

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

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* n.d. Hardness = 2.5
D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 11.1

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

Optical Class: Pleochroism and anisotropy: Weak to very weak, white to slightly bluish white.
R: (470) 50.3, (546) 57.2, (589) 59.8, (650) 63.0

Cell Data: *Space Group:* Pmmn. $a = 6.9088(7)$ $b = 4.779(3)$ $c = 5.156(6)$ $Z = 2$

X-Ray Diffraction Pattern: Shosanbetsu village, Rumoi province, Hokkaido, Japan.
2.275 (100), 2.267 (78), 1.757 (70), 1.356 (68), 2.388 (29), 2.592 (11), 2.576 (8)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Ag	53.92	57.68
Sn	23.45	42.32
Sb	0.19	
Au	21.44	
Pb	0.62	
Bi	0.46	
Total	100.07	100.00

(1) Shosanbetsu village, Rumoi province, Hokkaido, Japan; average EDS analysis; corresponds to (Ag_{2.46}Au_{0.54}) $\Sigma=2.99$ (Sn_{0.97}Sb_{0.01}Pb_{0.01}Bi_{0.01}) $\Sigma=1.01$. (2) Ag₃Sn.

Occurrence: In fluvial placer deposits.

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

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

Name: For *Shosanbetsu* village, 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.