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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. *Point Group:* 2/m. As isolated prismatic crystals, to 0.6 mm, elongated along [010], showing $\{\overline{1}02\}$, $\{001\}$, $\{100\}$, terminated by $\{110\}$.

Physical Properties: Cleavage: $\{\overline{1}02\}$, distinct. Hardness = n.d. VHN = 150 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 6.76 Radioactive.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. Color: Yellow-orange to red-orange.

Luster: Vitreous to adamantine.

Optical Class: Biaxial (–). Pleochroism: Pale yellow to amber-yellow. Orientation: $X \simeq c$; Y = b; $Z \simeq a$. $\alpha = \text{n.d.}$ $\beta = \sim 1.94$ $\gamma = \sim 1.95$ 2V(meas.) = Large.

Cell Data: Space Group: $P2_1/c$. a = 10.704(3) b = 6.960(2) c = 14.533(3) $\beta = 116.81(2)^{\circ}$ Z = 2

X-ray Powder Pattern: Shinkolobwe, Congo.

3.113(100), 3.512(90), 7.01(80), 3.052(70), 5.63(50), 1.955(50), 1.916(50)

Chemistry:

	(1)	(2)
UO_3	73.58	72.72
PbO	21.82	22.70
${\rm H_2O}$	[4.60]	4.58
Total	[100.00]	100.00

(1) Shinkolobwe, Congo; by electron microprobe, average of ten analyses; corresponding to $1.91 \text{PbO} \cdot 5.03 (\text{UO}_3) \cdot 4.99 \text{H}_2 \text{O}$. (2) $\text{Pb}_2 (\text{UO}_2)_5 \text{O}_6 (\text{OH})_2 \cdot 4 \text{H}_2 \text{O}$.

Occurrence: An alteration product of uraninite in the oxidized zone of a uranium orebody.

Association: Uraninite, becquerelite, uranophane, richetite, masuyite.

Distribution: From Shinkolobwe, Katanga Province, Congo (Shaba Province, Zaire).

Name: To honor Dr. David Sayre (1924–), American crystallographer, State University of New York, Stony Brook, New York, USA.

Type Material: Royal Museum of Central Africa, Tervuren, Belgium, RGM13944.

References: (1) Piret, P., M. Deliens, J. Piret-Meunier, and G. Germain (1983) La sayrite, Pb₂[(UO₂)₅O₆(OH)₂]•4H₂O, nouveau minéral; propriétés et structure cristalline. Bull. Minéral., 106, 299–304 (in French with English abs.). (2) (1984) Amer. Mineral., 69, 568 (abs. ref. 1).