

Crystal Data: Tetragonal. *Point Group:* $4/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$. Tabular to short prismatic crystals, irregular platy, to 0.1 mm; crystalline, in crusts.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Imperfect. *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Sectile. Hardness = 1–2 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 7.75

Optical Properties: Opaque, translucent on thin edges. *Color:* Citrus-yellow, changing immediately to dark olive-green on exposure to light. *Streak:* Brown. *Luster:* Adamantine. *Optical Class:* Uniaxial. ω = high. ϵ = high.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $I4/mmm$. $a = 4.920(3)$ $c = 11.600(9)$ $Z = [4]$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Landsberg, Germany.

3.483 (10), 2.231 (9), 2.896 (6), 2.099 (6), 4.537 (2), 1.881 (2), 1.242 (2)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Hg	61.02	61.25
I	38.55	38.75
Total	99.57	100.00

(1) Landsberg, Germany; by electron microprobe. (2) HgI.

Occurrence: In a sandstone-hosted mercury deposit, the iodine thought to be provided from underlying coal beds.

Association: Mercury, cinnabar, metacinnabar, calomel, terlinguaite, eglestonite, tetrahedrite, malachite, azurite, gypsum, aragonite, lepidocrocite, iron oxides, quartz.

Distribution: From Landsberg, near Obermoschel, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany.

Name: For its occurrence in the Moschel-Landsberg mines, Germany.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Krupp, E.R., G. Nottes, and U. Heidtke (1989) Moschelite (Hg₂J₂): a new mercury mineral from Landsberg-Obermoschel. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh., 524–526.

(2) (1990) Amer. Mineral., 75, 1211 (abs. ref. 1).