

Crystal Data: n.d. *Point Group:* n.d. As dense, fine-grained aggregates.

Physical Properties: Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 4.90 D(calc.) = n.d.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Orange.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). $\alpha = 1.897$ $\beta = 1.911$ $\gamma = 1.932$ $2V(\text{meas.}) = 81^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. $Z = \text{n.d.}$

X-ray Powder Pattern: Russia.

3.089 (9), 1.676 (6), 1.283 (6), 3.425 (5), 1.986 (4), 1.944 (4), 1.915 (3)

Chemistry:

	(1)		(1)
UO ₃	76.91	CaO	4.86
As ₂ O ₅	0.48	BaO	4.84
SiO ₂	1.0	Na ₂ O	2.47
ZrO ₂	0.45	H ₂ O ⁺	3.78
Al ₂ O ₃	0.25	H ₂ O ⁻	0.01
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.44	CO ₂	1.80
PbO	2.29	Total	99.58

(1) Russia; corresponds to (Ca_{0.37}Na_{0.31}Ba_{0.24}Pb_{0.08})_{Σ=1.00}O•2.1UO₃•1.7H₂O.

Occurrence: In the oxidation zone of a U–Mo deposit, replacing “pitchblende”, and being replaced by uranophane.

Association: Uraninite, uranophane, bauranoite, calcouranoite, protasite.

Distribution: From an undisclosed locality [Streltsovskoe U–Mo deposit, eastern Transbaikal] in Russia.

Name: As a lower hydrate of *calcouranoite*.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Rogova, V.P., L.N. Belova, G.N. Kiziyarov, and N.N. Kuznetsova (1973) Bauranoite and metacaltsuranoite [metacalcouranoite] – new minerals of the group of hydrous uranium oxides. Zap. Vses. Mineral. Obshch., 102, 75–81 (in Russian). (2) (1973) Amer. Mineral., 58, 1111 (abs. ref. 1).