

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$ or 2 . Anhedral crystals, to several hundred μm , aggregated in grains. *Twinning:* Fine polysynthetic and parquetlike, characteristic.

Physical Properties: *Tenacity:* Slightly brittle. Hardness = ~ 5 VHN = 371–421, 395 average (100 g load), D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 8.30

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Silvery gray. *Streak:* Black. *Luster:* Metallic.

Optical Class: Biaxial. *Pleochroism:* Slight; pale buff to slightly gray-green buff.

Anisotropism: Moderate; rose-brown, gray-green, pale bluish gray, dark steel-blue.

Birefractance: Weak to moderate.

R_1 – R_2 : (400) 35.6–43.3, (420) 36.8–44.2, (440) 37.8–45.3, (460) 39.1–46.7, (480) 40.0–47.5, (500) 41.1–48.0, (520) 42.1–48.5, (540) 42.9–48.7, (560) 43.5–49.1, (580) 44.1–49.3, (600) 44.4–49.5, (620) 44.6–49.6, (640) 44.5–49.3, (660) 44.4–49.2, (680) 44.2–49.1, (700) 44.0–49.0

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/m$ or $P2_1$. $a = 6.350(6)$ $b = 10.387(4)$ $c = 5.683(3)$
 $\beta = 114.90(5)^\circ$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Hope's Nose, England.

2.742 (100), 1.956 (100), 2.688 (80), 2.868 (50b), 2.367 (50), 1.829 (30), 2.521 (20)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Pd	37.64	35.48	37.52
Pt		0.70	
Hg		0.36	
Ag	25.09	24.07	25.36
Cu	0.18	2.05	
Se	36.39	38.50	37.12
Total	99.30	101.16	100.00

(1) Hope's Nose, England; by electron microprobe, average of 26 analyses; corresponding to $(\text{Ag}_{2.01}\text{Cu}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=2.03}\text{Pd}_{3.02}\text{Se}_{3.95}$. (2) Copper Hills prospect, Australia; by electron microprobe, corresponding to $(\text{Ag}_{1.86}\text{Cu}_{0.27}\text{Hg}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=2.15}(\text{Pd}_{2.77}\text{Pt}_{0.03})_{\Sigma=2.80}\text{Se}_{4.06}$. (3) $\text{Ag}_2\text{Pd}_3\text{Se}_4$.

Occurrence: In gold-bearing calcite veins in limestone (Hope's Nose, England); in a carbonate matrix (Tilkerode, Germany); in malachite nodules (Copper Hills prospect, Australia).

Association: Gold, fischerite, clausthalite, tiemannite, eucairite, verbeekite, umangite, cerussite, bromian chlorargyrite (Hope's Nose, England); clausthalite, tischendorfite, tiemannite, stibiopalladinite, gold (Tilkerode, Germany); oosterboschite, naumannite, berzelianite, umangite, tiemannite, chalcomenite, malachite, quartz (Copper Hills prospect, Australia).

Distribution: From Hope's Nose, Torquay, Devon, England [TL]. At Tilkerode, Harz Mountains, Germany. In the Copper Hills prospect, East Pilbara region, Western Australia.

Name: In honor of Dr. Chris J. Stanley (1954–), The Natural History Museum, London, England, for his contributions to ore mineralogy.

Type Material: Institute for Mineralogy, Salzburg University, Salzburg, Austria, II/A 1070; The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1997,59, E1527, E1534, E1537, E1538.

References: (1) Paar, W.H., A.C. Roberts, A.J. Criddle, and D. Topa (1998) A new mineral, chrisstanleyite, $\text{Ag}_2\text{Pd}_3\text{Se}_4$, from Hope's Nose, Torquay, Devon, England. *Mineral. Mag.*, 62, 257–264. (2) (1998) *Amer. Mineral.*, 83, 1348 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Nickel, E.H. (2002) An unusual occurrence of Pd, Pt, Au, Ag and Hg minerals in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. *Can. Mineral.*, 40, 419–433.

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