

**Crystal Data:** Triclinic. *Point Group:*  $\bar{1}$ . As anhedral grains to 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage: Good on {010} and {001}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* n.d.  
Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 7.98

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Gray in reflected light. *Streak:* Gray [synthetic].  
*Luster:* Metallic.

*Optical Class:* Strongly anisotropic. *Bireflectance:* Strong, gray to bluish gray.  
R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub>: (470) 38.9-39.1, (546) 39.3-39.5, (589) 39.3-39.6, (650) 39.4-39.7

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P\bar{1}$ .  $a = 8.901(2)$   $b = 9.045(1)$   $c = 9.265(4)$   $\alpha = 97.66(3)^\circ$   $\beta = 106.70(2)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 101.40(1)^\circ$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Gaching occurrence, Maletoyvayam ore field, Far East Region, Russia.  
2.911 (100), 8.650 (25), 1.930 (8), 1.901 (8), 2.223 (7), 2.180 (6), 1.725 (6)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Au	34.46	35.34
Se	16.76	18.88
Te	47.23	45.78
S	0.84	
Total	99.29	100.00

(1) Gaching occurrence, Maletoyvayam ore field, Far East Region, Russia; average electron microprobe and Raman spectroscopic analyses; corresponds to Au<sub>2.90</sub>(Se<sub>3.52</sub>S<sub>0.44</sub>)<sub>Σ=3.96</sub>Te<sub>6.14</sub>.

(2) Au<sub>3</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>Te<sub>6</sub>.

**Occurrence:** In heavy-mineral concentrate from a hydrothermal, high-sulfidation epithermal deposit.

**Association:** Native gold, [(Au-Ag)-(Sb,As,Te,S)-O], calaverite, unnamed phases (AuSe, Au<sub>2</sub>TeSe, and Au oxide), native tellurium, tennantite-tetrahedrite, goldfieldite, watanabeite, senarmonite, tripuhyite, rooseveltite, tiemannite, antimonselite, guanajuatite.

**Distribution:** From the Gaching occurrence, Maletoyvayam ore field, southwestern Koryak Highland, central Kamchatka volcanic belt, Far East Region, Russia.

**Name:** For the type locality, the *Maletoyvayam* deposit in the Kamchatka peninsula, Russia.

**Type Material:** Central Siberian Geological Museum, V.S. Sobolev Institute of Geology and Mineralogy, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk, Russia (V-9/1).

**References:** (1) Tolstykh, N.D., M. Tuhý, A. Vymazalová, J. Plášil, F. Laufek, A.V. Kasatkin, F. Nestola, and O.V. Bobrova (2020) Maletoyvayamite, Au<sub>3</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>Te<sub>6</sub>, a new mineral from Maletoyvayam deposit, Kamchatka peninsula, Russia. *Mineral. Mag.*, 84, 117-123.