

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

Physical Properties: Hardness = 5 VHN = 372–380 (100 g load). D(meas.) = 5.283–5.420 D(calc.) = n.d.

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. *Color:* Reddish brown.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). $\alpha = 1.911$ – 1.916 $\beta =$ n.d. $\gamma = 1.920$ – 1.932 $2V(\text{meas.}) = 81^\circ$

Cell Data: *Space Group:* n.d. $Z =$ n.d.

X-ray Powder Pattern: Russia.

3.09 (10), 3.41 (7), 1.98 (6), 1.948 (6), 1.908 (6), 1.723 (6), 1.667 (6)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)	(3)
UO ₃	63.74	67.37	66.88
SiO ₂	0.48	0.97	3.54
PbO	0.53	0.55	0.74
CaO	2.62	0.40	0.47
BaO	21.21	21.14	17.43
H ₂ O	8.24	8.19	10.07
CO ₂	3.20	0.60	0.39
Total	100.02	99.22	99.52

(1–3) Russia; respectively corresponding to BaO·1.94UO₃·4H₂O; BaO·1.75UO₃·3.4H₂O; and BaO·2UO₃·4.8H₂O.

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

Association: Uraninite, uranophane, calciouranoite, metacalciouranoite, protasite.

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

Name: For BARium and URANIum in the composition.

Type Material: n.d.

References: (1) Rogova, V.P., L.N. Belova, G.N. Kiziyarov, and N.N. Kuznetsova (1973) Bauranoite and metacaltsuranoite [metacalciouranoite] – 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).