**Crystal Data**: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/m. Irregular or short prismatic grains, to  $100 \,\mu$ m, form random aggregates, to 1 cm, finely intergrown with other Pb-Sb sulfosalts.

**Physical Properties**: *Cleavage*: Good parallel [001]. *Fracture*: Sub-parallel perpendicular to [001]. *Tenacity*: Brittle. *Hardness* = 3 VHN = 213-238 (25 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 7.14

**Optical Properties**: Opaque. *Color*: Gray, white in reflected light. *Streak*: n.d. *Luster*: Metallic. *Bireflectance*: Distinct. *Pleochroism*: Weak, white with a yellowish green tint to white with a faint bluish tint. *Anisotropism*: Moderate to strong both in air and in oil, blue-gray to brown-gray. *Optical Class*: n.d.

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub>: (470) 43.6-37.7, (546) 43.0-36.7, (589) 41.3-35.4, (650) 39.2-34.0

**Cell Data**: *Space Group*: C2/*m*. a = 48.19(5) b = 4.110(4) c = 34.24(3)  $\beta = 106.059(15)^{\circ}$ Z = 4

## X-ray Powder Pattern: Calculated pattern.

3.433 (100), 4.012 (39), 3.966 (39), 3.387 (31), 3.269 (29), 3.376 (27), 2.996 (26)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)
	Pb	50.72	50.82
	Sb	29.28	29.66
	S	19.50	19.46
	Bi	0.10	
	Ag	0.07	
	CĨ	0.04	
	0		0.06
	Total	99.76	100.00

(1) Dúbrava deposit, The Low Tatra Mountains (Nízke Tatry), Slovakia; average of 18 electron microprobe analyses; corresponding to  $Pb_{14.51}Ag_{0.04}(Sb_{14.26}Bi_{0.03})_{\Sigma=14.29}(S_{36.06}Se_{0.04}Cl_{0.07})_{\Sigma=36.16}$ . (2)  $Pb_{14.55}Sb_{14.45}S_{36}O_{0.23}$ .

**Occurrence**: In hydrothermal vein and stockwork antimony deposits cutting granites, mica schists or silicified mylonitized granitoids. It formed during the third (quartz-ankerite-sphalerite) of 5 stages of hydrothermal mineralization with a moderately high oxygen activity, replacing earlier sulfosalts.

Association: Boulangerite, robinsonite, dadsonite, scainiite.

**Distribution**: From the Dúbrava (the type deposit), Malé Železné, and Klačianka antimony deposits on the northern slopes of The Low Tatra Mountains (Nízke Tatry), Slovakia.

**Name**: Honors Professor Martin Chovan (b. 1946), Department of Mineralogy and Petrology, Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia, for his extensive studies of antimony mineralization in the Western Carpahian region.

**Type Material**: Department of Materials Engineering and Physics, University of Salzburg, Austria (#14995); in the mineralogical collections, Department of Mineralogy and Petrology, National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic (P1P 13/2009); and at the Department of Mineralogy and Petrology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia (#7282).

**References**: (1) Topa, D., J. Sejkora, E. Makovicky, J. Pršek, D. Ozdín, H. Putz, H. Dittrich, and S. Karup-Møller (2012) Chovanite,  $Pb_{15-2x}Sb_{14+2x}S_{36}O_x$  (x ~ 0.2), a new sulphosalt species from the Low Tatra Mountains, Western Carpathians, Slovakia. Eur. J. Mineral., 24(4), 727-740. (2) (2015) Amer. Mineral., 100, 1320-1321 (abs. ref. 1).