

NEW MINERALS

Brostenite.

V. C. BUTUREANU: The ores of manganese and iron of the crystalline massif of Brosteni, Roumania. *Bull. soc. franc. min.*, 40, 164-177, 1917.

Alteration products of ferriferous rhodochrosite, called "ponite," with the general formula $RO_xMnO_2 \cdot yH_2O$ are termed brostenite, after the locality. [Such mixtures do not deserve names.—Abstr.] E. T. W.

HYDROCLINOHUMITE

F. ZAMBONINI: The true nature of the "titanolivine" from the Ala Valley, Piedmont. *Bull. soc. franc. min.*, 42, 250-279, 1919.

Crystallographic study has shown the so-called titanolivine to be actually a variety of clinohumite. Analysis proves it to be remarkable in containing, in addition to 1.92 per cent of titanium oxide, 1.30 per cent beryllium oxide, and hydroxyl in place of all but a trace of the usual fluozine. The varietal name *titanhydroclinohumite* is therefore proposed for it. C. B. SLAWSON

[The above name would have been still more imposing if a few more syllables to show the presence of the beryllium had been tucked in somewhere. The replacement of the fluorine by hydroxyl being, however, the only really significant feature, the preferable form is: *hydroclinohumite*. E. T. W.]

TRECHMANNITE—ALPHA

R. H. SOLLY: A new mineral, isomorphous with trechmannite, from the Binn Valley, Switzerland. *Min. Mag.*, 18, 363-366, 1919.

NAME: trechmannite- α , as its isomorphism with trechmannite is its only established feature.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC PROPERTIES: System, hexagonal; class, trigonal rhombohedral. Twenty one forms were observed as follows: (0001), (0110), (1450), (1430), (1210), (0115), (0112), (0221), (0111), (0441), (1431), (2681), (1231), (2641), (1213), (1.13.14.6), (5382), (3142), (4153), (7186), (1562).

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Cleavage, basal and rhombohedral. Color, lead-gray. Streak, chocolate.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: The amount of material was insufficient for a chemical analysis.

OCCURRENCE: Three small rounded crystals, grown upon a prismatic crystal of sartorite. W. F. HUNT.

UNNAMED MINERAL

R. H. SOLLY: A lead-gray, fibrous mineral from the Binn valley, Switzerland. Chemical analysis by G. T. PRIOR. *Min. Mag.*, 18, 360-363, 1919.

Fine needles of lead gray color were noted, which partially covered seligmannite and baumhauerite, or formed a lattice structure in the cavities of dolomite. From the chemical analysis it appears to have the composition of rathite, $3 PbS \cdot 2 As_2S_3$; but the interfacial angles (measurements were made only in the prism zone) agree more closely with those of dufrenoyite. The presence of a small amount of thallium (0.23%) is of interest. W. F. HUNT.