Crystal Data: Hexagonal. Point Group: 6. As tufts of acciular crystals elongated | [0001], to 0.5 mm in length.

Cleavage: On $\{10\overline{1}0\}$. Tenacity: Somewhat sectile. Hardness = n.d. Physical Properties: VHN = 127-156 (20 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.21

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. Color: Red-orange. Streak: Orange.

Luster: Resinous.

Optical Class: Uniaxial (+). Pleochroism: Weak, from orange to slightly orange-brown. n = > 1.74 2V(meas.) = n.d.

 R_1-R_2 : n.d.

Cell Data: Space Group: $P6_3$. a = 14.2513(3) c = 5.5900(1) Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Cetine mine, Italy.

2.916 (100), 12.41 (80), 3.000 (74), 2.690 (61), 4.11 (55), 4.67 (54), 3.581 (44)

Chemistry:

	(1)
SiO_2	0.67
$\overline{\mathrm{Sb}_{2}\mathrm{O}_{3}}$	81.06
K_2O	6.66
Na_2O	3.87
\mathbf{S}	7.15
$\mathrm{H_2O}$	[4.16]
-O = S	3.57
Total	[100.00]

(1) Cetine mine, Italy; by electron microprobe, average of two analyses, H₂O by difference; after deduction of SiO_2 corresponds to $(K_{1.78}Na_{1.57})_{\Sigma=3.35}(Sb_2O_3)_{3.03}(SbS_3)_{0.94}(OH)_{0.53} \cdot 2.4H_2O$.

Occurrence: From an antimony deposit in highly silicified evaporities, on ore which has been roasted, then long weathered.

Association: Mopungite, sénarmontite.

Distribution: From the Cetine mine, 20 km southwest of Siena, Tuscany, Italy.

Name: For the Cetine mine, Italy.

Type Material: University of Florence, Florence, Italy, 644/RI; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 164388.

References: (1) Sabelli, C. and G. Vezzalini (1987) Cetineite, a new antimony oxide-sulfide mineral from Cetine mine, Tuscany, Italy. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh., 419–425. (2) (1989) Amer. Mineral., 74, 1399–1400 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Sabelli, C., I. Nakai, and S. Katsura (1988) Crystal structures of cetineite and its synthetic Na analogue $Na_{3,6}(Sb_2O_3)_3(SbS_3)(OH)_{0,6} \cdot 2.4H_2O$. Amer. Mineral., 73, 398–404.