

**Crystal Data:** Hexagonal. *Point Group:*  $6/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$  most probably. Steep pyramidal crystals, to 0.5 mm, embedded in other minerals; massive.

**Physical Properties:** *Cleavage:* {0001}, perfect. *Tenacity:* Pliable, difficult to pulverize. Hardness = Very soft. VHN = 46–58 (7.6 g load). D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 6.248

**Optical Properties:** Opaque. *Color:* Grayish black with a brownish tint. *Streak:* Brownish black. *Luster:* Metallic. *Pleochroism:* Strong, white to very pale gray, to pinkish gray. *Anisotropism:* Very strong, with colors from pale bluish gray to purplish brown.

$R_1$ – $R_2$ : (400) 17.0–38.0, (420) 18.2–37.8, (440) 19.4–37.6, (460) 20.4–37.6, (480) 21.4–37.5, (500) 21.8–37.5, (520) 21.8–37.4, (540) 21.6–37.1, (560) 21.4–36.7, (580) 21.1–36.0, (600) 20.8–35.5, (620) 20.6–35.1, (640) 20.5–35.0, (660) 20.4–35.0, (680) 20.4–35.2, (700) 20.4–35.6

**Cell Data:** *Space Group:*  $P6_3/mmc$  (synthetic).  $a = 3.287(1)$   $c = 12.925(2)$   $Z = 2$

**X-ray Powder Pattern:** Kapijimpanga deposit, Zambia. 2.373 (100), 6.46 (75), 2.845 (55), 1.913 (55), 1.643 (40), 1.615 (40), 2.153 (25)

Chemistry:	(1)	(2)
Mo	35.30	37.79
Se	60.40	62.21
S	3.40	
Total	99.10	100.00

(1) Kapijimpanga deposit, Zambia; by electron microprobe, corresponds to  $\text{Mo}_{0.85}(\text{Se}_{1.76}\text{S}_{0.24})_{\Sigma=2.00}$ , with spectrographic traces of Si, Mg, Al, Pb, Fe, Bi, Ca, Cu, Ni, and Ti, belonging mostly to impurities. (2)  $\text{MoSe}_2$ .

**Occurrence:** In the oxidation zone of a uranium deposit in a talc schist.

**Association:** Uraninite, apatite, masuyite, secondary uranium minerals.

**Distribution:** From the Kapijimpanga uranium deposit, 16 km southeast of Solwezi, Northwestern Province, Zambia [TL].

**Name:** To honor Dr. A.R. Drysdall (1933–), Director, Geological Survey of Zambia.

**Type Material:** Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic, 17348; National School of Mines, Paris, France; National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 145627.

**References:** (1) Čech, F., M. Rieder, and S. Vrána (1973) Drysdallite,  $\text{MoSe}_2$ , a new mineral. Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Monatsh., 433–442. (2) (1974) Amer. Mineral., 59, 1139 (abs. ref. 1).