

using Hurlbut's single-crystal data: space group $I 4/mmm$, $a=13.8 \text{ \AA}$, and $c=9.8 \text{ \AA}$. The results are shown in Table 1. The weak line at $d=2.96$ is probably due to a small amount of magnetite.

The writer is indebted to Professor Hurlbut for providing the aminofite specimen.

REFERENCE

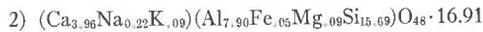
- HURLBUT, C. S. (1937) Aminofite, a new mineral from Långban. *Geol. Fören. Forh.* **59**, 290-292.

ERRATA

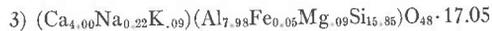
A corrected calculation of laumontite (Leonhardite and Laumontite in Diabase from Dillsburg, Pennsylvania, Lapham, 1963, *Am. Mineral.* **48**, 683-689) based on 60 cations for 64 oxygens should read:



H₂O If calculated on the basis of 28 total cations, the formula is:



H₂O If calculated on the basis of 48 oxygens with no charge imbalance, the formula is:

H₂O

Formula 1) treated H⁺ as a cation site and is probably incorrect.

Formula 2) implies a charge imbalance and tetrahedral deficiency.

Formula 3) based on charge balance is preferred. The author is grateful to Douglas Coombs for correcting the original calculation to formula 3).