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Crystal Data: Monoclinic, pseudo-orthorhombic. Point Group: 2/m. As wedge-terminated bladed crystals, to 2 cm, striated perpendicular to elongation [100], and as crusts. Twinning: By reflection on  $\{001\}$ , common.

**Physical Properties:** Cleavage:  $\{001\}$  and  $\{010\}$ , good. Tenacity: Sectile. Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 3.93 D(calc.) = 3.94 Radioactive.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. Color: Bright lemon-yellow.

Luster: Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-). Pleochroism: X = colorless; Y = pale yellow-green; Z = bright yellow. Orientation: X = b; Z = a;  $Y \land c = 25^{\circ}$ . Absorption: Z > Y > X.  $\alpha = 1.604(2)$   $\beta = 1.667(2)$   $\gamma = 1.731(3)$  2V(meas.) = n.d.  $2V(\text{calc.}) = 87^{\circ}$ 

**Cell Data:** Space Group:  $P2_1/a$ . a = 21.22(1) b = 12.93(1) c = 12.39(1)  $\beta = 115.3(1)^{\circ}$  Z = 4

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Kamoto mine, Congo. 6.48 (100), 8.49 (80), 3.054 (60), 3.49 (40), 2.762 (40), 2.132 (40b), 1.749 (40)

Chemistry:

	(1)
$UO_3$	63.39
$Y_2O_3$	6.19
$Nd_2O_3$	2.36
$\rm Sm_2O_3$	1.91
$Gd_2O_3$	2.10
$\mathrm{Dy}_2\mathrm{O}_3$	1.64
$CO_2$	7.24
$\rm H_2 \bar{\rm O}$	[14.30]
Total	[99.13]

(1) Kamoto mine, Congo; by electron microprobe, average of 19 analyses on several specimens;  ${\rm CO_2}$  by chromatography,  ${\rm H_2O}$  taken as loss on ignition less  ${\rm CO_2}$  on separate samples; corresponds to  $({\rm Y_{1.00}Nd_{0.26}Gd_{0.22}Sm_{0.20}Gd_{0.16}})_{\Sigma=1.84}{\rm U_{4.07}({\rm CO_3})_{3.02}O_{11.95}} \bullet 14.55{\rm H_2O}.$ 

Occurrence: Formed in the oxidized zone above a uranium-bearing Cu–Co deposit.

**Association:** Uraninite, uranophane, curite, schoepite, becquerelite, rutherfordine, kasolite, soddyite, schulingite-(Nd), astrocyanite-(Ce), shabaite-(Nd), françoisite-(Nd), masuyite, malachite.

**Distribution:** From the Kamoto mine, near Kolwezi, Katanga Province, Congo (Shaba Province, Zaire).

Name: For the occurrence at the Kamoto mine, Congo (Zaire), and its yttrium content.

**Type Material:** Royal Museum of Central Africa, Tervuren, Belgium, RMG14025, RMG14350; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 163786.

**References:** (1) Deliens, M. and P. Piret (1986) La kamotoïte-(Y), un nouveau carbonate d'uranyle et de terres rares de Kamoto, Shaba, Zaïre. Bull. Minéral., 109, 643–647 (in French with English abs.). (2) (1988) Amer. Mineral., 73, 191 (abs. ref. 1).