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Cubic. Point Group: $4/m \overline{3} 2/m$. Polycrystalline globules, to 2 mm; exsolved **Crystal Data:** from vixunite.

Physical Properties: Tenacity: "weakly malleble." Hardness = 5.3 VHN = 434-529, 485D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 10.95average (50 g load).

Optical Properties: Opaque. Color: Steel-black; bright white with a yellowish tint in reflected light. Streak: Black. Luster: Metallic. Optical Class: Isotropic. R: (400) 65.4, (420) 51.4, (440) 49.3, (460) 49.0, (480) 49.9, (500) 52.0, (520) 55.0, (540) 58.5, (560) 62.5, (580) 66.5, (600) 70.2, (620) 74.5, (640) 77.7, (660) 81.5, (680) 84.2, (700) 86.9

Cell Data: Space Group: Fm3m. a = 6.363(4) Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Near Damiao village, China. 2.25(100), 1.299(80), 1.006(70), 1.92(60), 1.59(60), 1.125(60), 3.67(50)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
Pt	45.6	45.93
In	53.5	54.07
Total	99.1	100.00

(1) Near Damiao village, China; by electron microprobe, average of nine analyses. (2) PtIn₂.

Occurrence: In a contact metasomatic Co-Cu-Pt-bearing vein in garnet-amphibole pyroxenite in contact with anorthosite and granite.

Association: Moncheite, sperrylite, cooperite, yixunite, cobaltian malanite, bornite, chalcopyrite, carrolite, magnetite.

Distribution: From near Damiao village and the Yixun River, about 270 km north of Beijing, Hebei Province, China [TL].

Name: For its occurrence near the village of Damiao, China.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Yu Zuxiang (1997) Damiaoite – a new native indium and platinum alloy. Acta Geol. Sinica, 71(4), 328–331 (in Chinese with English abs.). (2) (1998) Amer. Mineral., 83, 653 (abs. ref. 1).