

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. Platy fragments, in granular to parallel fibrous aggregates, to several mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Fracture:* Uneven. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 6.69–6.91

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Steel-gray on fresh fractures, turning brown to black; in polished section, creamy white. *Anisotropism:* Moderate.

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P2_1/m$ .  $a = 17.573(2)$   $b = 3.9426(4)$   $c = 28.423(3)$   $\beta = 105.525(2)^\circ$  Z = 2  
 (silver free)  $\text{Cu}_{7.30}\text{Pb}_{1.34}\text{Bi}_{11.35}\text{Sb}_{0.03}\text{S}_{21.97}$   
 $a = 17.585(4)$   $b = 3.9386(9)$   $c = 28.453(7)$   $\beta = 105.41(1)^\circ$  Z = 2  
 (0.51 wt% Ag)  $\text{Cu}_{7.09}\text{Ag}_{0.18}\text{Pb}_{1.37}\text{Bi}_{11.28}\text{Sb}_{0.03}\text{S}_{21.98}\text{Te}_{0.07}$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Calculated from structure.

3.06 (100), 3.63 (74), 3.21 (61), 2.85 (43), 2.66 (38), 3.18 (34), 2.19 (30)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ag	3.26	1.00		2.76
Pb	6.71	6.47	7.24	10.60
Cu	9.45	11.74	12.08	9.76
Cd		0.01		
Bi	61.40	61.24	61.71	58.83
S	18.90	18.35	18.33	18.05
Total	99.72	98.81	99.46	100.00

(1) Băița, Romania; by electron microprobe, average of six analyses; corresponds to  $\text{Cu}_{5.55}\text{Ag}_{1.13}\text{Pb}_{1.21}\text{Bi}_{10.97}\text{S}_{22.00}$ . (2) Ocna de Fier, Romania; by electron microprobe, average of 37 analyses; corresponds to  $\text{Ag}_{0.36}\text{Pb}_{1.20}\text{Cu}_{7.11}\text{Bi}_{11.28}\text{S}_{22.05}$ . (3) Swartberg, northern Cape Province, South Africa; by electron microprobe, average of six analyses; corresponds to  $\text{Cu}_{7.30}\text{Pb}_{1.34}\text{Bi}_{11.35}\text{Sb}_{0.03}\text{S}_{21.97}$ .  
 (4)  $\text{AgPb}_2\text{Cu}_6\text{Bi}_{11}\text{S}_{22}$ .

**Occurrence:** Intimately intergrown with other Pb-Bi sulfosalts, particularly, members of the cuprobismutite series and the bismuthinite-aikinite homologous series.

**Association:** Hammarite, pekoite, bismuthinite, cuprobismutite, hodrushite, chalcopyrite, grossular, andradite.

**Distribution:** In Romania, from Băița (Rézbánya) [TL], and in the Paulus mine, Ocna de Fier (Morávicza, Vaskő). At Banská Stiavnica (Schemnitz), Slovakia. From Swartberg, northern Cape Province, South Africa.

**Name:** Honors Dr. Karel Paděra (b. 1923), Czech mineralogist, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic, who first worked on the mineral.

**Type Material:** Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic, 11329; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 164244.

**References:** (1) Mumme, W.G. and L. Žák (1985) Paděraite,  $\text{Cu}_{5.9}\text{Ag}_{1.3}\text{Pb}_{1.6}\text{Bi}_{11.2}\text{S}_{22}$ , a new mineral of the cuprobismutite-hodrushite group. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh., 557–567. (2) Mumme, W.G. (1986) The crystal structure of paděraite, a mineral of the cuprobismutite series. Can. Mineral., 24, 513–521. (3) Topa, E. and D. Makovicky (2006) The crystal structure of paděraite,  $\text{Cu}_7(X_{0.33}\text{Pb}_{1.33}\text{Bi}_{11.33})_{\Sigma 13}\text{S}_{22}$ , with X = Cu or Ag: new data and interpretation. Can. Mineral., 44, 481–495. (4) (2006) Amer. Mineral., 91(11), 1953 (abs. ref. 3). (5) Cook, N.J. and C.L. Ciobanu (2003) Lamellar minerals of the cuprobismutite series and related paděraite: a new occurrence and implications. Can. Mineral., 41, 441–456.