

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* $2/m$. Crystals tabular in shape and somewhat elongated [100]; also elongated [010] and striated || [100], to 3 cm. *Twinning:* With {001} as twin plane; polysynthetic lamellae are rarely observed in polished section.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* {010}, perfect. *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 3 VHN = 135–146 (100 g load). D(meas.) = 5.50–5.57 D(calc.) = 5.61

Optical Properties: Subtranslucent. *Color:* Lead-gray to steel-gray; in polished section, white, may show deep red internal reflections; dark red-brown in transmitted light. *Streak:* Reddish brown to chocolate-brown.

Optical Class: Biaxial. *Luster:* Metallic. *Pleochroism:* Very weak. $n = > 2.72$ (Li).

Anisotropism: Strong, in brown-violet and dark green colors.

R_1 – R_2 : (400) 39.5–42.1, (420) 39.0–41.7, (440) 38.5–41.1, (460) 38.1–40.6, (480) 37.8–40.2, (500) 37.4–39.7, (520) 37.0–39.0, (540) 36.6–38.4, (560) 36.1–37.6, (580) 35.6–36.9, (600) 34.9–36.2, (620) 34.2–35.4, (640) 33.3–34.6, (660) 32.5–33.7, (680) 31.7–33.0, (700) 31.0–32.4

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P2_1/m$. $a = 7.90$ $b = 25.74$ $c = 8.37$ $\beta = 90^\circ 21'$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Binntal, Switzerland.

3.74 (100), 3.00 (90), 2.70 (80), 3.21 (60), 2.36 (60), 2.23 (60), 3.56 (50)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Pb	57.42	57.20
As	20.89	20.68
S	22.55	22.12
Total	100.86	100.00

(1) Binntal, Switzerland. (2) Pb₂As₂S₅.

Occurrence: An uncommon mineral of medium- to low-temperature hydrothermal origin.

Association: Chalcopyrite, sphalerite, realgar, orpiment, tetrahedrite.

Distribution: In Switzerland, from Binntal, Valais, in the Lengenbach quarry [TL], and at Recki Bach. From the Bleikvassli Zn–Pb–Cu deposit, Nordland, Norway. At Wheal Boys, St. Endellion, Cornwall, England. In the USA, from the Silver Star claims, near Fruitland, Stevens Co., Washington, and at the Zuni mine, San Juan Co., Colorado. From the Hemlo gold deposit, Thunder Bay district, Ontario, Canada.

Name: To honor Professor Ours Pierre Armand Petit-Dufrénoy (1792–1857), French mineralogist, National School of Mines, Paris, France.

References: (1) Palache, C., H. Berman, and C. Frondel (1944) Dana's system of mineralogy, (7th edition), v. I, 442–445. (2) Ribár, B., C. Nicca, and W. Nowacki (1969) Dreidimensionale Verfeinerung der Kristallstruktur von Dufrenoyisit, Pb₈As₈S₂₀. Zeits. Krist., 130, 15–40 (in German with English abs.). (3) Pring, A. (2001) The crystal chemistry of the sartorite group minerals from Lengenbach, Binntal, Switzerland – a HRTEM study. Schweiz. Mineral. Petrog. Mitt., 81, 69–87. (4) Berry, L.G. and R.M. Thompson (1962) X-ray powder data for the ore minerals. Geol. Soc. Amer. Mem. 85, 151. (5) Criddle, A.J. and C.J. Stanley, Eds. (1993) Quantitative data file for ore minerals, 3rd ed. Chapman & Hall, London, 147.