**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 2/m 2/m. As elongate crystals to 0.3 mm and as exsolution lamellae.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage: None. Fracture: Uneven. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = n.d. VHN = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 6.904

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Light gray, white with a creamy tint in reflected light.

Streak: Grayish black. Luster: Metallic. Optical Class: n.d. Pleochroism: None.

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub>: (470) 39.15-48.36, (546) 38.26-47.65, (589) 37.23-47.14, (650) 36.55-45.71

**Cell Data**: Space Group:  $Pmc2_1$ . a = 4.0074(9) b = 44.81(1) c = 11.513(3) Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Calculated pattern.

3.631 (100), 2.836 (93.5), 3.136 (92.9), 3.552 (85.8), 4.015 (57.3), 3.156 (56.9), 3.586 (55.3)

## Chemistry:

(1)
4.67
0.03
15.86
61.90
17.87
100.33

(1) Felbertal scheelite deposit, Hohe Tauern, Salzburg province, Austria; average of 19 electron microprobe analyses; corresponds to  $Cu_{1.58}Fe_{0.01}Pb_{1.65}Bi_{6.38}S_{12.00}$ .

**Occurrence**: In quartz veins cutting a metamorphosed (upper greenschist to lower amphibolite facies) scheelite deposit.

**Association**: Gladite-krupkaite, the gustavite-lillianite solid solution, pavonite, makovickyite, cosalite, cannizzarite, tetradymite, native Bi, chalcopyrite, pyrite.

**Distribution**: From the Felbertal scheelite deposit, Hohe Tauern, about 10 km south of Mittersill, Salzburg province, Austria.

Name: For the province of Salzburg, Austria, in which the Felbertal deposit is located.

**Type Material**: Geological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark and in the reference collection, Mineralogical Institute, University of Salzburg, Austria.

**References:** (1) Topa, D., E. Makovicky, and T. Balić-Žunić (2005) Mineralogical data on salzburgite and paarite, two new members of the bismuthinite-aikinite series. Can. Mineral., 43, 909-917. (2) (2006) Amer. Mineral., 91, 218 (abs. ref. 1).