevich Pertsev, Russian mineralogist specializing in boron minerals and deposits.

**Type Material:** Mineralogical Collection, Institute for Geology, Mineralogy and Geophysics, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany.

**References:** (1) Schreyer, W., T. Armbruster, H.-J. Bernhardt, and O. Medenbach (2003) Pertsevite, a new silicatian magnesioborate mineral with an end-member composition Mg<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>F, in kotoite marble from east of Verkhoyansk, Sakha-Yakutia, Russia. Eur. J. Mineral., 15, 1007-1018.  
(2) (2004) Amer. Mineral., 89(10), 1576 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Galuskina, I.O., L. Ottolini, M. Kadiyski, T. Armbruster, E.V. Galuskin, P. Dzierżanowski, and A. Winiarski (2010) Pertsevite-(OH), a new mineral in the pertsevite series, Mg<sub>2</sub>(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>1-x</sub>(SiO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>x</sub>(F,OH)<sub>1-x</sub> ( $x < 0.5$ ), from the Snezhnoye deposit in Sakha-Yakutia Republic, Russia. Amer. Mineral., 95(7), 953-958.