

**Crystal Data:** Orthorhombic. *Point Group:* n.d. Crystals, to 0.6  $\mu\text{m}$ , columnar, in granular aggregates.

**Physical Properties:** *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 5–6 VHN = 449–572, 510 average (50 g load).  $D(\text{meas.}) = 8.44$   $D(\text{calc.}) = 8.64$

**Optical Properties:** Semitransparent. *Color:* Yellowish green. *Streak:* Pale yellow-green. *Luster:* Vitreous to adamantine.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial.  $n = > 2$   $\alpha = \text{n.d.}$   $\beta = \text{n.d.}$   $\gamma = \text{n.d.}$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = \text{n.d.}$

R: (546) 13.25

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* n.d.  $a = 5.689(1)$   $b = 10.791(1)$   $c = 5.308(1)$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Yangjiava, China.

3.146 (100), 2.841 (80), 2.694 (20), 1.695 (20), 1.956 (10), 1.631 (10), 2.651 (9)

**Chemistry:**

	(1)	(2)
TeO <sub>2</sub>	20.17	18.59
Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	79.56	81.41
Total	99.73	100.00

(1) Yangjiava, China; by electron microprobe, average of 15 analyses; corresponds to  $\text{Bi}_{5.80}\text{Te}_{2.15}\text{O}_{13.00}$ . (2)  $\text{Bi}_6\text{Te}_2\text{O}_{13}$ .

**Occurrence:** In the oxidation zone of a gold deposit.

**Association:** Malachite, pyromorphite, bismutite, gold, “electrum”, scheelite, quartz, calcite, “limonite”.

**Distribution:** From Yangjiava, Pinggu Co., Beijing Municipality, China [TL].

**Name:** For its occurrence in Pinggu Co., China.

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

**References:** (1) Sun Zhifu, Luo Keding, Tan Falan, and Zhang Jingyi (1994) Pingguite; a new bismuth tellurite mineral. *Acta Mineralogica Sinica*, 14(4), 315–321 (in Chinese with English abs.). (2) (1996) *Amer. Mineral.*, 81, 767 (abs. ref. 1). (3) (1999) *Mineral. Abs.*, 50, 254 (abs. ref. 1).