

**Chistyakovaite-(Y)****Al(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(F,OH)•6.50H<sub>2</sub>O**

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m, 2 or m. As imperfect crystals, tabular on {100}, to 2 mm.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {100}, imperfect on {001}. *Fracture:* Stepped. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Hardness* = 2.5 D(meas.) = 3.62(2) D(calc.) = 3.585  
Fluoresces bright green in LW UV.

**Optical Properties:** Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Yellow, colorless in transmitted light. *Streak:* n.d. *Luster:* n.d.  
*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $a = 1.557(2)$   $\beta = 1.580(1)$   $\gamma = 1.580(1)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = -10(5)^\circ$   
 $2V(\text{calc.}) < 0^\circ$  *Orientation:*  $X = a$ ,  $Z \approx b$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* P2/m, P2 or Pm.  $a = 19.99(1)$   $b = 9.79(1)$   $c = 19.62(2)$   $\beta = 110.7(2)^\circ$   
 $Z = 8$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Bota-Burum deposit, Kazakhstan.  
9.34 (100), 9.14 (100), 4.76 (27), 4.87 (20), 4.93 (18), 4.69 (17), 3.55 (14.5)

<b>Chemistry:</b>	(1)
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.99
UO <sub>3</sub>	58.34
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	21.40
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	1.23
F	1.1
H <sub>2</sub> O	12.2
<u>-O = F</u>	<u>0.46</u>
Total	98.80

(1) Bota-Burum deposit, Kazakhstan; average of 7 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by IR spectroscopy and TGA, corresponds to Al<sub>0.96</sub>(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2.00</sub>[(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>1.83</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>0.17</sub>][F<sub>0.57</sub>(OH)<sub>0.31</sub>]•6.50H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** A secondary mineral in the weathered zone of a hydrothermal arsenopyrite and 'pitchblende' deposit.

**Association:** Arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena, scorodite, arseniosiderite, mansfieldite, metazeunerite, trögerite, sodium uranospinite.

**Distribution:** From the Bota-Burum deposit, south of Lake Alakol, southwestern Balkhash area, Zhambyl (Dzhambul) Region, Kazakhstan.

**Name:** Honors N.I. *Chistyakova*, a senior assistant at the All-Russia Research Institute of Mineral Resources (VIMS), and the dominant rare earth element, Yttrium.

**Type Material:** E.V. Kopchenova Collection, Mineralogical Museum, All-Russia Research Institute of Mineral Resources, Moscow (# 350/59), and at the A.E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (# 3286/1).

**References:** (1) Chukanov, N.V., G.A. Sidorenko, I.S. Naumova, A.E. Zadov, and V.I. Kuz'min (2006) Chistyakovaite, a new mineral Al(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(F,OH)•6.50H<sub>2</sub>O. Dokl. Earth Sci., 407(2), 290-293 (in English); Dokl. Akad. Nauk, 406(6), 816-819 (in Russian). (2) (2006) Amer. Mineral., 91, 1945-1946 (abs. ref. 1).