

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:*  $2/m$ . Crystals exhibit the forms {100}, {001} and {111}; all faces in the zone [010] are striated, to 2 mm.

**Physical Properties:** Hardness = n.d. VHN = n.d.  $D(\text{meas.}) = 4.81$   $D(\text{calc.}) = 4.90$

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Dark gray. *Streak:* Brownish red. *Luster:* Submetallic to metallic.

$R_1$ – $R_2$ : n.d.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P2_1/c$ .  $a = 17.441(5)$   $b = 7.363(2)$   $c = 32.052(7)$   
 $\beta = 105.03(7)^\circ$   $Z = 4$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Alšar, Macedonia.

3.076 (100), 3.368 (90), 2.948 (75), 2.186 (75), 4.004 (65), 4.147 (45), 3.107 (5)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Tl	32.76	34.81
Sb	22.88	20.74
As	20.46	20.42
S	24.33	24.03
Total	100.43	100.00

(1) Alšar, Macedonia; by electron microprobe; corresponds to Tl<sub>4.65</sub>Sb<sub>5.45</sub>As<sub>7.92</sub>S<sub>22.00</sub>.

(2) Tl<sub>5</sub>Sb<sub>5</sub>As<sub>8</sub>S<sub>22</sub>.

**Occurrence:** In a hydrothermal As–Tl deposit.

**Association:** Simonite, TlHgAsS<sub>3</sub> (christite or routhierite), realgar.

**Distribution:** From Alšar (Allchar), near Rošden, Macedonia [TL].

**Name:** To honor a Slovenian geologist or mining engineer named Rebula, who discovered the mineral.

**Type Material:** n.d.

**References:** (1) Balić-Žunić, T., S. Ščavničar, and P. Engel (1982) The crystal structure of rebulite, Tl<sub>5</sub>Sb<sub>5</sub>As<sub>8</sub>S<sub>22</sub>. *Zeits. Krist.*, 160, 109–125. (2) (1983) *Amer. Mineral.*, 68, 644 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Rieck, B. (1993) Allchar, Macedonia. *Mineral. Record*, 24, 437–449.