ABSTRACTS

GALENOBISMUTITE FROM A GOLD-QUARTZ VEIN IN BOISE CO. IDAHO. EARL V. SHANNON. *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, **11**, 298-300, (1921).

Belzazzar Mine in the Quartzburg district is a second locality for this rare mineral. Here it is found with quartz and pyrite as associates. A partial analysis leads to the formula $PbBi_2S_4$. E. F. H.

SOME MINERALS FROM THE OLD TUNGSTEN AT LONG HILL IN TRUMBULL, CONN. EARL V. SHANNON. *Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum*, **58**, 469-82, (1921).

The author found: marcasite, sphalerite, garnet, pyroxene, phlogopite, tourmaline, hornblende, fluorite, prochlorite (analysis gave formula $2FeO.2MgO.Al_2O_3.2SiO_2.2H_2O$, α 1.621, β 1.618, γ 1.618, α-γ .005); a similar prochlorite from D. C. gave α 1.606, β 1.606, γ 1.610; epidote (analysis, forms present are *a*, *c*, *o*, *n*, *e*, *s*, *i*, *r*, *l*, *f*, *N*, ω, κ, σ, Ω, opt. detn.); topaz, margarodite (analysis, α 1.549, β 1.579, γ 1.590); margarite (analysis, α 1.620, β 1.629, γ 1.630). E. F. H.

NATIVE ANTIMONY FROM KERN CO., CALIF. C. H. BEHRE, JR. *Am. J. Sci.*, **2**, 330-3, (1921).

The locality is along Erskine Creek. With the native antimony are some unidentified and doubtfully identified alteration products. The latter are valentinite and stibiconite. E. F. H.

THE CALLVILLE WASH COLEMANITE DEPOSIT. HOYT S. GALE. *Eng. Mining J.*, **112**, 524-30, (1921).

The deposit is in Clark Co., Nevada. The colemanite occurs in large lenticular beds of Tertiary age which resemble deposits of thermal springs. The outcrop is exposed for about 3000 ft. A. S. WILKERSON.

FLUORSPAR DEPOSITS OF MADOC DISTRICT, NORTHERN ONTARIO. M. E. WILSON. *Canadian Mining J.*, **42**, 887-92, (1921).

The fluorspar deposits of the Madoc district occur in veins occupying fault fissures, of post-Ordivician age. The gangue is chiefly barite and calcite.

A. S. WILKERSON.

THE FIRST OCCURRENCE OF DUMORTIERITE IN MEXICO. E. WITTICH. *Bol. minero* (*Mexico*) **12**, 319-21, (1921).

A NEW OCCURRENCE OF DUMORTIERITE IN GRANITE AT GUADALCÁZAR, NORTHERN MEXICO. E. WITTICH AND J. KRATZERT. *Centr. Mineral.* 648-50, (**1921**).

Ultramarine blue dumortierite is associated with quartz, muscovite, and topaz in this new locality. E. F. H.

REALGAR AT MATRA (CORSICA). J. ORCEL. *Bull soc. franc. min.* **44**, 98-104, (1921).

A vein of granular realgar occurs in altered basic rocks, associated with dolomite (sp. gr. 2.904, 3.71% FeO). Several crystals were measured. E. F. H.

MINERALS OF LAZIO. MELILITE AS INCLUSIONS IN PEPERINO. F. MILLOSEVICH. *Atti accad. Lincei*, [5] **30**, i, 80-4, (1921); thru *Chem. Abstr.* **15**, 2810.

Clear bright crystals of melilite were found in the peperino used for foundations at Villa Volterra, Albano. An analysis and crystal measurements are given ($a:c=1:0.45643$). E. F. H.

A NEW CLASSIFICATION OF THE SULFO-SALT MINERALS. EDGAR T. WHERRY AND WILLIAM F. FOSHAG. *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* **11**, 1-8, (1921).

This is a classification similar to that of the sulfides and related minerals (*J. Wash. Acad. Sci.* **10**, 497). Minerals containing both uni- and bi-valent metals are classed as double compounds rather than as isomorphous mixtures. Certain instances of high S content are interpreted as due to a higher state of oxidation of the metal rather than of the non-metal. E. F. H.

THE ABSORPTION OF GASES BY CHABAZITE. R. NACKEN AND W. WOLFF. *Centr. Mineral.*, 364-72, 388-94, (**1921**).

An apparatus for measuring the volume of gas absorbed by a dehydrated mineral is described. Dehydrated chabazite strongly absorbed air, N, CO_2, and illuminating gas. For instance, in one expt. chabazite took up 14 times its own volume, or 1.3% by wt. of N. The effect of varying physical conditions is discussed. E. F. H.

THE STATE OF COMBINATION OF WATER IN HEULANDITE. A. BEUTELL. *Centr. Mineral.*, 694-702, 721-34 (**1921**).

Under suitable conditions the dehydration and rehydration of heulandite take place in such a way that the temp.-water content curves are step-like. The mineral contains 11 (2×5.5) molecules of water, and all are present as hydrates. E. F. H.

LAZULITE FROM GRAVES MT., GEORGIA, WITH NOTES ON OTHER OCCURRENCES IN THE UNITED STATES. THOMAS L. WATSON. *J. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, **11**, 386-91, (1921).

Lazulite occurs at Graves Mt. irregularly distributed in itacolumite. Its crystals are acute pyramidal and frequently twinned. The color is azure blue, becoming paler on alteration. It is pleochroic with $Z=Y>X$, opt. —, 2V large, α 1.604, β 1.633, γ 1.642, disp. slight $\rho<\nu$. An analysis shows this lazulite to be unusually high in CaO (3.30%). (See *Am. Min.* **8**, 38.) E. F. H.

COSALITE FROM ONTARIO. T. L. WALKER. *Univ. Toronto Studies, Geol. Ser.*, **12**, 5-10, (1921).

The first Canadian occurrences of cosalite are in McElroy township and the Cobalt district. In the first locality it occurs in crystals, or in nodular masses up to 7 lbs. in weight. At Cobalt it is associated with silver. Four analyses are given. A. S. WILKERSON.

RAMMELSBERGITE FROM COBALT, ONT. T. L. WALKER AND A. L. PARSONS. *Univ. Toronto Studies, Geol. Ser.*, **12**, 27-31, (1921).

Rammelsbergite occurs at the Silver Bar, Hudson Bay, and Temiskaming mines, intimately associated with other metallic minerals. Analyses and mineralographic detns. are included. E. F. H.