## A new occurrence of nadorite in Cornwall.

In 1927 Sir Arthur Russell<sup>1</sup> recorded the finding by himself in 1907 of a single specimen of nadorite, for the first time in the British Isles, at the Bodannon mine, St. Endellion, Cornwall, describing, as well, a second specimen collected (but not apparently identified) at the same mine in 1919 by Prof. A. Hutchinson, of Cambridge, whose attention it had attracted.

These appear to have been the only two specimens of this rare mineral so far found and recorded in Britain, but I have since identified two further specimens, collected by myself in the same area in 1938.

One of these is from a new locality, Trevinnick Mine, St. Kew, and shows small, stout tabular crystals of nadorite, of a dark reddish-brown colour, with bindheimite, senarmontite, valentinite (and probably anglesite) in two cavities in compact, massive jamesonite; these crystals are of much the same habit as those on the Hutchinson specimen (No. 2) described by Sir Arthur.

The second specimen, from Bodannon Mine, shows minute, dark-brown short-prismatic crystals of nadorite, with anglesite and octahedra of senarmontite, in a small cavity in massive, fibrous jamesonite; these crystals are different in habit from those on all the other three specimens and resemble more those figured by Dana<sup>2</sup> from Djebel Nador, Algeria.

Department of Mineralogy, University of Oxford. ARTHUR W. G. KINGSBURY

- <sup>1</sup> Min. Mag. 1927, vol. 21, p. 272.
- <sup>2</sup> System of Mineralogy, 6th edn., 1892, p. 863, fig. 1.

## New occurrences of arseniosiderite.

Several new occurrences of arseniosiderite (basic arsenate of calcium and iron) have recently been confirmed, for the first time in Britain: so far we have found it at four localities in Cumberland, one in Cornwall, and one in Devon. The Cumberland localities are: Grains Gill, Carrock Fell, where it occurs in drusy, slightly botryoidal aggregates of minute, brown, glistening scales coating quartz and arsenopyrite; higher part of Brandy Gill, Carrock Fell, in the outcrop of the east—west lead—copper vein, where it forms similar crusts of minute brown scales, and fibrous aggregates; at both these localities it is probably derived from alteration of scorodite; in the oxidized near-outcrop of a roughly N.W.—S.E. vein,