

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* 222. As very thin needles elongated along [010] and as plumose aggregates to 5 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* n.d. *Fracture:* n.d. *Tenacity:* Flexible. Hardness = n.d.
D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.86

Optical Properties: [Opaque.] *Color:* Grayish black to brownish red, white in reflected light.

Streak: Brown. *Luster:* Metallic.

Optical Class: Anisotropism: moderate, colorless.

R₁-R₂: (470) 40.0-37.8 (26.6-24.2)_{oil}, (546) 38.8-36.5 (24.9-22.8)_{oil}, (589) 38.6-36.7 (23.4- 21.4)_{oil}, (650) 36.5-34.7 (21.2-20.1)_{oil}

Cell Data: *Space Group:* P2₁22₁. *a* = 15.328(3) *b* = 4.0400(8) *c* = 23.054(5) *Z* = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Ceragiola marble quarry, near Seravezza, Tuscany, Italy.
3.427 (100), 3.047 (85), 2.017 (80), 2.779 (70), 2.844 (58), 3.724 (55), 1.733 (50)

Chemistry:	(1)
Pb	49.94
Sb	29.47
<u>S</u>	<u>21.76</u>
Total	101.17

(1) Ceragiola marble quarry, Tuscany, Italy; average electron microprobe analysis; corresponding to Pb_{6.04}Sb_{6.06}S₁₇.

Occurrence: A hydrothermal mineral associated with metamorphism, in small cavities in marble.

Association: Sulfur, pyrite, enargite.

Distribution: From the Ceragiola marble quarry, near Seravezza, Tuscany, Italy.

Name: Honors Dr. Yves Moëlo (Nantes, France), specialist in sulfosalt mineralogy, who first synthesized this compound.

Type Material: Museum of Natural History, Pisa, Italy.

References: (1) Orlandi, P., A. Meerschaut, P. Palvadeau, and S. Merlino (2002) Lead-antimony sulfosalts from Tuscany (Italy). V. Definition and crystal structure of moëloite, Pb₆Sb₆S₁₄(S)₃, a new mineral from the Ceragiola marble quarry. *Eur. J. Mineral.*, 14, , 599-606.