

**Crystal Data:** Tetragonal. *Point Group:* 4/m 2/m 2/m. As imperfect platy crystals, to 2 mm, as films and, less often, as flattened square crystals, to 0.1 mm; dominated by {001} with minor {010}.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* Perfect {001}, imperfect {010}. *Fracture:* Stepped. *Tenacity:* Brittle. Hardness = 2.5 D(meas.) = 3.22 D(calc.) = 3.286

**Optical Properties:** Transparent. *Color:* Pale green; colorless in thin section. *Streak:* White. *Luster:* Vitreous. Fluoresces green in UV. *Optical Class:* Anomalously biaxial (−).  $\alpha = 1.562(2)$   $\beta \approx \gamma = 1.593(2)$   $2V < 5^\circ$  *Orientation:*  $X = c$ ;  $Y \approx b$ .

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:* P4/nmm.  $a = 7.19(1)$   $c = 9.15(2)$   $Z = 1$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Bota-Burum deposit, Southern Kazakhstan Region, Kazakhstan. 9.27 (100), 4.58 (25), 3.86 (20), 2.28 (20), 2.80 (13), 1.823 (8), 1.713 (7)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.3	
UO <sub>3</sub>	61.8	59.46
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	15.0	23.89
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	5.9	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	3.2	5.41
H <sub>2</sub> O	13.8	11.24
total	86.2	100.00

(1) Bota-Burum deposit, Southern Kazakhstan Region, Kazakhstan; electron microprobe analysis, NH<sub>4</sub> by ionometric electrode, H<sub>2</sub>O by difference; water, hydronium and anionic groups confirmed by IR, corresponding to  $[(\text{NH}_4)_{1.15}(\text{H}_3\text{O})_{0.72}\text{Na}_{0.09}]_{\Sigma=1.96}(\text{UO}_2)_{2.02}[(\text{AsO}_4)_{1.22}(\text{PO}_4)_{0.78}]_{\Sigma=2} \cdot 6.1\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .  
 (2) (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Occurrence:** In the oxidized zone of pitchblende-sulfide mineralization in highly-fractured, hydrothermally-altered felsite porphyry and tuff breccia.

**Association:** Calcite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena, chistyakovaite, natrouranospinite, scorodite, arseniosiderite, mansfieldite, metazeunerite, trogerite.

**Distribution:** Bota-Burum deposit, south of Alakol' Lake, southwestern Balkhash area, Southern Kazakhstan Region, Kazakhstan.

**Name:** An acronym for the major chemical components URanium, AMmonium, ARSenate.

**Type Material:** Fedorovskiy All-Russia Research Institute of Mineral Resources, Moscow, 350/59/zel.

**References:** (1) Sidorenko, G.A., N.V. Chukanov, N.I. Chistyakova, G.I. Bebeshko, A.E. Zadov, and I.S. Naumova (2007) Uramarsite (NH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>, PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O: a new mineral of the metaautunite group. Dokl. Akad. Nauk 415, 804–808 (in Russian); Dokl. Earth Sci. 415A, 965–969 (in English). (2) (2009) Amer. Mineral., 94, 405 (abs. ref. 1).