

Crystal Data: n.d. *Point Group:* n.d. As fibrous and felted aggregates, in botryoidal crusts and thin incrustations.

Physical Properties: *Fracture:* Even to conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 2–3
D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = n.d. Slightly radioactive.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Citrine-yellow, greenish yellow. *Streak:* Pale yellow. *Luster:* Vitreous.
Optical Class: n.d. ; low birefringence. *Orientation:* Parallel extinction. $n = 1.577(5)$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. $Z = \text{n.d.}$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Kara-Chagyr, Kyrgyzstan.

11.6 (s), 5.83 (s), 3.88(s), 2.62 (mw), 2.57 (mw), 2.39 (mwb), 1.52 (mw)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
V_2O_5	12.	29.1 – 31.5
NiO	12.	9.1 – 10.7
CuO		0.5 – 0.8
ZnO	15.	4.9 – 7.0

(1) Kara-Chagyr, Kyrgyzstan; partial analysis, H_2O present in a closed tube test. (2) Agalyk U–V deposit, Uzbekistan; by electron microprobe, partial analysis.

Occurrence: In quartz schists and carbonaceous slates.

Association: n.d.

Distribution: In Kyrgyzstan, from Kara-Chagyr, near the Tyuya-Muyun Cave, Alai Mountains, and over a broad area in the Fergana Valley, as at Iski-Naukat, Charku, and at Uch-Kurgan. At the Agalyk U–V deposit, Kara-Tyube Mountains, 15 km south of Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

Name: In honor of Lev Stanislovich Kolovrat-Chervinskii (1884–1921), Russian physicist and radiologist, Mineralogical Laboratory, Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg, Russia, who studied the Tyuya-Muyun uranium deposit, Kyrgyzstan.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1951) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. II, 1048–1049. (2) Jambor, J.L. and G.R. Lachance (1962) On kolovratite. Can. Mineral., 7, 311–314. (3) Pekov, I.V. (1998) Minerals first discovered on the territory of the former Soviet Union, 116.