Harringtonite

Adele Brauns and R. Brauns: Die Chemische Zusammensetzung von Harringtonite. (The chemical composition of harringtonite). *Centr. Min. Geol.*, p. 545, (1924).

New analyses of harringtonite from Larne, Antrim, Ireland, showed the mineral to be thomsonite or more properly faroelite. Analysis: SiO_2 41.34, Al_2O_3 30.44, CaO 11.35, Na_2O 5.20, H_2O 12.12. (Average of 3 analyses). W. F. F.

ABSTRACTS

CALCITE CRYSTALS FROM HOLYWELL, NORTH WALES. E. D. MOUNTAIN. *Mineralog. Mag.*, **20**, 212-216 (1924).

Crystals of two distinct habits are described. One type, pyramidal, consists essentially of the hex. bipyr. $(91\bar{7})$, with base and curved rhombohedron between $(33\bar{2})$ and $(55\bar{4})$ and modified by small faces of (110) and (100). The second habit, prismatic, consists of the prism $(21\bar{1})$ and a curved rhombohedron varying from $(11\bar{1})$ to $(55\bar{4})$, modified by (100) and a scalenohedron $(21\bar{2})$. W. F. H.

ALLOPALLADIUM FROM BRITISH GUIANA. L. J. SPENCER. *Mineralog. Mag.*, **20**, 217-219 (1924).

Three metallic grains from the neighborhood of the Kaieteur gorge on the Potaro river were determined as the rare, hexagonal modification of palladium known as allopalladium. The material is brittle and the aqua regia solution yielded with ammonium chloride scarlet colored isotropic octahedrons of what is thought to be $(NH_4)_2PdCl_6$. Sp. gr. approx. 12. Good cleavage. W. F. H.

THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF A BASALTIC HORNBLENDE FROM HUNGARY. MIKLOS VENDL. *Mineralog. Mag.*, **20**, 237-240 (1924).

The optical properties and chem. comp. were determined on the same sample. SiO_2 40.17, TiO_2 3.78, Al_2O_3 15.09, Fe_2O_3 5.49, FeO 5.99, MnO 0.09, CaO 11.21, MgO 12.48, Na_2O 2.27, K_2O 1.55, H_2O+ 2.10, H_2O- 0.25. The comp. can be expressed in terms of an isomorphous mixture of metasilicates and aluminates. Sp. gr. 3.178 at 20°C. $\alpha=1.6698$, $\beta=1.6825$, $\gamma=1.6929$; $\gamma-\alpha=0.0231$. $c:\gamma=+8.8°$. $2V=82°45'$. Pleochroism was observed; α=pale yellow, β=dark brown, γ=dark olive green. W. F. H.

ON THE OCCURRENCE OF PETALITE AND PNEUMATOLYTIC APATITE IN THE MELDON APLITE, OKEHAMPTON, DEVONSHIRE. W. F. P. MCLINTOCK. *Mineralog. Mag.*, **20**, (103), 140-150 (1923).

Petalite has not previously been found in Britain but in the Meldon aplite it is quite common. It is pinkish to red in color and decomposes to a pink clay-like material which has been called montmorillonite by earlier writers. Under the microscope the clay-like material shows a fibrous structure with $n=1.49$ parallel to the length and slightly greater perpendicular thereto. The apatite also found in the aplite is no doubt of pneumatolytic origin and showed eight forms. W. F. H.