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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. As crystals, composed of flat prismatic fibers with complex terminations, to 1 mm, in radial aggregates. Twinning: On $\{100\}$, common.

Physical Properties: Hardness = ~ 3.5 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.71 Radioactive.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. Color: Pale apple-green to lime-green; in transmitted light, pale green. Streak: White. Luster: Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (-) (?). Orientation: Parallel extinction, length slow. $\alpha = 1.622(2)$ $\beta = \text{n.d.}$ $\gamma = 1.634(2)$ 2V(meas.) = n.d.

Cell Data: Space Group: C2/m. a = 12.79(3) b = 6.85(2) c = 13.02(3) $\beta = 91.03(7)^{\circ}$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Lake Boga quarry, Australia. 6.389 (100), 3.193 (45), 2.879 (20), 4.498 (15), 2.373 (15), 5.602 (14), 3.480 (14)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
UO_3	46.36	45.00
P_2O_5	22.09	22.33
CuO	11.02	12.51
CaO	9.23	8.82
${\rm H_2O}$	9.9	11.34
Total	98.60	100.00

(1) Lake Boga quarry, Australia; by electron microprobe, average of 14 analyses, H_2O by CHN analyzer on a separate sample; corresponds to $Ca_{1.09}Cu_{0.92}(UO_2)_{1.07}(PO_4)_{2.06} \cdot 3.65H_2O$. (2) $CaCu(UO_2)(PO_4)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$.

Occurrence: A secondary mineral in miarolitic cavities in pegmatoidal granite.

Association: Turquoise-chalcosiderite, cyrilovite, torbernite, libethenite, sampleite, saléeite, fluorapatite.

Distribution: From the Lake Boga granite quarry, near Swan Hill, Victoria, Australia.

Name: To honor George Henry Frederick Ulrich (1830–1900), for his contributions to the mineralogy of Victoria, Australia.

Type Material: Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Australia, M38576.

References: (1) Birch, W.D., W.G. Mumme, and E.R. Segnit (1988) Ulrichite: a new copper calcium uranium phosphate from Lake Boga, Victoria, Australia. Australian Mineral., 3, 125–131. (2) (1990) Amer. Mineral., 75, 243 (abs. ref. 1).