

nearly coincides with the vertical prism-axis. A constituent of amphibole-gneiss at Cevadaes, Portugal. Named after Professor Alfred Osann, of Freiberg in Baden.

**Otavite.** O. Schneider, 1906. *Centralblatt Min.*, 1906, p. 389 (Otavit). A basic carbonate of cadmium (Cd, 61.5 per cent.) occurring as minute, curved rhombohedra and forming white to reddish crystalline crusts on copper-ores at Otavi in German South-West Africa.

**Palaeoleucite.** H. Rosenbusch, 1905. *Mikroskopische Physiographie d. Mineralien*, 4th edit., vol. i, part 2, p. 83 (Paläoleucit). The original mineral of pseudoleucite. *See* Soda-leucite.

**Palmerite.** E. Casoria, 1904. *Atti R. Accad. Georgofili*, Firenze, ser. 5, vol. i, p. 293; *Ann. R. Scuola Sup. Agric. Portici*, 1904, vol. vi. Hydrated aluminium potassium phosphate,  $\text{HK}_2\text{Al}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , occurring as a white powder under bat-guano in a cave on Monte Alburno, Salerno, Italy. Named after Paride Palmeri, professor of chemistry in the Royal School of Agriculture at Portici, near Naples.

**Palmierite.** A. Lacroix, 1907. *Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris*, vol. cxliv, p. 1400 (palmiérite). Minute hexagonal scales which are optically uniaxial with strong negative birefringence; found enclosed in sphthitalite amongst the products of the Vesuvian eruption of April, 1906. Anhydrous sulphate of lead, potassium, and sodium,  $\text{PbSO}_4 \cdot (\text{K}, \text{Na})_2\text{SO}_4$ . Named after Luigi Palmieri (1807-96).

**Paracelsian.** E. Tacconi, 1905. *Rend. R. Istit. Lombardo*, ser. 2, vol. xxxviii, p. 642 (Paracelsiana). A mineral with the composition  $\text{Ba}_3\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{21}$ , occurring as pale yellow granules in veins in crystalline schists at Candoglia, Piedmont. It is near to celsian ( $\text{BaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8$ ) in composition and optical characters, but it seems to differ from this in possessing only poor cleavage.

**Paratacamite.** G. F. H. Smith, 1905. *Nature*, vol. lxxi, p. 574; *Min. Mag.*, 1906, vol. xiv, p. 170; *Zeits. Kryst. Min.*, 1907, vol. xliii, p. 28. Hydrated oxychloride of copper,  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}(\text{OH})_2$ , dimorphous with atacamite. The bright green crystals are rhombohedral but with optical anomalies. From Chili.

**Paravivianite.** S. P. Popoff, 1906. *Centralblatt Min.*, 1906, p. 112. A variety of vivianite with part of the iron replaced by small amounts of manganese and magnesium,  $(\text{Fe}, \text{Mn}, \text{Mg})_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_8 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Occurs as blue, acicular crystals in limonitic iron-ore in South Russia.