

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic, pseudo-orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m. Lathlike aggregates of approximately parallel individuals, to 1 mm; granular, massive. *Twinning:* Repeated.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Poor. Hardness = n.d. VHN = 131-152 (100 g load), 171 (100 g load). D(meas.) = 6.7 (corrected for admixed quartz). D(calc.) = 6.90

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* White to pale gray in polished section. *Pleochroism:* Weak to distinct. *Anisotropism:* Distinct to strong, from pale gray to red-brown and green.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* P2<sub>1</sub>/m. *a* = 12.703(2) *b* = 4.0305(7) *c* = 28.925(5)  $\beta$  = 102.484(2)° *Z* = 2

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Nordmark, Sweden.

3.47 (10), 2.89 (8), 2.80 (7), 2.18 (4), 3.70 (2), 2.86 (2), 3.23 (1)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
Pb	21.6	20.8	20.9	Bi	49.2	47.5	49.5
Ag	4.9	6.8	7.4	S	[17.2]	[17.2]	17.0
Cu	7.1	7.8	5.3	Total	[100.0]	[100.1]	100.1

(1) Ivigtut, Greenland; by electron microprobe, sulfur by difference, recalculated to be near 100%; corresponds to Cu<sub>3.40</sub>Ag<sub>1.35</sub>Pb<sub>3.15</sub>Bi<sub>7.10</sub>S<sub>16.20</sub>. (2) Do.; corresponds to Cu<sub>3.60</sub>Ag<sub>1.80</sub>Pb<sub>2.95</sub>Bi<sub>6.65</sub>S<sub>15.65</sub>.

(3) Owen Lake, Canada; by electron microprobe; corresponds to Cu<sub>2.55</sub>Ag<sub>2.10</sub>Pb<sub>3.09</sub>Bi<sub>7.25</sub>S<sub>16.25</sub>.

**Occurrence:** In quartz veins with sulfides and sulfosalts in siderite-rich cryolite (Ivigtut).

**Association:** Emplectite, aikinite, cuprobismutite, cupropavonite (Colorado, USA); galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, quartz (Nordmark, Sweden); galena, cosalite, ourayite, matildite, aikinite (Ivigtut, Greenland); aikinite, matildite, benjaminite, quartz, barite (Tary Ekan deposit, Kazakhstan).

**Distribution:** In the USA, in Colorado, from the Missouri mine, Park Co. [TL], the Mike mine, Silverton district, San Juan Co., and Cinnamon Gulch, Northeast Montezuma district, Clear Creek Co.; at the Outlaw mine, Round Mountain, Manhattan, Nye Co., Nevada. From near Owen Lake, south of Houston, British Columbia, Canada. In the Ivigtut cryolite deposit, southwestern Greenland. At Nordmark, Värmland, Sweden. From the Catarama mine, Baia Borşa district, Baia Mare (Nagybánya), Romania. In the Svishti Plaz gold deposit, central Balkan Mountains, Bulgaria. From two km west of Lairg, Scotland. In the Adrasman, Kaptar-Hana, and Tary Ekan deposits, eastern Karamazar, Tajikistan. From the Kochbulak gold deposit, Chatkal-Kuramin Mountains, eastern Uzbekistan. At the Funiushan copper skarn deposit, near Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, China. Several additional localities are known.

**Name:** Honors Professor Leonard Gascoigne Berry (1914-1982), Canadian mineralogist, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, who obtained the first X-ray powder pattern of the mineral.

**Type Material:** University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 92902.

**References:** (1) Nuffield, E.W. and D.C. Harris (1966) Studies of mineral sulpho-salts: XX-berryite, a new species. *Can. Mineral.*, 8, 407-413. (2) Karup-Møller, S. (1966) Berryite from Greenland. *Can. Mineral.*, 8, 414-423. (3) (1967) *Amer. Mineral.*, 52, 928 (abs. refs. 1 and 2). (4) Harris, D.C. and D.R. Owen (1973) Berryite, a Canadian occurrence. *Can. Mineral.*, 11, 1016-1018. (5) Vendrell-Saz, M., S. Karup-Møller, and A. Lopez-Soler (1978) Optical and microhardness study of some Ag-Cu-Pb-Bi sulphides. *Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Abh.*, 132, 101-112. (6) Topa, D., E. Makovicky, H. Putz, and W.G. Mumme (2006) The crystal structure of berryite, Cu<sub>3</sub>Ag<sub>2</sub>Pb<sub>3</sub>Bi<sub>7</sub>S<sub>16</sub>. *Can. Mineral.*, 44, 465-480. (7) (2006) *Amer. Mineral.*, 91(11), 1950 (abs. ref. 6).