

## NEW MINERAL NAMES

### Reposite

GRILL, E.: Su un fosfato di ferro e di manganese delle pegmatiti di Olgiasca. *Period. Mineral.*, vol. 4, No. 1, 19-23, 1935.

NAME: In memory of Prof. Emilio Repossi.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: A phosphate of iron and manganese:  $(\text{Fe}, \text{Mn})_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ . Analysis: (by Paolo Gallitelli)  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  38.94,  $\text{FeO}$  32.33,  $\text{MnO}$  23.32,  $\text{CaO}$  4.50,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  -110° 0.15,  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + 110^\circ$  0.39; total 99.63. Soluble in  $\text{HNO}_3$  and dilute  $\text{HCl}$ . BB. fuses with effervescence to a black magnetic bead.

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Color salmon pink on fresh fracture, dark brown on exposure. Streak pink with tinge of yellow. Luster slightly greasy. Biaxial positive, optical angle 68°.  $\alpha = 1.708$ ,  $\beta = 1.713$ ,  $\gamma = 1.724$ . Hd. =  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5. Sp. Gr. = 3.72-3.76.

OCCURRENCE: Found in pegmatite at Olgiasca, Lake Como, Italy, with quartz, feldspar, Muscovite and biotite, sometimes with colorless apatite and pyrite, and also pyrrotite, arsenopyrite and vivianite.

W. F. H.

### "Maxixe-aquamarine" Maxixeberyl

WILD, GEORG O.: Mitteilung über ein anscheinend neues Beryllium Silikat. *Centr. Min.*, Abt. A, No. 1, pp. 38-39, 1933. SCHLOSSMACHER, K. AND KLANG, H.: Der Maxixeberyll. I. *Ibid.*, No. 2, pp. 37-44, 1935. ROEBLING, W. AND TROMNAU, H. W.: Maxixeberyll. II. *Ibid.*, No. 5, pp. 134-139, 1935. An alkali beryl ( $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$  0.98,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  1.28,  $\text{Cs}_2\text{O}$  2.80) with a small boron content ( $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  0.39), of cobalt blue color and strong pleochroism has been called "Maxixe aquamarine." It is found at the Maxixe mine, south of Arassuahy, Minas Geraes, Brazil, associated with light rose tourmaline. The fine blue color fades rapidly upon exposure to sunlight to pale yellow or colorless.  $\epsilon = 1.58442$ ,  $\omega = 1.59203$ .

W. F. F.

### Aurosmirid

ZVIAGINCEV, O.: Ein neues metalle der Platingruppe enthaltendes Mineral. *Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S.*, vol. 4, No. 3, 176-178 (Russian), 178-179 (German).

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Iridium, osmium and gold. ANALYSIS: Ir 51.7, OS 25.5, Ru 3.5, Au 19.3, Fe tr., Insoluble in aqua regia.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHICAL PROPERTIES: Cubic; structure cubic, face centered;  $a = 3.816\text{\AA}$ .

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Color pale silver white. Luster metallic. Slightly malleable to brittle; fracture uneven; no cleavage. Hd. > 7. Sp. Gr. = 20.

OCCURRENCE: Found as irregular grains 0.5-2 mm. in size in the residue insoluble in aquaregia of platinum; associated with crystals of osmiridium.

W. F. F.

Mr. Paul Hines of the University of Virginia has been appointed Teaching Fellow of Mineralogy at Stanford University for the year 1935-36.