NEW MINERAL NAMES

Stiepelmannite

PAUL RAMDOHR AND E. THILO: Stiepelmannite, ein neues Mineral der Hamlinitgruppe mit Yttrium und seltenen Erden. *Centr. Mineral.* Abt. A, Nr. 1, 1–8, 2 figs., 1940.

NAME: For Mr. Stiepelmann, owner and operator of the Klein Spitzkopje property, who furnished the material.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: A phosphate of aluminum and yttrium earths. Formula $YPO_4 \cdot AlPO_4 \cdot 2Al(OH)_3$. Analysis: SiO_2 0.29, X_2O_3 29.25, ZrO_2 1.12, CaO 0.50, Al_2O_3 30.83, H_2O 11.07, P_2O_5 (by difference) 26.94; Sum 100.00. Attacked with difficulty by concentrated hydrochloric acid.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC PROPERTIES: Trigonal. Habit rhombohedral, resembling modified cubes. $c=1.272$. Forms $(10\bar{1}1)$, (0001), $(02\bar{2}1)$. $a=6.75$ Å, $c=16.52$ Å.

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Colorless to pale wine yellow. Luster high. H=6. Fracture conchoidal. Cleavage (0001) and $(11\bar{2}0)$ indistinct. G.=3.671–3.713. Uniaxial, positive. $\omega=1.695$, $\epsilon=1.705$.

OCCURRENCE: Found in small crystals, coated with hyalite and limonite upon albite, microcline, fluorite, etc., from the beryl pegmatites of Klein Spitzkopje, South West Africa.

REMARKS: Stiepelmannite is a member of the alunite-jarosite group and is closely related to florencite.

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DISCREDITED SPECIES

Kreuzbergite (=fluellite)

A. SCHOLZ AND H. STRUNZ: Identität von Kreuzbergite mit Fluellite. *Centr. Mineral.* Abt. A, Nr. 6, 133–137 **(1940).**

Reexamination of kreuzbergite shows it is not a phosphate, but from its optical, crystallographical and Debye-Scherrer diagrams is fluellite $Al(F, OH)_3 \cdot H_2O$.

	Stenna Gwyn	Hagendorf	Pleystein	Konigswart
α	1.475	1.490	1.489	
β	1.490	1.496	1.495	
γ	1.510	1.509	1.506	
a	0.770	0.7724	0.7485	0.7516
c	1.874	1.8715	1.9008	1.7794

The variations are explained as due to isomorphous replacement of (F) by (OH.)

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