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Crystal Data: Monoclinic. Point Group: 2/m. As acicular to prismatic [001] crystals, slightly flattened on $\{110\}$, to 0.2 mm, with dominant forms $\{110\}$, $\{100\}$, $\{\overline{2}33\}$; in nodular aggregates.

Physical Properties: Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = 3-4 D(meas.) = n.d. D(calc.) = 3.035 Readily soluble in H₂O.

Optical Properties: Transparent to translucent. *Color:* Bright lemon-yellow to pale yellow. *Streak:* Pale yellow. *Luster:* Vitreous.

Optical Class: Biaxial (+). Pleochroism: Slight; X = very pale yellow; Z = distinct yellow-green. Orientation: $Z \simeq c$. $\alpha = 1.647(2)$ $\beta = 1.674(2)$ $\gamma = 1.704(2)$ 2V(meas.) = n.d. 2V(calc.) = 88.4°

Cell Data: Space Group: C2/c. a = 23.645(2) b = 10.918(1) c = 15.768(1) $\beta = 114.42(6)^{\circ}$ Z = 4

X-ray Powder Pattern: Oficina Chacabuco, Chile. 10.69 (100), 3.121 (80), 3.051 (80), 3.590 (70), 6.36 (50), 5.65 (50), 4.36 (40)

Chemistry: (1) Oficina Chacabuco, Chile; major elemental components and anion groups confirmed by qualitative electron microprobe and IR; by crystal-structure analysis, corresponds to $Na_{6.00}Ca_{1.00}Mg_{1.00}(IO_3)_{6.00}[(Cr_{0.84}S_{0.16})_{\Sigma=1.00}O_4]_2 \cdot 12H_2O.$

Occurrence: On a museum specimen from a nitrate deposit.

Association: Halite, nitratine, niter.

Distribution: From Oficina Chacabuco, Taltal district, Antofagasta, Chile.

Name: Honors George E. Ericksen (1920–1996), research geologist, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia, USA, who studied Chilean nitrate deposits.

Type Material: Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Canada, 82914.

References: (1) Cooper, M.A., F.C. Hawthorne, A.C. Roberts, J.D. Grice, J.A.R. Stirling, and E.A. Moffatt (1998) Georgeericksenite, $Na_6CaMg(IO_3)_6(CrO_4)_2(H_2O)_{12}$, a new mineral from Oficina Chacabuco, Chile: description and crystal structure. Amer. Mineral., 83, 390–399.