Crystal Data: Hexagonal. Point Group: 6/m 2/m 2/m. Acicular to fibrous crystals, to 0.1 mm, in coarse- to fine-grained aggregates, which may be radial or cross-vein.

Hardness = n.d. D(meas.) = 3.8-4.2 D(calc.) = 4.18 Radioactive.Physical Properties:

Optical Properties: Semitransparent. Color: Yellow, greenish yellow; in transmitted light, pale yellow to greenish yellow, showing color banding. Luster: Vitreous. Optical Class: Uniaxial (+); may exhibit anomalous blue birefringence. Orientation: Positive elongation. $\omega = 1.644(2)$ $\epsilon = 1.664(2)$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P6_222$. a = 6.913(6) c = 6.422(6)

X-ray Powder Pattern: Wheal Trewavas, England. 2.99 (100), 2.83 (100), 2.14 (50), 1.850 (50), 5.99 (40), 4.37 (40), 3.46 (30)

Chemistry:

	(1)
SO_3	4.31
P_2O_5	25.09
CO_2	[1.46]
UO_2	35.08
Fe_2O_3	5.99
CaO	13.74
$\mathrm{H_2O}$	[14.33]
Total	[100.00]

(1) Wheal Trewavas, England; by electron microprobe, total U as UO₂, total Fe as Fe₂O₃, CO_2 for charge balance, H_2O by difference; corresponds to $(Ca_{0.54}U_{0.29}Fe_{0.17})_{\Sigma=1.00}[(PO_4)_{0.79}$ $(SO_4)_{0.12}(CO_3)_{0.07}|_{\Sigma=0.98} \cdot 1.77H_2O.$

Mineral Group: Rhabdophane group.

Occurrence: In fractures and cavities in hydrothermal veins.

Association: Uraninite, goethite, digenite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena, marcasite, quartz.

Distribution: In England, from Cornwall, at Wheal Trewayas, Breage; Trequeen; Wheal Buller, Redruth; Wheal Damsel, Gwennap; Wheals Providence and Alice, Lelant.

Name: For Sir Tristram, a figure in the Arthurian legend.

Type Material: Institute of Geological Sciences, London; The Natural History Museum, London, England, 1983,201.

References: (1) Atkin, D., I.R. Basham, and J.F.W. Bowles (1983) Tristramite, a new calcium uranium phosphate of the rhabdophane group. Mineral. Mag., 47, 393–396. (2) (1984) Amer. Mineral., 69, 813 (abs. ref. 1).