

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m 2/m. As irregular grains to 5 μm in multiphase spherical aggregates.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* n.d. Hardness = 2.5
D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 10.1

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Silver white, white under reflected light. *Streak:* Gray.
Luster: Metallic.

Optical Class: Anisotropy: Strong to moderate, blue to brownish yellow. *Pleochroism:* Weak to very weak, white to slightly bluish white.

R: (470) 75.6, (546) 78.1, (589) 78.7, (650) 78.7

Cell Data: *Space Group:* *Pbca*. $a = 5.986(8)$ $b = 7.0135(17)$ $c = 11.7979(19)$ $Z = 8$

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Shosanbetsu village, Rumoi province, Hokkaido, Japan.
3.098 (100), 2.949 (69), 1.757 (51), 4.543 (42), 2.243 (39), 2.711 (37), 3.775 (34)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Ag	0.08	
Sn	52.45	54.66
Sb	2.12	
Au	42.84	45.34
Pb	1.04	
Bi	0.65	
Total	99.17	100.00

(1) Shosanbetsu village, Rumoi province, Hokkaido, Japan; average EDS analysis; corresponds to $(\text{Au}_{0.95}\text{Ag}_{<0.01})_{\Sigma=0.96}(\text{Sn}_{1.93}\text{Sb}_{0.08}\text{Pb}_{0.02}\text{Bi}_{0.01})_{\Sigma=2.04}$. (2) AuSn_2 .

Occurrence: In fluvial placer deposits.

Association: Gold, shosanbetsuite, yuanjiangite, aurostibite, anyuiite.

Distribution From the Shosanbetsu river, Minamichiyoda, Shosanbetsu village, Haboro town, Rumoi province, Hokkaido, Japan.

Name: For *Rumoi* province, where the studied material was collected.

Type Material: National Museum of Nature and Science, Tsukuba, Japan (NSM-M46178 holotype and M46179 cotype).

References: (1) Nishio-Hamane, D. and K. Saito (2021) Au(Ag)-Sn-Sb-Pb minerals in association with placer gold from Rumoi province of Hokkaido, Japan: a description of two new minerals (rumoiite and shosanbetsuite). *J. Mineral. Petrolog. Sci.*, 116(5), 263-271.