

specimen of khademite was contaminated by colloidal smectite, but gave 8.3 wt. % Al and 5.53 wt. % F, which gives an Al:F atomic ratio of 1.00:0.95. Associated minerals are two other magnesium aluminium fluoro-sulphates, wilcoxite and lannonite. In 1986, the CNMMN voted to approve khademite as a valid mineral species with a formula of $\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)\text{F} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

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KEYWORDS: khademite, rostitite, aluminium sulphates.

FABIEN P. CESBRON

Laboratoire de Minéralogie-Cristallographie, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 75230 Paris Cedex 05, France

PETER BAYLISS

Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1N4

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Armenite: correction

MY attention has been drawn to a mis-statement in my recent short communication on armenite (*Mineral. Mag.* **5**, 317–18, 1987). I stated that 'Armenite . . . has remained an obscure one-locality mineral since its description by Neumann (1941)', being unaware of the description of armenite from a low-temperature vein at Rémigny, Quebec, by Pouliot *et al.* (*Can. Mineral.* **22**, 453–64, 1984). The occurrence of armenite both in low-temperature veins and high-temperature granulitic gneisses suggest that this mineral may be more common than previously thought; its physical properties and refractive indices are similar to those of intermediate plagioclase, so it can easily be overlooked.

KEYWORDS: armenite, granulitic gneisses.

BRIAN MASON

Dept. of Mineral Sciences, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560, USA

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