

Sejkoraite-(Y) **$\text{Y}_2[(\text{UO}_2)_8\text{O}_6(\text{SO}_4)_4(\text{OH})_2] \cdot 26\text{H}_2\text{O}$**

Crystal Data: Triclinic. *Point Group:* $\bar{1}$. As crystalline aggregates to 1 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Perfect on {100}. *Fracture:* Uneven. *Tenacity:* Very brittle. Hardness = ~2 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 4.04

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Yellow-orange to orange. *Streak:* Pale yellow-to-yellow. *Luster:* Strong vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). $\alpha' = 1.62(2)$ $\beta' = 1.662(3)$ $\gamma' = 1.73(1)$ $2V(\text{calc.}) = 79^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* $P\bar{1}$. $a = 14.0743(6)$ $b = 17.4174(7)$ $c = 17.7062(8)$ $\alpha = 75.933(4)^\circ$ $\beta = 128.001(5)^\circ$ $\gamma = 74.419(4)^\circ$ $Z = 2$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Červená vein, Jáchymov ore district, Western Bohemia, Czech Republic. 9.28 (100), 4.64 (39), 3.451 (13), 3.385 (10), 2.984 (10), 3.292 (9), 3.904 (7)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Y_2O_3	5.20	9.94
Sm_2O_3	0.03	
Gd_2O_3	0.61	
Dy_2O_3	0.97	
Er_2O_3	0.38	
Yb_2O_3	0.27	
SO_3	9.40	9.40
UO_3	72.28	67.17
H_2O	[14.17]	13.49
Total	103.39	100.00

(1) Červená vein, Jáchymov ore district, Western Bohemia, Czech Republic; average of 8 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Raman spectroscopy, H_2O calculated from structure analysis; corresponds to $(\text{Y}_{1.49}\text{Dy}_{0.17}\text{Gd}_{0.11}\text{Er}_{0.07}\text{Yb}_{0.05}\text{Sm}_{0.02})_{\Sigma=1.90}\text{H}^{+0.54}[(\text{UO}_2)_{8.19}\text{O}_7(\text{OH})(\text{SO}_4)_{3.81}](\text{H}_2\text{O})_{26}$.

(2) $\text{Y}_3(\text{OH})_2[(\text{UO}_2)_8\text{O}_7\text{OH}(\text{SO}_4)_4](\text{H}_2\text{O})_{24}$.

Mineral Group: Zippeite group.

Occurrence: Coating surfaces of relic primary minerals: uraninite, chalcopyrite, and tennantite, altered in an acidic oxidizing environment.

Association: Pseudojohannite, rabejacite, uranopilite, zippeite, gypsum.

Distribution: From the Červená vein, Jáchymov (St. Joachimsthal) ore district, Western Bohemia, Czech Republic.

Name: Honors Jiří Sejkora, National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic, for his contributions to the study of uranyl-containing phases. The suffix indicates the dominant rare earth element.

Type Material: Natural History Museum, National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic (P1p6/2009).

References: (1) Plášil, J., M. Dušek, M. Novák, J. Čejka, I. Císařová, and R. Škoda (2011) Sejkoraite-(Y), a new member of the zippeite group containing trivalent cations from Jáchymov (St. Joachimsthal), Czech Republic: Description and crystal structure refinement. Amer. Mineral., 96, 983-991.