SECOND APPENDIX TO THE CATALOGUE OF METEORITES, with special reference to those represented in the Collection of the British Museum (Natural History) by MAX H. HEY. Printed by order of the Trustees of the British Museum, London. 136 pages. **1940.** Price 5 shillings.

The Catalogue of Meteorites was issued in 1923 and the first appendix appeared in 1927. The second appendix includes all meteorites described since the publication of the first appendix up to the end of September 1939. Additions and corrections to a number of entries in the catalogue and the first appendix have been made and the repositories of the major specimens of each fall are indicated, if known.

Since the publication of the first appendix in 1927, specimens representing 91 falls have been added to the collection, of these 53 are stones, 31 irons and 7 stony-irons. The Catalogue and two appendices contain 1,251 fairly well established falls of which 758 are represented in the Museum collection. In addition there are 98 "doubtful" and "paired" falls of which 24 are represented. Although the number of meteorites found is increasing rapidly, the Museum at present contains 60.6% of all known falls with every class of meteorite represented.

W. F. H.

NEW MINERAL NAMES

Ablykite
Pseudopyrophyllite

I. SEDLETZKY, and S. YUSSUPOVA: Argillaceous minerals closely approaching halloysite. *Compt. Rend.* (Doklady) *Acad. Sci.* U.R.S.S., **26,** No. 9, 944–947 (1940), 2 figs.

X-ray, thermal, chemical and other analyses of the $<0.2\mu$ fraction of clay from Ablyk, Angren River Valley, Uzbek, indicates a new mineral. This is called *ablykite* and its composition is given as $R''O \cdot 2R_2O_3 \cdot 5SiO_2 \cdot 6H_2O$. A fraction isolated from pyrophyllite from Beresovsk by Loewinson-Lessing had the composition $3(Mg,Ca,Fe)O \cdot 4Al_2O_3 \cdot 9SiO_2 \cdot 8H_2O$. This is called pseudopyrophyllite.

W. F. FOSHAG