Paraschoepite

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. Point Group: 2/m 2/m 2/m. Crystals short prismatic to tabular on [001], to several mm, showing large {001}, {100}, and {010}, commonly terminated by numerous \{hkl\} forms.


Cell Data: Space Group: Pbca. a = 14.12(4) b = 16.83(5) c = 15.22(5) Z = 32

X-ray Powder Pattern: Shinkolobwe, Congo; identical to metaschoepite. 5.09 (100), 3.45 (25), 3.39 (17), 2.89 (7), 2.48 (7b), 2.542 (6), 1.774 (6)

Chemistry:

\[
\begin{array}{l}
\text{UO}_3 & 89.26 \\
\text{PbO} & 0.00 \\
\text{H}_2\text{O} & 10.73 \\
\hline
\text{Total} & 99.99
\end{array}
\]

(1) Shinkolobwe, Congo; corresponds to \text{UO}_3\cdot1.9\text{H}_2\text{O}.

Occurrence: An alteration product of schoepite from the oxidized zone of uranium-bearing mineral deposits.

Association: Schoepite, becquerelite, uraninite (Shinkolobwe, Congo); schoepite, arsenuranylite, metazeunerite, uranospinite, nováčekite (Cherkasar deposit, Uzbekistan).

Distribution: At Shinkolobwe, Katanga Province, Congo (Shaba Province, Zaire). From the Cherkasar uranium deposit, Chatkal Mountains, Uzbekistan.

Name: From the Greek for near, and for its relation to schoepite.
