

Crystal Data: Hexagonal. *Point Group:* 6/m 2/m 2/m. As crystals up to 1 cm in length, but most much smaller.

Physical Properties: Hardness = Low. VHN = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 13.52

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* In polished section, gray. *Luster:* Metallic.

Anisotropism: Very weak.

R₁-R₂: n.d.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* P6₃/mmc. *a* = 2.978 *c* = 4.842 *Z* = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Landsberg, Germany.

2.273 (100), 0.8595 (60), 2.420 (50), 1.268 (50), 0.9538 (50), 1.489 (40), 0.9373 (40)

Chemistry: Microprobe analyses give low totals because of high absorption; results cluster about Ag_{1.12}Hg_{0.98}.

Occurrence: Found in the zone of oxidation, formed by the alteration of moschellandsbergite.

Association: Paraschachnerite, mercurian silver, acanthite, cinnabar, ankerite, "limonite" (Landsberg, Germany); paraschachnerite, mercurian silver, sphalerite, pyrite (Sala, Sweden).

Distribution: In the Vertraun Gott mercury mine at Landsberg, near Obermoschel, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany. At Sala, Västmanland, Sweden.

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Type Material: Technical University, Berlin, Germany; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 150256.

References: (1) Seeliger, E. and A. Mücke (1972) Para-schachnerite, Ag_{1.2}Hg_{0.8}, und Schachnerite, Ag_{1.1}Hg_{0.9}, vom Landsberg bei Obermoschel, Pfalz. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Abh., 117, 1-18 (in German with English abs.). (2) (1973) Amer. Mineral., 58, 347 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Zakrzewski, M.A. and E.A.J. Burke (1987) Schachnerite, paraschachnerite and silver amalgam from the Sala mine, Sweden. Mineral. Mag., 51, 318-321.