

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* n.d. Crystals, to 0.6 μm , columnar, in granular aggregates.

Physical Properties: *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 5–6 VHN = 449–572, 510 average (50 g load). D(meas.) = 8.44 D(calc.) = 8.64

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Yellowish green. *Streak:* Pale yellow-green. *Luster:* Vitreous to adamantine.

Optical Class: Biaxial. $n = > 2$ $\alpha = \text{n.d.}$ $\beta = \text{n.d.}$ $\gamma = \text{n.d.}$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$

R: (546) 13.25

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. $a = 5.689(1)$ $b = 10.791(1)$ $c = 5.308(1)$ $Z = 1$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Yangjiava, China.

3.146 (100), 2.841 (80), 2.694 (20), 1.695 (20), 1.956 (10), 1.631 (10), 2.651 (9)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
TeO_2	20.17	18.59
Bi_2O_3	79.56	81.41
Total	99.73	100.00

(1) Yangjiava, China; by electron microprobe, average of 15 analyses; corresponds to $\text{Bi}_{5.80}\text{Te}_{2.15}\text{O}_{13.00}$. (2) $\text{Bi}_6\text{Te}_2\text{O}_{13}$.

Occurrence: In the oxidation zone of a gold deposit.

Association: Malachite, pyromorphite, bismutite, gold, “electrum”, scheelite, quartz, calcite, “limonite”.

Distribution: From Yangjiava, Pinggu Co., Beijing Municipality, China [TL].

Name: For its occurrence in Pinggu Co., China.

Type Material: Geological Museum of China, Beijing, China.

References: (1) Sun Zhifu, Luo Keding, Tan Falan, and Zhang Jingyi (1994) Pingguite; a new bismuth tellurite mineral. *Acta Mineralogica Sinica*, 14(4), 315–321 (in Chinese with English abs.). (2) (1996) *Amer. Mineral.*, 81, 767 (abs. ref. 1). (3) (1999) *Mineral. Abs.*, 50, 254 (abs. ref. 1).