

**Crystal Data:** Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. Crystals display {100}, {101}, {201̄}, {310}, {210}, {120}, and {010}. As striated, prismatic, bladed crystals with pyramidal terminations to 1 mm, elongated along [001].

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect on {010}. *Tenacity:* Brittle. *Fracture:* Uneven. Hardness = 3-4 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 5.437

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Yellowish orange. *Streak:* Light orange. *Luster:* Vitreous.

*Optical Class:* Biaxial (-).  $\alpha = 1.780(5)$   $\beta = 1.815(5)$   $\gamma = 1.825(5)$   $2V(\text{meas.}) = 58(1)^\circ$   $2V(\text{calc.}) = 55.4^\circ$  *Orientation:*  $X = b, Y \approx a^*, Z \approx c$  (or  $X = b, Y \wedge a = 14^\circ$  in obtuse  $\beta$ ).

*Dispersion:* Extreme,  $r \gg v$ . *Pleochroism:*  $X = \text{very pale yellow}, Y = Z = \text{orange-yellow}$ .

*Absorption:*  $X \ll Y \approx Z$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P2_1/c$ .  $a = 29.844(2)$   $b = 14.5368(8)$   $c = 14.0406(7)$   $\beta = 103.708(6)^\circ$   $Z = 8$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Shinkolobwe Mine, Democratic Republic of Congo, Africa. 3.192 (100), 3.566 (67), 7.28 (49), 2.001 (23), 2.541 (18), 1.783 (17), 2.043 (14)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
K <sub>2</sub> O	1.29	1.90
PbO	7.17	9.00
UO <sub>3</sub>	82.10	80.74
H <sub>2</sub> O	[8.78]	8.35
Total	99.34	100.00

(1) Shinkolobwe Mine, Democratic Republic of Congo, Africa; average of 9 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by FTIR and Raman spectroscopy, H<sub>2</sub>O from structure analysis; corresponds to K<sub>0.67</sub>Pb<sub>0.78</sub>U<sub>7</sub>O<sub>34</sub>H<sub>23.77</sub>. (2) KPb[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(OH)<sub>7</sub>]·8H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** A product of the oxidation-hydration weathering of uraninite and presumably formed by the combination of radiogenic lead and uranium from altered uraninite with potassium leached from gangue minerals.

**Association:** Uraninite, quartz, soddyite, a metazeunerite-metatorbernite series mineral.

**Distribution:** Found at the Shinkolobwe Mine, Democratic Republic of Congo, Africa.

**Name:** Honors Gilbert Joseph Gauthier (1924-2006), a Belgian geologist, mineralogist and connoisseur of Katanga minerals. He found the mineral and provided it for study.

**Type Material:** Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (65644).

**References:** (1) Olds, T.A., J. Plášil, A.R. Kampf, R. Škoda, P.C. Burns, J. Čejka, V. Bourgoïn, and J.-C. Boulliard (2017) Gauthierite, KPb[(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(OH)<sub>7</sub>]·8H<sub>2</sub>O, a new uranyl-oxide hydroxy-hydrate mineral from Shinkolobwe with a novel uranyl-anion sheet-topology. *Eur. J. Mineral.*, 29, 129-141. (2) (2018) *Amer. Mineral.*, 103, 2526 (abs. ref. 1).