## Jaskólskiite

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. Point Group: 2/m 2/m 2/m. As needlelike crystals with poor terminations, less than 1 mm long, isolated or in irregular aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** Hardness = 4 VHN = 165-179 (100 g load).D(meas.) = n.d.D(calc.) = 6.47 - 6.59

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. Color: Lead-gray; gray in polished section. Streak: Dark gray. Luster: Metallic. Pleochroism: Moderate, in vellow tints. Anisotropism: Strong, without distinct colors.

 $R_1-R_2$ : (400) 38.4–44.9, (420) 38.4–44.6, (440) 38.1–44.1, (460) 37.8–43.6, (480) 37.4–43.1, (500)  $37.0-42.6, (520) \ 36.7-42.3, (540) \ 36.5-42.0, (560) \ 36.3-41.7, (580) \ 36.1-41.5, (600) \ 36.0-41.3, (620) \ 36.0-41.3,$ 35.8-41.0, (640) 35.5-40.7, (660) 35.2-40.2, (680) 34.8-39.8, (700) 34.4-39.3

**Cell Data:** Space Group: Pbnm. a = 11.312 - 11.331 b = 19.829 - 19.871 c = 4.088 - 4.100Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Vena mines, Sweden. 3.710(100), 2.970(80), 3.333(60), 2.761(60), 3.595(50), 2.751(50), 2.050(50)

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	(1)	(2)
Pb	50.74	48.5
Cu	1.31	0.8
$\operatorname{Sb}$	15.74	14.6
Bi	14.35	17.4
S	17.52	17.6
Total	99.65	98.9

(1) Vena mines, Sweden; by electron microprobe, average of 16 analyses, corresponding to  $Pb_{2.22}Cu_{0.19}(Sb_{1.17}Bi_{0.62})_{\Sigma=1.79}S_{5.00}$ . (2) Izok Lake, Canada; by electron microprobe, corresponding to  $Pb_{2.13}Cu_{0.11}(Sb_{1.09}Bi_{0.76})_{\Sigma=1.85}S_{5.00}$ .

**Occurrence:** In aggregates of sulfosalts and sulfides in polymetallic hydrothermal veins.

**Association:** Galena, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, cobaltite, pyrite, sphalerite, bismuth, antimony, cubanite, freibergite, izoklakeite, gudmundite, gersdorffite, meneghinite.

**Distribution:** From the Vena mines, near Askersund, Örebro, Sweden [TL]. At the Zlata Bana deposit, Slanske vrchy Mountains, Slovakia. From the Apollo mine, near Raubach, Siegerland, Germany. In the Srednegolgotaiskoe gold deposit, eastern Transbaikalia, Siberia, Russia. From Izok Lake, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Name: To honor Professor Stanislaw Jaskólski (1896–1981), Polish mineralogist, Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza, Kraków, Poland.

Type Material: Wroclaw University, Wroclaw, Poland, II–6801; Institute of Earth Sciences, Free University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 150-J-2; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 162203, 162481.

References: (1) Zakrzewski, M.A. (1984) Jaskólskiite, a new Pb–Cu–Sb sulfosalt from the Vena deposit, Sweden. Can. Mineral., 22, 481–485. (2) Makovicky, E. and W.G. Mumme (1984) The crystal structure of izoklakeite, dadsonite and jaskolskiite. Acta Cryst., A40, supplement, C-246. (3) (1985) Amer. Mineral., 70, 872 (abs. refs. 1 and 2). (4) Harris, D.C., A.C. Roberts, and A.J. Criddle (1984) Jaskólskiite from Izok Lake, Northwest Territories. Can. Mineral., 22, 486–491. (5) Makovicky, E. and R. Nørrestam (1985) The crystal structure of jaskolskiite,  $Cu_xPb_{2+x}(Sb, Bi)_{2-x}S_5$  (x=0.2), a member of the meneghinite homologous series. Zeits. Krist., 171.179-194.

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