Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. *Point Group*: 222. As sprays or bow-ties of thin hexagonal $\{100\}$ prisms with pyramidal terminations by $\{101\}$ and $\{011\}$, to ~ 0.3 mm.

Physical Properties: *Cleavage*: Good || [001], probably on {100}. *Fracture*: Splintery. *Tenacity*: Brittle. Hardness = 2.5-3 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.385 Slowly soluble in water.

Optical Properties: Transparent. *Color*: Colorless. *Streak*: White. *Luster*: Vitreous. *Optical Class*: Uniaxial (+). $\omega = 1.565(1)$ $\varepsilon = 1.603(1)$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P3_121$. a = 6.890(2) c = 12.767(2) Z = 3

X-ray Powder Pattern: Blue Lizard mine, Red Canyon, San Juan County, Utah, USA. 3.010 (100), 2.826 (95), 1.849 (67), 5.43 (63), 6.01 (59), 3.457 (46), 2.137 (39)

| Chemistry: | (1) | (2) |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Na ₂ O | 4.36 | 9.62 |
| CaO | 4.44 | |
| Y_2O_3 | 28.17 | 35.06 |
| Ce_2O_3 | 0.44 | |
| Pr_2O_3 | 0.12 | |
| Nd_2O_3 | 0.64 | |
| Sm_2O_3 | 0.40 | |
| Eu_2O_3 | 0.24 | |
| Gd_2O_3 | 1.84 | |
| Dy_2O_3 | 5.67 | |
| Ho_2O_3 | 1.10 | |
| Er_2O_3 | 2.79 | |
| Yb ₂ O ₃ | 0.73 | |
| SO_3 | 44.41 | 49.72 |
| H_2O | [3.50] | 5.59 |
| Total | 98.95 | 100.00 |

(1) Blue Lizard mine, Red Canyon, San Juan County, Utah, USA; average of 7 electron microprobe analyses, H_2O calculated from structure; corresponds to $(Na_{0.507}Ca_{0.285}Y_{0.176})_{\Sigma=0.968}(Y_{0.724}Dy_{0.110}Er_{0.053}Gd_{0.037}Ho_{0.021}Yb_{0.013}Nd_{0.014}Eu_{0.005}Sm_{0.008}Ce_{0.010}Pr_{0.003}La_{0.002})_{\Sigma=1.000}(SO_4)_2 \cdot H_{1.401}O.$ (2) $NaY(SO_4)_2 \cdot 7H_2O$.

Occurrence: A secondary phase formed at ambient temperature by evaporative processes at moderately high relative humidity at the surface of a rock with high relative porosity and in an environment that was relatively oxidizing and generally acidic.

Association: Gypsum, hexahydrite, johannite, metauranospinite, natrojarosite.

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

Name: For the *Chinle* Formation of Upper Triassic age and a suffix for the dominant rare earth element, yttrium.

Type Material: Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (65632, 65633, and 65634).

References: (1) Kampf, A.R., B.P. Nash, and J. Marty (2017) Chinleite-(Y), $NaY(SO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$, a new rare-earth sulfate mineral structurally related to bassanite. Mineral. Mag., 81(4), 909-916. (2) (2017) Amer. Mineral., 102, 2341-2342 (abs. ref. 1).