## NEW MINERAL NAMES

## Kotoite

TAKEO WATANABE: Kotoite, ein neues gesteinsbildendes Magnesiumborat. Mineral. Petro. Mitt., 50, 411-643 (1939).

NAME: In honor of the late Prof. Dr. Bundjirô Kotô, who first described the ore de-

posits of Hol Kol.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: A magnesium borate: Mg<sub>3</sub>B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. Analysis: SiO<sub>2</sub> 1.32; Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.26; FeO 0.61; Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.20; CaO 0.18; MgO 62.78; B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 35.20; H<sub>2</sub>O+110° 0.05; sum 100.60. Soluble in warm concentrated hydrochloric acid; scarcely attacked by cold dilute acid; the solution reacts for Fe, Mg and B. B.B. infusible.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHICAL PROPERTIES: Crystals not observed. Orthorhombic.

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Colorless.  $H=6\frac{1}{2}$ . G=3.06-3.11. Cleavage fairly good (110), simple gliding along (101). Biaxial (+).  $2V=21 \pm 1 \cdot r > v$ , plane of the optic axes (010).  $Z=\varepsilon$ .  $\alpha=1.652$ ,  $\beta=1.653$ ,  $\gamma=1.673$ .

OCCURRENCE: Found in metamorphosed dolomitized marble, associated with fosterite, norbergite, spinel, ludwigite, szaibelyite, fluoborite, etc., at Hol Kol gold mine, Suan Korea and Rezbanya, Siebenbürgen.

W. F. FOSHAG

## Verdelite

P. QUENSEL AND O. GABRIELSON: Minerals of the Varuträsk Pegmatite. XIV. The Tourmaline Group. Geol. Fören. Förh. Stockholm, 61, 67 (1939).

The varietal name *verdelite* is proposed for the green lithium tourmaline to distinguish it from achroite (colorless), rubellite (red), indicolite (blue).

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## Devadite

L. L. Fermor: Notes on Vredenburgite (with Devadite) and on Sitaparite. Proc. Nat.

Inst. Sci., India, 4, No. 3, 253-288 (1938).

Fermor reviews the previous work on vredenburgite which showed it to be an oriented intergrowth of jacobsite and hausmanite that has resulted from the breakdown of a pre-existing mineral. For this presumed earlier mineral, near 3Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 2Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, in composition, Fermor retains the name vredenburgite, and for a similar hypothetical mineral, richer in iron, from which has presumably been derived the "vredenburgite" of Devada and Kodur. the name devadite is proposed.

W. F. F.