

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* $2/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$. As grains, up to 0.5 mm, in aggregates.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* One distinct. *Hardness* = n.d. *VHN* = 726–754 (50 g load). *D(meas.)* = n.d. *D(calc.)* = 9.72

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Pale gray; in reflected light, white with an orange tint. *Streak:* Grayish black. *Luster:* Metallic. *Pleochroism:* Weak, in yellow to pinkish hue and bluish white. *Anisotropism:* Green to gray-brown.

R_1 – R_2 : (400) —, (420) 39.2–40.5, (440) 39.6–41.0, (460) 40.3–41.9, (480) 41.0–42.9, (500) 41.9–43.8, (520) 42.7–44.7, (540) 43.6–45.5, (560) 44.1–46.1, (580) 44.5–46.6, (600) 44.9–47.1, (620) 45.1–47.3, (640) 45.2–47.4, (660) 45.3–47.6, (680) 45.5–47.6, (700) 45.4–47.6

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $Pnma$. $a = 5.70(2)$ $b = 3.59(1)$ $c = 6.00(1)$ $Z = 4$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Northern Pekul'nei River, Russia. 3.01 (10), 2.10 (6b), 1.813 (2), 1.771 (2b), 1.501 (2b), 1.354 (2b)

Chemistry:

| | (1) | (2) |
|-------|-------|--------|
| Rh | 55.9 | 57.87 |
| Ru | 1.45 | |
| Pt | 0.61 | |
| Ni | 0.20 | |
| As | 41.6 | 42.13 |
| Total | 99.76 | 100.00 |

(1) Northern Pekul'nei River, Russia; by electron microprobe, average of 16 grains; corresponds to $(\text{Rh}_{0.98}\text{Ru}_{0.03}\text{Pt}_{0.01}\text{Ni}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.03}\text{As}_{1.00}$. (2) RhAs.

Occurrence: In a placer with other platinum group element minerals derived from an ultramafic massif in an ophiolite belt (Northern Pekul'nei River, Russia).

Association: Isoferroplatinum, tetraferroplatinum, ferronickelplatinum, rutheniridosmine, laurite, irarsite, cooperite, sperrylite, hollingworthite, chromite, olivine (Northern Pekul'nei River, Russia); isoferroplatinum, rhodian irarsite, hongshiite, sperrylite, tulameenite (Upper Miask River, Russia); laurite, erlichmannite, cuproiridisite, kashinite, rhodian pentlandite, irarsite, chromite, olivine (Ray-Iz complex, Russia).

Distribution: In Russia, from a placer of the Northern Pekul'nei River, Pekul'nei Range, eastern Chukot Peninsula [TL]; in a placer in the Upper Miask River, Ural Mountains; and at the Ray-Iz ophiolite complex, Polar Ural Mountains. In the Onverwacht pipe, in the Merensky Reef, Bushveld complex, Transvaal, South Africa.

Name: In honor of Vladimir Aleksandrovich Cherepanov (1927–1983), Russian geologist and mineralogist, Karpinskii All-Union Research Institute of Geology, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Type Material: Mining Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia, 2103/1.

References: (1) Rudashevskii, N.S., A.G. Mochalov, N.V. Trubkin, N.I. Shumskaya, V.I. Shkurskii, and T.L. Evstigneeva (1985) Cherepanovite RhAs – a new mineral. *Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch.*, 114, 464–469 (in Russian). (2) (1986) *Amer. Mineral.*, 71, 1544 (abs. ref. 1). (3) (1986) *Mineral. Abs.*, 37, 529 (abs. ref. 1).