

Crystal Data: Amorphous to X-rays. *Point Group:* n.d. Primarily as stains, mammillary and powdery coatings, and impregnations of siliceous sinter.

Physical Properties: Hardness = 2–3 VHN = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = n.d.

Optical Properties: Translucent, transparent in thin fragments. *Color:* Red, reddish brown, purplish; in polished section, bluish white, with intense red internal reflections in oil. *Streak:* Red. *Luster:* Submetallic. *Anisotropism:* Moderate in air.

R: n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. Z = n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: n.d.

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)
Sb	71.50	71.58	71.69
Pb		1.82	
S	26.56	27.57	28.31
Total	98.06	100.98	100.00

(1) Copiapó, Chile; by electron microprobe, corresponds to Sb_{2.07}S_{2.93}. (2) Rujevac deposit, Serbia; by electron microprobe, corresponds to (Sb_{2.02}Pb_{0.03})_{Σ=2.05}S_{2.95}. (3) Sb₂S₃.

Polymorphism & Series: Dimorphous with stibnite.

Occurrence: Appears to be of primary hydrothermal origin around fumarolic centers (The Geysers, California; Steamboat Springs, Nevada, USA); and the result of oxidation of stibnite (Copiapó, Chile).

Association: Cinnabar (The Geysers, California, USA); stibnite (Copiapó, Chile; Rujevac deposit, Serbia).

Distribution: In the USA, from Steamboat Springs, Washoe Co., Nevada [TL] and at The Geysers, Sonoma Co., California. From Canada, in the Lac Nicolet mine, South Ham, Quebec. In northern Chile, at the Alacrán Ag–As–Sb mine, Pampa Larga district, Copiapó. In Bolivia, at the San José mine, Oruro. From the Rujevac Sb–Zn–Pb deposit, western Serbia. In the Zlata Bana deposit, Slanske vrchy Mountains, Slovakia.

Name: From the Greek for *with*, plus *stibnite*, in allusion to its composition.

Type Material: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 79185.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1944) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. I, 275. (2) Brookins, D.G. (1970) Metastibnite from The Geysers, Sonoma County, California. *Amer. Mineral.*, 55, 2103–2104. (3) Clark, A.H. (1970) Supergene metastibnite from Mina Alacrán, Pampa Larga, Copiapó, Chile. *Amer. Mineral.*, 55, 2104–2106. (4) Mozgova, N.N., Y.S. Borodae, A.I. Tsepin, and S. Jankovič (1977) New data on metastibnite. *Doklady Acad. Nauk SSSR*, 237, 937–940 (in Russian).