

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:*  $mm2$ . Type I: as grains to 30  $\mu\text{m}$  in interstices of hansblockite/quijarroite intergrowths, forming an angular network-like texture (resembles spinifex). Type II: as elongated, thin-tabular crystals to 200  $\mu\text{m}$  within lath-shaped or acicular mineral aggregates (interpreted as pseudomorphs) to 2 mm. *Twinning:* Lamellar on {110} common.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Irregular. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 7.035

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Black. *Streak:* Black, gray to cream-white in reflected light. *Luster:* Metallic.

*Optical Class:* n.d. *Pleochroism:* Weak, gray to cream-white. *Anisotropism:* Weak, in shades of brown and gray. *Birefractance:* Weak to moderate.

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub>: (400) 47.0-48.0, (420) 47.2-48.6, (440) 47.5-49.3, (460) 47.8-50.0, (470) 48.8-50.3, (480) 48.1-50.6, (500) 48.3-51.1, (520) 48.3-51.5, (540) 48.3-51.7, (546) 48.2-51.8, (560) 48.1-51.9, (580) 47.9-52.0, (589) 47.8-52.0, (600) 47.7-52.1, (620) 47.5-52.1, (640) 47.3-52.0, (650) 47.2-52.0, (660) 47.1-51.9, (680) 46.9-51.7, (700) 46.8-51.6

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $Pn2_1m$ .  $a = 8.202(1)$   $b = 8.741(1)$   $c = 8.029(1)$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** El Dragón mine, Department of Potosí, Bolivia.

2.783 (100), 2.727 (55), 2.608 (40), 3.86 (25), 1.999 (25), 4.00 (20), 1.992 (20)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Cu	7.91	8.87
Ag	2.35	
Hg	7.42	
Pb	16.39	28.92
Fe	0.04	
Ni	0.02	
Bi	32.61	29.15
Se	33.37	33.06
Total	100.11	100.00

(1) El Dragón mine, Department of Potosí, Bolivia; average of 24 electron microprobe analyses; corresponds to  $(\text{Cu}_{0.89}\text{Hg}_{0.11})_{\Sigma=1.00}(\text{Pb}_{0.56}\text{Ag}_{0.16}\text{Hg}_{0.15}\text{Bi}_{0.11}\text{Fe}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=0.99}\text{Bi}_{1.00}\text{Se}_{3.01}$ . (2) CuPbBiSe<sub>3</sub>.

**Mineral Group:** Bournonite group.

**Occurrence:** In a vein in a shear zone cutting a series of thinly stratified, pyrite-rich black shales, and reddish-gray, hematite-bearing siltstones.

**Association:** Type I: hansblockite, quijarroite, penroseite, klockmannite, watkinsonite, clausthalite, petrovicite; Type II: watkinsonite, quijarroite, clausthalite, unnamed  $\text{CuNi}_2\text{Se}_4$ , klockmannite.

**Distribution:** From the El Dragón mine, ~30 km southwest of Cerro Rico de Potosí, Province of Antonio Quijarro, Department of Potosí, Bolivia.

**Name:** For *Cerro Mojon*, the highest mountain peak near where the first specimens were collected.

**Type Material:** Natural History Museum, University of Florence, Italy (3293/I); Natural History Museum, London, England (BM 2018, 11); Mineralogical State Collection, (Mineralogische Staatssammlung München, Museum "Reich der Kristalle"), Munich, Germany (MSM 73583).

**References:** (1) Förster, H.-J., L. Bindi, G. Grundmann, and C.J. Stanley (2018) Cerromojonite, CuPbBiSe<sub>3</sub>, from El Dragón (Bolivia): A new member of the bournonite group. *Minerals*, 8(10), 420. (2) (2020) *Amer. Mineral.*, 105(8), 1276-1277 (abs. ref. 1).