Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. Massive, intergrown with novákite, koutekite, and arsenic. Twinning: Polysynthetic along {010}.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: Perfect along {010}. Hardness = 3.5–4 VHN = 146 (25 g load). D(meas.) = 5.4 D(calc.) = 5.97


Cell Data: Space Group: P2₁/c. \( a = 5.839(2) \quad b = 5.111(2) \quad c = 8.084(3) \quad \beta = 99.7^\circ \) \( Z = 10 \)

X-ray Powder Pattern: Černý Důl mine, Czech Republic. 3.144 (10), 2.616 (10), 2.495 (9), 3.604 (7), 1.795 (7), 1.687 (6), 3.295 (5)

Chemistry: |   |   |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cu</td>
<td>30.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As</td>
<td>69.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Černý Důl mine, Czech Republic; by electron microprobe, average of 10 analyses. (2) CuAs₂.

Occurrence: In hydrothermal calcite veins cutting diopside hornfels lenses, in pyroxene gneisses and mica schists. Probably a late-stage reaction product formed at the expense of novákite and arsenic below 130 °C (Černý Důl mine, Czech Republic).

Association: Novákite, koutekite, arsenic, arsenolamprite, silver, löllingite, nickeline, chalcocite, skutterudite, bornite, chalcopyrite, tiemannite, clausenthalite, uraninite, hematite, fluorite (Černý Důl mine, Czech Republic); lautite, kutinaite (Niederbeerbach, Germany); domeykite, algodonite, koutekite (Mohawk, Michigan, USA).

Distribution: From the Černý Důl mine, Krkonoše (Giant Mountains), Czech Republic [TL]. At Mühltal, Niederbeerbach, Odenwald, Hesse, Germany. From Mohawk, Keeweenaw Co., Michigan, USA.

Name: From the Latin pax, peace.

Type Material: Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic; National School of Mines, Paris, France; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 162605.