

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m.

Physical Properties:

Optical Properties:

Cell Data: *Space Group:* Cmc₂m. *a* = 4.085(5) *b* = 13.462(15) *c* = 33.92(4) *Z* = 1

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Erzwies mining district, Gastein Valley, Salzburg Province, Austria. 2.919 (100), 2.846 (99), 3.387 (98), 3.288 (86), 3.588 (64), 2.039 (44), 2.043 (39)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Cu	0.02	0.04
Ag	11.90	11.67
Fe		0.04
Pb	30.76	27.85
Cd	0.03	
Bi	38.62	40.38
Sb	2.69	1.95
Se		0.03
<u>S</u>	<u>16.79</u>	<u>17.20</u>
Total	100.83	99.22

(1) Kutná Hora ore district, Czech Republic; average electron microprobe analysis; corresponds to Ag_{8.46}Pb_{11.39}Bi_{14.18}Sb_{1.70}S_{40.19}. (2) Do.; average electron microprobe analysis; corresponds to Ag_{8.30}Pb_{10.31}Bi_{14.82}Sb_{1.23}S_{41.15}.

Mineral Group: Lillianite homologous series (N = 8), lillianite branch.

Occurrence: In hydrothermal vein type Ag-Pb-Zn deposits.

Association:

Distribution: At an unnamed prospect in the Erzwies mining district, Gastein Valley, Salzburg Province, Austria. From the Staročeské pásmo Lode (Old Bohemian Lode), Kutná Hora Ag-Pb-Zn ore district, 60 km east of Prague, Czech Republic.

Name: For the district in Austria where the studied samples were collected.

Type Material: Department of Materials Engineering and Physics, University of Salzburg, Salzburg, Austria (15009).

References: (1) Pažout, R. (2017) Lillianite homologues from Kutná Hora ore district, Czech Republic: a case of large-scale Sb for Bi substitution. *J. Geosciences* 62, 37-57. (2) Topa, D., E. Makovicky, G. Zagler, H. Putz, and W.H. Paar (2013) Erzwiesite, IMA 2012-082. CNMNC Newsletter No. 15, *Mineral. Mag.*, 77, 11. (3) Makovicky, E. and D. Topa (2014) Lillianites and andorites: new life for the oldest homologous series of sulfosalts. *Mineral. Mag.*, 78, 387-414.