

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6/m 2/m 2/m (probable). As granular inclusions to 50 µm and tabular lamellar intergrowths to 100 µm in corundum.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Observed (synthetic). *Tenacity:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Hardness* = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.52 (synthetic)

Optical Properties: Opaque (synthetic). *Color:* Black to dark brown (synthetic). *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* Metallic (synthetic). *Optical Class:* n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* P6/mmm (probable). *a* = 3.04(6) *c* = 3.22(6) *Z* = 1

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Cr-11 orebody, near Kangjinla, Luobusa ophiolite, Tibet, China. 2.029 (100), 2.615 (60), 3.218 (21), 1.510 (20), 1.211 (12), 1.370 (11), 1.101 (11)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)
B	36.62	30.74	31.1
C	1.53	0.01	
V		2.68	
Cr		0.54	
Fe		0.28	
Ti	61.87	65.12	68.9
Total	100.02	99.37	100.0

(1) Cr-11 orebody, near Kangjinla, Luobusa ophiolite, Tibet, China; electron energy-loss spectroscopic analyses; corresponds to Ti_{1.10}(B_{1.86}C_{0.05})_{Σ=1.91}. (2) Israel; average electron microprobe analysis, total excludes low amounts of Al, Si, Mn, N, O. (3) TiB₂.

Occurrence: In corundum in a podiform chromitite in ophiolite (Tibet). As inclusions in skeletal corundum xenoliths in basaltic tuff (Israel).

Association: Osbornite-khamraevite solid solution [Ti(C_{0.5}N_{0.5})], deltalumite, hexagonal Ti₁₀(Si,P, \square)₇ (Tibet); Fe-Ti silicides, khamraevite, osbornite, Ca-Al-Mg silicate glass (Israel).

Distribution: From the Cr-11 orebody, near Kangjinla, Luobusa ophiolite, Tibet, China. At Mt. Carmel, northern Israel.

Name: Honors *Jingsui Yang* (b. 1950), Center for Advanced Research on the Mantle, Key Laboratory for Continental Dynamics, Institute of Geology, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences for his contributions to the mineralogy of the chromitites of the Luobusa ophiolite.

Type Material: Geological Museum of China, Beijing, PR China, (M13816).

References: (1) Fahui Xiong, F., X. Xu, E. Mugnaioli, M. Gemmi, R. Wirth, E.S. Grew, and P.T. Robinson (2022) Jingsuite, TiB₂, a new mineral from the Cr-11 podiform chromitite orebody, Luobusa ophiolite, Tibet, China: Implications for recycling of boron. Amer. Mineral., 107, 43-53. (2) Griffin, W.L., S.E.M. Gain, M. Saunders, L. Bindi, O. Alard, V. Toledo, and S.Y. O'Reilly (2020) Parageneses of TiB₂ in corundum xenoliths from Mt. Carmel, Israel: Siderophile behaviour of boron under reducing conditions. Amer. Mineral., 105, 1609-1621. (3) Miyawaki, R., F. Hatert, M. Pasero, and S.J. Mills (2019) IMA Commission on New Minerals, Nomenclature and Classification Newsletter 52. New minerals and nomenclature modifications approved in 2019. Mineral., Mag. 83, 887-893