

Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* *m*. As blocky to short prismatic crystals elongated along [010] to 0.4 mm. Crystal-structure solution demonstrated the presence of racemic twinning.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage:* Indistinct normal to [010]. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Even to conchoidal. Hardness = ~3 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.485

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color:* Bright lemon-yellow. *Streak:* Pale yellow.

Luster: Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). $\alpha = 1.650(2)$ - $1.652(2)$ $\beta = 1.660(4)$ - $1.664(3)$ $\gamma = 1.681(3)$ - $1.686(2)$

$2V(\text{meas.}) = 80^\circ$ - 85° $2V(\text{calc.}) = 70^\circ$ - 74° *Pleochroism:* Very weak; X = yellow, Y = grayish

yellow, Z = grayish yellow. *Absorption:* X slightly stronger than Z. *Dispersion* $r > v$, strong.

Orientation: Y = b, straight extinction.

Cell Data: *Space Group:* Cc. $a = 19.6441(5)$ $b = 7.0958(2)$ $c = 18.7029(5)$ $\beta = 115.692(1)^\circ$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Lake Boga quarry, northern Victoria, Australia.

6.60 (100), 3.16 (40), 4.07 (20), 3.80 (20), 3.56 (20), 3.31 (20), 2.797 (20)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Na ₂ O	2.01	2.43
CaO	4.55	4.40
SrO	0.87	
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.98	12.54
Al ₂ O ₃	1.23	
P ₂ O ₅	23.44	22.28
UO ₃	41.74	44.91
H ₂ O	[14.18]	13.44
Total	100.00	100.00

(1) Lake Boga quarry, northern Victoria, Australia; average of 9 electron microprobe analyses, H₂O by difference and confirmed by the crystal-structure solution; corresponding to (Ca_{1.00}Na_{0.80}Sr_{0.10}) $\Sigma=1.90$ (Fe³⁺_{1.85}Al_{0.30}) $\Sigma=2.15$ (UO₂)_{1.80}(PO₄)_{4.07}(OH, H₂O)_{10.12}. (2) CaNaFe³⁺₂H(UO₂)₂(PO₄)₄(OH)₂(H₂O)₈; an excess negative charge in the formula was compensated by adding a hydrogen atom.

Occurrence: In miarolitic cavities and on joint surfaces in a weathered uranium and fluorapatite-bearing pegmatitic granite.

Association: Meurigite-Na, torbernite, saléeite.

Distribution: From Lake Boga quarry, northern Victoria, Australia.

Name: For the nearest township, *Lake Boga*, whose name was derived from the Bogan tribe of Australian aboriginal people, who were the original inhabitants of the region.

Type Material: Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Australia (M46722, M47678 and M50194).

References: (1) Mills, S.J., W.D. Birch, U. Kolitsch, W.G. Mumme, and I.E. Grey (2008) Lakebogaite, CaNaFe³⁺₂H(UO₂)₂(PO₄)₄(OH)₂(H₂O)₈, a new uranyl phosphate with a unique crystal structure from Victoria, Australia. *Amer. Mineral.*, 93, 691-697.