NEW MINERAL NAMES

Parajamesonite

VIKTOR ZSIVNY AND ISTVAN V. NARAY-SZABO, Parajamesonit, ein neues Mineral von Kisbanya: Schweiz. mineralog. u. petrog. Mitt., 27, 183–189 (1947).

Columnar crystals, with imperfect, rounded faces and without good terminations, are found up to 8×2 mm. in size. They may be orthorhombic, or of a lower symmetry. No cleavage was observed. Color gray. Sp. gr. 5.479, 5.485. Analyses gave: Pb 39.81, Fe 2.98, Sb 34.74, S (mean of 2) 21.96, insol. 0.13; sum 99.62%. This corresponds closely to 4PbS·FeS·3Sb₂S₃, the accepted formula of jamesonite. However, the x-ray powder pattern is distinctly different from that of jamesonite. Occurs at the Herzsa mine, Kisbanya (=Chiuzbaia, Roumania), associated with and apparently later than sphalerite, galena, and pyrrhotite, and a little chalcopyrite. Small tetrahedra of tetrahedrite and needles of an unidentified mineral are later than the parajamesonite.

MICHAEL FLEISCHER

Jujuyite

FEDERICO AHLFELD, An unusual antimony deposit in Argentina: Econ. Geol., 43, 598-602 (1948).

The name jujuyite (presumably pronounced hoo-hooey-ite, M.F.) is given to an iron antimonate. "It forms compact or earthy masses, rather pure or mixed with opal, chalcedony, and remnants of effusive rock. At first it was believed to be limonite. It shows a conchoidal fracture and has a dark-brown violet color. The specific gravity of a selected sample was determined to be 4.15 and the density 4.5." (Should the word density be hardness? M.F.) "Polished sections reveal a colloid structure. It is microcrystalline, with a weak anisotropism. A sample, carefully selected under the microscope, was analyzed in the laboratory of the Direccion General de Minas y Geologia, Buenos Aires, and gave:

Fe₂O₃ 65.20, MnO 0.02, Sb₂O₅ 18.59, SiO 11.70, H₂O 3.40, H₂O (105°) 0.77; Total 99.68%. No mineral of similar composition is known to the author. I would not venture to suggest a formula because some silica is present as a mechanical mixture in the form of chalcedony"

"Earthy yellow antimony oxide, probably cervantite" is also present. A sample of jujuyite from another vein is black with a glassy luster. Its specific gravity is 4.7 and a selected sample gave 21.63% Sb₂O₅).

Juyuyite occurs as small veins in dacite lavas near Doncellas, 50 km. S. W. of Abra Pampa, province of Jujuy, northwestern Argentina.

DISCUSSION: The data are clearly inadequate and a new name should not have been used until this heterogeneous variable material had been investigated more fully. The analyses show Sb₂O₅ contents much lower than those of the known iron antimonates flajolotite and tripuhyite, but these might be present admixed with iron oxides.

M.F.

WALKER MINERALOGICAL CLUB PRIZE

The Walker Mineralogical Club of the University of Toronto again offers a Prize (\$100) for the best scientific paper on pure or applied mineralogy (including crystallography and petrology) submitted to the Club by a graduate student at any university or

similar institution. Papers must be received not later than May 31, 1949. For further information write Walter Tovell, Secretary, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Canada.

The Spring Meeting of the Society for Experimental Stress Analysis will be held at Hotel Statler, Detroit, Michigan, on May 19, 20, 21, 1949. Inquiries should be addressed to the Society for Experimental Stress Analysis, P.O. Box 168, Cambridge 39, Massachusetts.

Handbook of Uranium Minerals by Jack De Ment and H. C. Dake has now appeared in a revised and enlarged second edition. The quick exhaustion of the first edition (see review in Am. Mineral., 32, 698) indicates the popularity and interest in this timely pamphlet. Considerable new material has been added and many typographical errors of the first edition have been eliminated. It is designed primarily for the prospector, collector, student, and non-specialist, and should prove helpful to anyone interested in radio active minerals. Published by the Mineralogist Publishing Co., Portland 15, Oregon. Price \$2.00.

During a recent trip East, Austin F. Rogers of Stanford University gave illustrated lectures on jade at the University of Virginia and at The Johns Hopkins University.