

Crystal Data: Cubic. *Point Group:* $4/m\bar{3}2/m$. As irregular grains to 0.2 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Tenacity:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Hardness =* n.d. VHN = 1300-1400 (50 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 7.4 Ferromagnetic.

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Steel-gray, white in reflected light. *Luster:* Metallic. *Optical Class:* n.d.

R: (420) 47.6, (440) 47.4, (460) 46.7, (480) 46.2, (500) 45.3, (520) 44.7, (540) 43.9, (560) 43.3, (580) 43.1, (600) 43.6, (620) 43.6, (640) 43.5, (660) 44.4, (680) 45.7, (700) 46.3

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $Fm\bar{3}m$. $a = 10.65(5)$ $Z = 4$

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Isovsky district, central Urals, Russia. 2.05 (100), 2.17 (50), 2.38 (30)

Chemistry:	(1)
Cr	68.24
Fe	25.12
Ni	0.47
<u>C</u>	<u>6.06</u>
Total	99.89

(1) Isovsky district, central Urals, Russia; average electron microprobe analysis; corresponds to $(\text{Cr}_{16.2}\text{Fe}_{6.0}\text{Ni}_{0.1})_{\Sigma=22.3}\text{C}_{6.7}$.

Occurrence: In a heavy mineral concentrate from a gold-platinum placer deposit.

Association: Gold, platinum-group minerals, cinnabar, Cr spinel, unnamed Cr-Fe minerals including carbides.

Distribution: From the Isovsky district, central Urals, Russia.

Name: For the *Isovsky* district of the Central Urals.

Type Material: A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, RAS, Moscow, Russia (90357).

References: (1) Generalov, M.E., V.A. Naumov, A.V. Mokhov, and N.V. Trubkin (1998) Isovite $(\text{Cr, Fe})_{23}\text{C}_6$ - the new mineral from the gold-platinum bearing placers of the Urals. *Zap. Ross. Mineral. Obshch.*, 127(5), 26-37. (2) (1999) *Amer. Mineral.*, 84, 1686 (abs. ref. 1).