plies are given. All chapters are by the author with the exception of Advanced Facet Cutting, which is by C. G. Waite; Artificial Coloring of Agates, by E. V. Van Amringe; and Cutting Gems by Hand, by C. C. Curtis and J. H. Howard. The Handbook will prove very helpful to all interested in the fashioning of gems.

EDWARD H. KRAUS

NEW MINERAL NAMES

Němecite

JAN VÁCLAV KAŠPAR, A new natural ferric silicate. Rozpravy České Akad., 51, No. 14, 8 pp. (1941); through Mineralog. Abs., 9, 186 (1946).

Limonite-like incrustations on pyrrhotite, associated with siderite, cronstedtite, and quartz from Chiuzbaia (Kisbánya), Roumania, gave: SiO₂ 28.79, Fe₂O₃ 40.20, FeO 1.00, S 0.82, H₂O (+240°) 6.97, H₂O (-240°) 22.96; sum 100.74%. The formula is H₄Fe₂Si₂O₉ \cdot 5H₂O, and this is confirmed by the dehydration curve. Sp. gr.=2.075, H=2½, isotropic with n=1.608. The mineral is named němecite and is believed to be the crystalline phase of the amorphous hisingerite.

DISCUSSION: Canbyite has the same composition excepting for containing less water. (Canbyite also has lower indices of refraction). X-ray study of these minerals is needed. In the absence of definite proof of a new species, this material should not have been given a new name.

MICHAEL FLEISCHER

Kladnoite

RUDOLF ROST, Supplements to the mineralogy of the burning (coal) heaps in the region of Kladno. *Rozpravy České Akad.*, **52**, no. 25, 4 pp. (1942); through *Mineralog. Abs.*, **9**, 186 (1946).

The name kladnoite is given to the organic compound phthalimide, $C_6H_4(CO)_2NH$, recorded from the burning heaps at Libušín in the coal basin of Kladno, Bohemia. The monoclinic crystals are of "ruler" habit with predominant {100} and prisms {110}, {230}, {120}. Sp. gr.=1.47. Indices: $\alpha=1.501$, $\beta=1.519$, $\gamma=1.755$, $\gamma=b$, $\beta:c$ about 16°, melting point 233–235°C.

M.F.