NEW MINERAL NAMES

Stainerite

A. Schoep and V. Cuvelier: Sur la stainerite (Un hydroxyde cobaltique) Nouveau minéral. [Stainerite (cobaltic hydroxide) a new mineral]. *Bull. Soc. Bel. Geol.*, **39**, pp. 74–82, 1930.

NAME: In honor of Prof. Xavier Stainer of the University of Gand.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: A hydrated cobaltic oxide, Co₂O₃·H₂O. Analysis (mean of several): SiO₂ 2.67, CuO 2.68, Co₂O₃ 68.72, Fe₂O₃ 9.45, Al₂O₃ 6.87, H₂O 10.15. Total 100.54. (Malachite, hematite, kaolinite and quartz present as impurities). Easily soluble in hydrochloric acid to a green solution with evolution of chlorine.

Physical and Optical Properties: Color black, streak black. Opaque. Color on polished section white, slightly grayish, also gray, slightly brownish. Birefringent. H.=4-5. Sp. Gr.=4.317 at 17°C.

OCCURRENCE: Found in large quantities as a gossan at Mindingi, Katanga, as fine granular masses or concentrically banded.

DISCUSSION: The mineral is granular and crystalline, not colloidal and an X-ray examination (by W. F. de Jong) shows it to be similar to goethite in structure.

W. W. Foshag

Fersmannite

A. LABUNCOV: La fersmannite—un nouveau minéral des Monts Chibines. (Fersmannite—a new mineral from the Chibines Mts.). Comp. Rend. l'Acad. Sci. URSS, 1929. A. 297-301. (In Russian. Abst. in Neues Jahrbuch Min. Geol. und Paleon., Referate, 1930, p. 125).

NAME: In honor of Dr. A. Fersmann, eminent Russian mineralogist, leader of the expeditions to the Chibina Tundras.

Chemical Properties: A fluo-titano silicate of soda and lime. Formula: $2Na_2(O, F_2) \cdot 4CaO \cdot 4TiO_2 \cdot 3SiO_2$. Analysis (1) by Wrevskaja and (2) by Wlodavetz: $SiO_2 \cdot 23.42-22.30$; $TiO_2 \cdot 37.95-37.34$; $Fe_2O_3 \cdot 0.34-0.45$; CaO 25.15-26.16; FeO 1.36-0.30; MnO tr.-0.25; MgO tr-0.08; $Na_2O \cdot 8.10-9.88$; $K_2O \cdot 0.37 - tr$; $H_2O \cdot 0.84-1.26$; Fa.09-3.61; Total 100.62-101.63.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC PROPERTIES: Monoclinic, holohedral with pseudotetragonal habit. a:b:c=0.99113:1:0.99613; $\beta=97^{\circ}16'$. Forms (001), (223), ($\overline{1}12$); also (110), ($\overline{2}23$), ($\overline{5}53$).

Physical and Optical Properties: Color brown, luster vitreous. H.=5.5. Sp. Gr.=3.44.

Biaxial, negative, $2V=0-7^{\circ}$. Plane of the optic axes parallel to the plane of symmetry. Bx_a almost perpendicular to (001). $\alpha=1.886$, $\beta=1.930$, $\gamma=1.939$, $\gamma=\alpha=0.053$.

OCCURRENCE: Found in Aegirine-nephelite feldspar veins that cut the nepheline syenite with lamprophyllite, apatite and pectolite.

W. F. F.

Correction

On pages 564 and 565 of the December issue of The American Mineralogist the plate numbers should be reversed: Plate VII should be Plate VI, and Plate VI should be Plate VII.