Crystal Data: Triclinic. Point Group: 1. As acicular crystals elongated on [100], to 4 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage*: n.d. *Fracture*: n.d. *Tenacity*: Brittle. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.898 [ideal formula]

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color*: Black; white with red internal reflections on grain edges in reflected light. *Streak*: Black. *Luster*: Metallic. *Anisotropism*: Weak, brown to dark blue.

Cell Data: Space Group: $P\overline{1}$. a = 4.1192(3) b = 17.4167(14) c = 19.1664(16) $a = 96.127(6)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 90.015(7)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 91.229(7)^{\circ}$ Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Ceragiola area, near Seravezza, Apuan Alps, Italy. 3.381 (vs), 3.649 (s), 3.416(s), 3.820 (ms), 2.857 (ms), 2.814 (ms), 1.897 (ms)

Chemistry:		(1)	(2)
	Pb	46.42	46.94
	Sb	32.29	32.59
	As	0.41	
	S	20.19	20.47
	Cl	0.03	<u> </u>
	Total	99.34	100.00

(1) Ceragiola area, near Seravezza, Apuan Alps, Italy; electron microprobe analysis; corresponding to $Pb_{10.87}(Sb_{12.86}As_{0.26})_{\Sigma=13.13}S_{30.56}Cl_{0.04}$. (2) $Pb_{11}Sb_{13}S_{31}$.

Occurrence: In pockets with high sulfur fugacity during hydrothermal alteration of marble.

Association: Boulangerite, calcite, sphalerite.

Distribution: From a marble quarry in the Ceragiola area, near Seravezza, Apuan Alps, Italy.

Name: For the relationship to *dadsonite* and the presence of the *disulfide* ion in the crystal structure.

Type Material: Museum of Natural History, University of Pisa, Italy (# 19442).

References: (1) Orlandi, P., C. Biagioni, Y. Moëlo, and E. Bonaccorsi (2013) Lead-antimony sulfosalts from Tuscany (Italy). XIV. Disulfodadsonite, $Pb_{11}Sb_{13}S_{30}(S_2)_{0.5}$, a new mineral from the Ceragiola marble quarry, Apuan Alps: Occurrence and crystal structure. European Journal of Mineralogy, 25, 1005-1016. (2) (2014) Amer. Mineral., 99, 1808 (abs. ref. 1).