

**Crystal Data:** Cubic. *Point Group:*  $4/m\bar{3}2/m$ . Anhedral grains, in aggregates to 0.5 mm.

**Physical Properties:** Hardness = n.d. VHN = 128–149, 140 average (5 g load).  
D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 15.99

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Silver-gray; silver-gray in reflected light, tarnishing to dull gray. *Luster:* Metallic.

*Optical Class:* Isotropic.

R: (480) 58.4, (546) 59.5, (589) 60.0, (656) 60.0

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $Fd\bar{3}m$  (by analogy to synthetic Au<sub>2</sub>Pb).  $a = 7.933$   $Z = 8$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Hunchun River, China.

2.391 (100), 2.810 (30), 1.196 (26), 2.301 (24), 1.526 (23), 4.595 (21), 1.402 (19)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)	(2)
Au	64.78	65.53
Ag	2.18	34.47
Pb	32.91	
Total	99.87	100.00

(1) Hunchun River, China; by electron microprobe, average of seven analyses; corresponding to  $(\text{Au}_{1.94}\text{Ag}_{0.12})_{\Sigma=2.06}\text{Pb}_{0.94}$ . (2) Au<sub>2</sub>Pb.

**Occurrence:** In gold concentrates from placers.

**Association:** Gold, lead, anyuinite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, ilmenite.

**Distribution:** From the Sandogou placers, along the Hunchun River, Jilin Province, China [TL].

**Name:** For its occurrence along the Hunchun River, China.

**Type Material:** National Geological Museum, Beijing, China.

**References:** (1) Wu Shangquan, Yang Yi, and Song Qun (1992) A new gold mineral – hunchunite. *Acta. Mineral. Sinica*, 12(4), 319–322 (in Chinese with English abs.). (2) (1994) *Amer. Mineral.*, 79, 1210 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Perlitz, ?? (1934) ??title?? *Strukture Bericht*, 3, 612??str??