

as the powder, and the use of ultrasonics for degassing. Consequently the hydrostatic method has a substantial advantage when a series of accurate determination of powder density is desired. This method leads to simple and rapid manipulations that reduce human errors considerably in contrast to the pycnometric method.

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ANTIMONIAN GROUTITE: A CORRECTION

CORNELIS KLEIN, JR., *Department of Geological Sciences,
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.*

Dr. L. G. Berry has drawn my attention to several errors and omissions in the indexing of the X-ray diffraction pattern of antimonian groutite (Klein and Frondel, 1967). Corrected indices for several measured interplanar spacings are as follows: $200+140-2.2881$; $230+150-1.9199$; $240-1.7271$; $231+151-1.5992$. Using the measured interplanar spacings of 021, 111, 140, 200, 230, 211, 240, 221, 151, 310, and 330 in a unit-cell refinement program, the unit-cell becomes: $a = 4.568 \pm .002 \text{ \AA}$; $b = 10.581 \pm .011 \text{ \AA}$; $c = 2.885 \pm .003 \text{ \AA}$.

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