PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Color, brilliant bluish black; under the microscope very pleochroic, γ pale yellow, β violet, α sea blue. Extinction is incomplete in white light, but approaches 40°. Sp. gr., 3.15 to 3.21.

OCCURRENCE: A constituent of eruptive alkaline-syenite rocks occurring in the high plateau of Madagascar. In part found in chalcedonic masses, evidently residual from aplite or pneumatolytic veins. E. T. W.

Unnamed

G. F. HERBERT SMITH: A curious crystal from Binn Valley, Switzerland. *Min. Mag.*, **19**, 40, 1920.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Color steel gray, luster metallic, streak black. Sp. gr. 4.2.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC PROPERTIES: A twinned crystal when measured failed to show angles in agreement with any of the minerals thus far described and apparently represents a new species. It is tabular in habit and probably triclinic; $a:b:c = 3.3425:1:3.5536$; $\alpha = 90°0'$, $\beta = 102°8'$, $\gamma = 90°0'$. Tables record both observed and calculated values.

OCCURRENCE: Found loose in a collection of minerals from the Binnenthal, labeled "scleroclase?" W. F. H.

DOUBTFUL SPECIES

FAMILY: ELEMENTS. DIVISION: NON-METALS

"Daiton-sulfur."

T. WADA: Minerals of Japan, 2nd. ed., 1916; this mineral p. 19; through *Min. Abstr.*, **1**, (3), 63, 1921; original in Japanese, not seen.

NAME: From being a form of *sulfur* peculiar to the locality, *Daiton*.

PROPERTIES: A monoclinic form of sulfur distinct from β and γ sulfurs, described by M. Suzuki, *J. Geol. Soc. Tokyo*, **22**, 343, 1915.

DISCUSSION: To be classed as a variety of *Sulfur, monoclinic*, now considered a definite mineral species, *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, **7**, 451, 1917. E. T. W.

"Rubber-sulfur."

T. WADA: *op. cit.*, p. 21.

NAME: From being a form of *sulfur* with the general properties of *rubber*.

PROPERTIES: Amorphous and plastic.

DISCUSSION: To be classed as a variety of *Sulfur, amorphous*, now considered a definite mineral species; *op. cit.*, p. 452. E. T. W.

FAMILY: HALIDES. DIVISION: ?

"Pseudomendipite."

E. RIMANN: Chubutite and the significance of its discovery. *An. Soc. Quim. Argentina*, **6**, 326, 1918; through *Min. Abstr.* **1**, (5), 121, 1921, and *Min. Mag.*, **19**, (98) 348, 1922; (original not seen).

NAME: From *pseudo*, false, and *mendipite*.

PROPERTIES: Said to have the formula $3PbO.PbCl_2$, but the analysis quoted does not support this formula.

DISCUSSION: Requires confirmation. E. T. W.

FAMILY: OXIDES. SUBFAMILY: HYDROXIDES. DIVISION: R'': H_2O=1:1

"Iron-pyrochroite."

G. FLINK: Pyrobelonite, a new lead-manganese vanadate from Långbanshyttan. *Geol. För. Förh.*, **41**, 433-447, 1919; this mineral, p. 436. (Cf. *Am. Min.*, **5**, 87.)

NAME: From the composition, an *iron*-bearing *pyrochroite*. (The form here used is a translation of the German form, "Eisen-pyrochroit.")

PROPERTIES: Differs from ordinary pyrochroite in showing acicular habit of its crystals, also in mode of alteration.

DISCUSSION: To be classed as a variety, for which the term *ferriferous pyrochroite* would seem to be more appropriate. E. T. W.

FAMILY: SULFATES. DIVISION: R'':S:H_2O=4:1:X

"Hydro-glockerite."

EDWARD GREENLY: The geology of Anglesey. *Mem. Geol. Survey Gt. Britain*, 1919, **2**, this mineral p. 832; through *Min. Mag.*, **19**, 342, 1922; (original not seen)

NAME: From the composition, an apparently excessively *hydrous glockerite*.

PROPERTIES: Ocher-like; containing approximately 8 molecules of water to one of sulfur trioxide, instead of six as usually ascribed to glockerite.

DISCUSSION: The exact water-content of such materials is of little significance, and this is to be classed as an unimportant variety. E. T. W.

FAMILY: SILICATES. DIVISION: R'': R''': Si=2:3:3 (with F_2 replacing O?)

"Fluor-meionite."

EARL V. SHANNON: Some minerals from the old tungsten mine at Long Hill in Trumbull, Connecticut. *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, **58**, 469-482, 1920; this mineral p. 482.

NAME: From the composition, a *meionite* containing *fluorine*.

PROPERTIES: A suggested isomorph in scapolite, the mineral as a whole containing 2.74% fluorine.

DISCUSSION: If really a member of an isomorphous series, it could be classed as a sub-species; but requires confirmation. E. T. W.

FAMILY: SILICATES. DIVISION: R': R'': R''': Si=2:2:2:3.

"Calciobiotite."

F. ZAMBONINI: The pipernoid tuffs of the Campania, and their minerals. *Mem. Descr. Carta Geol. Italia*, **7**, pt. 2, 124, 1919; thru *Min. Abstr.* **1**, (4), 107, 1922. (Original not seen.)

NAME: From the composition, a *calcium*-rich *biotite*.

PROPERTIES: Color pale. CaO content 14.33%.

OCCURRENCE: In blocks of metamorphosed limestone, in tuffs on the Campania, Italy.

DISCUSSION: The term *calciferous biotite* would probably be adequate for this evidently varietal material. E. T. W.