**Crystal Data**: Monoclinic. *Point Group*: 2/m. Crystals elongated on [010] and flattened on {101}; as divergent sprays and jackstraw aggregates, to 1 mm.

**Physical Properties**: Cleavage: Perfect on  $\{10\overline{1}\}$  and fair on  $\{010\}$ . Fracture: Conchoidal to curved. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness =  $\sim 2$  D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 2.626 Moderately hygroscopic, easily soluble in H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Optical Properties**: Transparent. *Color*: Pale greenish yellow. *Streak*: White. *Luster*: Vitreous. *Optical Class*: Biaxial (+).  $\alpha = 1.498(1)$   $\beta = 1.508(1)$   $\gamma = 1.519(1)$  2V(meas.) = 88(1)° 2V(calc.) = 87.9° *Orientation*: Z = b,  $X \wedge a = 54$ ° in obtuse  $\beta$ . *Dispersion*: r < v, distinct. *Absorption*:  $X < Y \approx Z$ . *Pleochroism*: X = 00 colorless, Y = Z = 01 pale yellow-green.

**Cell Data**: *Space Group*:  $P2_1/c$ . a = 20.367(1) b = 6.8329(1) c = 12.903(3)  $\beta = 107.879(10)^{\circ}$  Z = 2

**X-ray Powder Pattern**: Blue Lizard mine, White Canyon district, San Juan County, Utah, USA. 9.74 (100), 4.80 (64), 6.46 (50), 3.510 (50), 6.01 (48), 3.202 (47), 5.41 (40)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
$Na_2O$	4.56	4.70
MgO	1.75	3.06
FeO	0.49	
CuO	0.62	
ZnO	1.43	
$UO_3$	44.24	43.38
$SO_3$	23.35	24.28
$H_2O$	[24.13]	24.59
Total	100.57	100.00

(1) Blue Lizard mine, White Canyon district, San Juan County, Utah, USA; average of 8 electron microprobe analyses supplemented by Raman spectroscopy,  $H_2O$  calculated from stoichiometry; corresponding to  $Na_{1.98}(Mg_{0.58}Zn_{0.24}Cu_{0.11}Fe^{2+}_{0.09})_{\Sigma=1.02}(U_{1.04}O_2)_2(S_{0.98}O_4)_4(H_2O)_{18}$ . (2)  $Na_2Mg(UO_2)_2(SO_4)_4\cdot 18H_2O$ .

**Occurrence**: As efflorescent crusts, on the surfaces of mine walls, derived from the oxidation of primary minerals (uraninite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite and covellite) in a relatively humid underground environment.

**Association:** Bobcookite, boyleite, chalcanthite, dietrichite, gypsum, hexahydrite, johannite, pickeringite, rozenite.

**Distribution**: From Blue Lizard mine, Red Canyon, White Canyon district, San Juan County, Utah, USA.

Name: Honors John Wetherill (1866-1944), discoverer of the deposit that was exploited as the Blue Lizard mine, and for George W. Wetherill (1925-2006) for his seminal work on the spontaneous fission of uranium which led to techniques for dating of rocks based on radioactive decay.

**Type Material**: Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, USA (64164, 64172) and the A. E. Fersman Mineralogical Museum, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (4574/1).

**References**: (1) Kampf, A.R., J. Plášil, A.V. Kasatkin, and J. Marty (2015) Bobcookite, NaAl(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>·18H<sub>2</sub>O and wetherillite, Na<sub>2</sub>Mg(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>·18H<sub>2</sub>O, two new uranyl sulfate minerals from the Blue Lizard mine, San Juan County, Utah, USA. Mineral. Mag., 79(3), 695-714. (2) (2016) Amer. Mineral., 101, 1240-1241 (abs. ref. 1).