

**Crystal Data:** Triclinic. *Point Group:*  $\bar{1}$ . As prismatic crystals elongated on  $[10\bar{1}]$  with irregular terminations, to 2 mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* None. *Fracture:* Conchoidal. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = ~2.5 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.669 Moderately hygroscopic, easily soluble in H<sub>2</sub>O. Fluoresces bright greenish white under UV.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Lime-green to greenish yellow. *Streak:* Very pale yellowish green. *Luster:* Vitreous. *Optical Class:* Biaxial (–).  $\alpha = 1.501(1)$   $\beta = 1.523(1)$   $\gamma = 1.536(1)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 78(1)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 74^\circ$  *Dispersion:* Moderate,  $r < v$ . *Absorption:*  $X < Y < Z$ . *Pleochroism:*  $X$  = colorless,  $Y$  = very pale yellow-green,  $Z$  = pale yellow-green. *Orientation:*  $Z \wedge [10\bar{1}] \approx 10^\circ$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P\bar{1}$ .  $a = 7.7912(2)$   $b = 10.5491(3)$   $c = 11.2451(8)$   $\alpha = 68.961(5)^\circ$   $\beta = 70.909(5)^\circ$   $\gamma = 87.139(6)^\circ$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Blue Lizard mine, White Canyon district, San Juan County, Utah, USA. 9.82 (100), 7.14 (99), 5.25 (83), 3.082 (57), 6.33 (55), 3.563 (52), 3.441 (49)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	2.29	2.39
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.26	3.92
UO <sub>3</sub>	44.47	44.07
SO <sub>3</sub>	23.96	24.65
H <sub>2</sub> O	[24.75]	24.97
Total	99.73	100.00

(1) Blue Lizard mine, White Canyon district, San Juan County, Utah, USA; average of 7 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Raman spectroscopy, H<sub>2</sub>O calculated from stoichiometry; corresponding to Na<sub>0.97</sub>Al<sub>1.09</sub>(U<sub>1.02</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S<sub>0.98</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>18</sub>. (2) NaAl(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>·18H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** As efflorescent crusts, on the surfaces of mine walls, derived from the oxidation of primary minerals (uraninite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite and covellite) in a relatively humid underground environment.

**Association:** Wetherillite, boyleite, chalcantite, dietrichite, gypsum, hexahydrite, johannite, pickeringite, rozenite.

**Distribution:** From Blue Lizard mine, Red Canyon, White Canyon district, San Juan County, Utah, USA.

**Name:** Honors Robert (Bob) B. Cook (b. 1944), Professor Emeritus, Department of Geology and Geography, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, USA, recognizing his professional achievements.

**Type Material:** Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (64164) and the A. E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (4560/1).

**References:** (1) Kampf, A.R., J. Plášil, A.V. Kasatkin, and J. Marty (2015) Bobcookite, NaAl(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>·18H<sub>2</sub>O and wetherillite, Na<sub>2</sub>Mg(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>·18H<sub>2</sub>O, two new uranyl sulfate minerals from the Blue Lizard mine, San Juan County, Utah, USA. *Mineral. Mag.*, 79(3), 695-714. (2) (2016) *Amer. Mineral.*, 101, 1240-1241 (abs. ref. 1).