$H_3Na_7W_9SiO_{34}[H_2O]_9$	*hP*120	(186) $P6_3mc$ – $d^4c^{11}b^3$

$Na_7H_3[SiW_9O_{34}]\cdot 9H_2O$ α [1]
Structural features: $SiW_9O_{31}(OH)_3$ units (a 3-ring of edge-linked $W(O_4[OH]_2)$ octahedra sharing vertices with a 6-ring of vertex-linked WO_6 octahedra and a central SiO_4 tetrahedron) in a Mg-type (h.c.p.) arrangement.

Hubert V., Hartl H. (1996) [1]
$H_{21}Na_7O_{43}SiW_9$
a = 1.4394, c = 1.2337 nm, c/a = 0.857, V = 2.2136 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	*x*	*y*	*z*	occ.	atomic environment
O1	12*d*	1	0.061	0.429	0.28		single atom W
W2	12*d*	1	0.0843	0.4276	0.1553		octahedron O_6
O3	12*d*	1	0.32	0.018	0.107		single atom W
O4	12*d*	1	0.46	0.14	0.483		single atom W
O5	6*c*	.*m*.	0.202	0.798	0.168		non-colinear W_2
$(OH_2)6$	6*c*	.*m*.	0.2415	0.7585	0.386		square pyramid Na_2O_3
O7	6*c*	.*m*.	0.395	0.605	0.165		single atom Si
O8	6*c*	.*m*.	0.497	0.503	0.106		non-colinear W_2
Na9	6*c*	.*m*.	0.513	0.487	0.397		6-vertex polyhedron $O_5(OH)$
$(OH_2)10$	6*c*	.*m*.	0.599	0.401	0.109		trigonal bipyramid $Na_3O(OH)$
(OH)11	6*c*	.*m*.	0.602	0.398	0.322		non-colinear W_2
W12	6*c*	.*m*.	0.7459	0.254	0.401		octahedron $O_4(OH)_2$
Na13	6*c*	.*m*.	0.7845	0.2155	0.091		octahedron $O_3(OH_2)_3$
O14	6*c*	.*m*.	0.793	0.207	0.296		single atom W
$(OH_2)15$	6*c*	.*m*.	0.888	0.112	0.245		single atom O
O16	2*b*	3*m*.	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.0		single atom Si
Si17	2*b*	3*m*.	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.123		tetrahedron O_4
Na18	2*b*	3*m*.	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.483		octahedron $(OH_2)_6$

Transformation from published data: -*x*,-*y*,-*z*; origin shift 0 0 0.011
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.048, T = 293 K

Remarks: When relevant, we changed the last digit of the atom coordinates to respect the symmetry conditions for special positions. Hydrogen atoms are not taken into consideration for Pearson symbol, Wyckoff sequence and atomic environments.

References: [1] Hubert V., Hartl H. (1996), Z. Naturforsch. B 51, 969-974.