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CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF YUGAWARALITE FROM THE TYPE LOCALITY: A CORRECTION

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Dr. D. J. Fisher has pointed out an error in our paper, Harada *et al.*, (1969). Figure 1 contained the internal angles of yugawaralite roughly determined under crosshair of the petrographic microscope. The angles thus obtained do not sum to 720°.

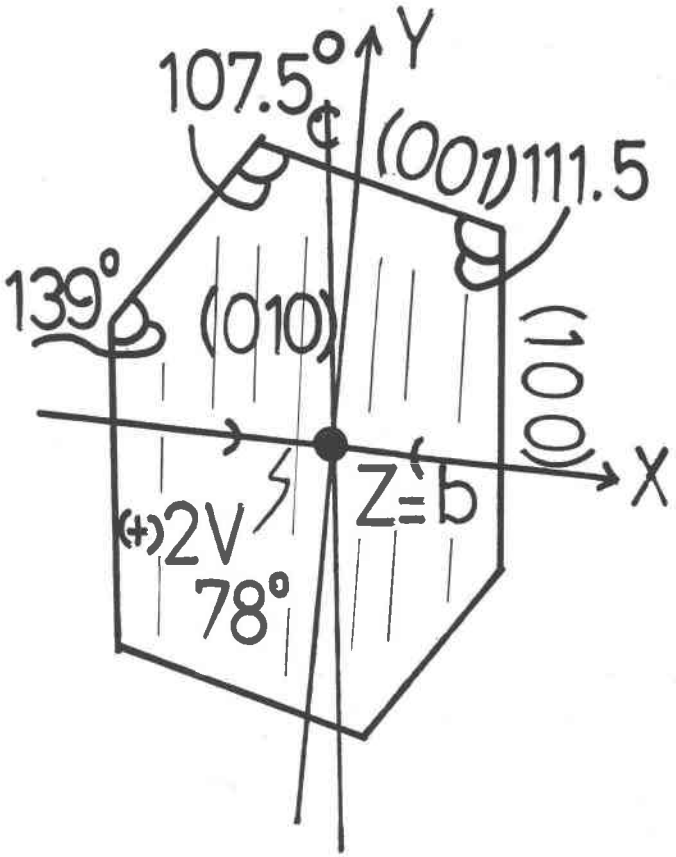

FIG. 1. Corrected optical orientation of yugawaralite.

We have now determined accurate angles of the zeolite crystal using a two-cycle goniometer as shown in the corrected Figure 1. Full determination of the morphology of yugawaralite from the Shimoda, Japan (a new locality) has been reported by Sameshima (1969).

References

Harada, K., K. Nagashima, and K. Sakurai (1969) Chemical composition and optical properties of yugawaralite from the type locality. *Amer. Mineral.*, **54**, 306–309.

Sameshima, Teruhiko (1969) Yugawaralite from Shimoda, Shizuoka Pref., central Japan. *Earth Sci. (J. Jap. Ass. Amateur Mineral.)*, **20**, 71–78.

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HIGH- AND LOW-SILICA FAUJASITES: AN ADDENDUM

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Concern has been expressed regarding a conflict between the conclusions and proposals contained in the paper "High- and Low-Silica Faujasites: A Substitutional Series" by A. C. Wright, J. P. Rupert and W. T. Granquist (1968), hereafter referred to as WRG; and some composition-dependent properties of the faujasite group reported in a paper by Breck and Flanigen (1968), referred to after this as BF. In particular, Professor J. V. Smith, in a private communication, has: (1) questioned the presence of the small ($<10\%$ of the total silica present) amount of amorphous silica proposed by WRG to account for the displacement of the sodium form of natural faujasite from the linear relationship (cell-dimension *vs* mole fraction of AlO_2^-) displayed by a series of synthetic sodium faujasites; (2) suggested Al, Si ordering in the natural faujasite as a more likely explanation of this deviation; (3) cited the BF results on triethylamine adsorption and on cell-dimension *vs* number of Al atoms/unit cell for Ca-exchanged synthetic faujasites as evidence of a discontinuity in the faujasite series at $Si/Al=1.5$, and the conductivity results of Freeman and Stamires (1961) as providing a major distinction between X and Y Zeolites; and 4) objected to the WRG nomenclature proposal because it ignores this discontinuity. Point 3 is significant because the discontinuity forms the basis for division by BF of the faujasite series

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