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WITH SIX PLATES.

NEW HAVEN: EDITORS.

1877.

report, treating of the locusts and other insects, by ALLEN WHITMAN.

The report on Hennepin County contains many valuable facts about the drift of the county, and also on the changes from erosion of the Falls of St. Anthony. According to the observations at the Falls from 1680 (by Hennepin) to the present time, the amount of recession is made out to be 906 feet, or, on an average, 5.15 feet per year. At this rate, it would have taken 8,202 years for its recession from Fort Snelling.

3. *The Geological Record for 1875; an account of works on Geology, Mineralogy and Palæontology*, published during the year. Edited by W. M. WHITAKER, B. A., F. G. S., of the Geological Survey of England. 444 pp. 8vo. London, 1877.—This second volume of the Geological Record will be welcomed by all who are interested in the progress of geological or mineralogical science. The notices are brief, but yet they are so well prepared as to give a correct idea of the contents of publications. It thus enables the student to survey the year's progress at a glance, and to gather up references to the papers or works which he may need to consult in detail.

4. *Preliminary Notice of the Discovery of a new Mineral Species*; by GIDEON E. MOORE, Ph. D. (Communicated.)—The species here briefly described occurs associated with chalcophanite in ochreous limonite, at the Passaic Zinc Mine, Sterling Hill, New Jersey, and presents the following characters:

In botrioidal coatings of columnar radiate structure, usually coated with a thin layer of chalcophanite.

H.=5 (Mohs's scale); G.=4.933. Luster metallic to submetallic. Color black. Streak brownish black. Opaque. Brittle.

Before the blowpipe: in the forceps unchanged; in the closed tube yields a little water. With fluxes reactions for manganese and zinc.

The analyses lead to the formula Zn, Mn, Mn or $Zn Mn$. Whence the species is a zinc haussmanite.

From its invariable association with and close genetic relation to chalcophanite, I propose for the species the name *Hetærolite*, from *ἑταῖρος*, a companion.

Jersey City, Sept. 25, 1877.

5. *On some Tellurium and Vanadium Minerals*; by F. A. GENTH.—Dr. Genth's paper contains descriptions of three new species, whose characters are here given.

Coloradoite. Not crystallized, without cleavage; massive, somewhat granular; sometimes having an imperfectly columnar structure. (Smuggler Mine). Hardness about 3; specific gravity = 8.627 (calculated for the pure mineral). Color iron-black, inclining to gray with a very faint purplish hue; luster metallic; surface frequently tarnished. Fracture uneven to subconchoidal. Composition: $HgTe = \text{Tellurium } 39.02, \text{mercury } 60.98 = 100$; all the specimens analyzed were more or less impure, as it was impossible to separate entirely the associated minerals. Found in Colorado at the Keystone and Mountain Lion Mines, with