

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:*  $2/m$ . As elongated lath-like crystals to 0.2 mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Uneven. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness =  $\sim 3$  VHN = 131-167, 144 average (10 g load).  $D(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$   $D(\text{calc.}) = 5.450$

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Black; white in reflected light. *Streak:* Black. *Luster:* Metallic.

*Optical Class:* n.d. Weakly birefractant. *Anisotropism:* Strong, light gray to dark gray to black.  $R_1$ - $R_2$ : (400) 33.85-30.53, (420) 33.64-30.94, (440) 32.39-30.72, (460) 32.88-31.56, (470) 33.16-31.67, (480) 33.44-31.78, (500) 33.22-31.71, (520) 32.84-31.49, (540) 32.53-31.26, (546) 32.41-31.11, (560) 32.26-31.00, (580) 31.89-30.54, (589) 31.58-30.18, (600) 31.51-30.14, (620) 30.95-29.83, (640) 30.27-29.10, (650) 29.83-28.73, (660) 29.37-28.39, (680) 28.29-27.58, (700) 27.41-26.74

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $C2/m$ .  $a = 21.362(4)$   $b = 3.8579(10)$   $c = 27.135(4)$   $\beta = 106.944(14)^\circ$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Calculated pattern.

3.587 (100), 2.786 (99), 3.204 (88), 2.841 (72), 3.353 (70), 3.391 (68), 2.858 (64)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Mn	6.29	6.11
Hg	5.42	5.57
Tl	26.05	25.59
Pb	5.84	5.77
As	3.39	
Sb	30.89	35.56
<u>S</u>	<u>21.87</u>	<u>21.40</u>
Total	99.75	100.00

(1) Vorontsovskoe gold deposit, Sverdlovskaya Oblast', Northern Urals, Russia; average of 7 electron microprobe analyses; corresponds to  $\text{Mn}_{8.06}\text{Tl}_{8.97}\text{Hg}_{1.90}\text{Sb}_{17.86}\text{As}_{3.19}\text{Pb}_{1.98}\text{S}_{48.03}$ .

(2)  $\text{Mn}_8\text{Tl}_8\text{Hg}_2(\text{Sb}_{21}\text{Pb}_2\text{Tl})\text{S}_{48}$ .

**Occurrence:** In mineralized limestone breccias (calcite-dolomite, up to 85% of volume) in the ores of the sulfide-carbonate type in a gold deposit of uncertain origin.

**Association:** Aktashite, arsenopyrite, barite, cinnabar, fluorapatite, orpiment, pyrite, realgar, routhierite, sphalerite, tilasite, titanite, calcite, dolomite, clinocllore, alabandine.

**Distribution:** At the Vorontsovskoe gold deposit, 0.5 km west of Vorontsovka, 13 km south of Krasnotur'insk, Sverdlovskaya Oblast', Northern Urals, Russia.

**Name:** Honors Mikhail Vladimirovich Tsyganko (b. 1979), a mineral collector from Severouralsk, Sverdlovskaya Oblast', Northern Urals, Russia and founder of the mineralogical museum in that city. He collected the specimens where the new mineral was discovered.

**Type Material:** A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (5018/1).

**References:** (1) Kasatkin, A.V., E. Makovicky, J. Plášil, R. Škoda, A.A. Agakhanov, V.Y. Karpenko, and F. Nestola (2018) Tsygankoite,  $\text{Mn}_8\text{Tl}_8\text{Hg}_2(\text{Sb}_{21}\text{Pb}_2\text{Tl})_{\Sigma 24}\text{S}_{48}$ , a new sulfosalt from the Vorontsovskoe Gold Deposit, Northern Urals, Russia. *Minerals*, 8(5), 218. (2) (2020) *Amer. Mineral.*, 105, 1118 (abs. ref. 1).