

NEW MINERAL NAMES

Ramdohrite

FRIEDRICH AHLFELD: Ramdohrit, ein neues Mineral aus Bolivien. (Ramdohrite, a new mineral from Bolivia). *Centr. Min. Geol.*, Abt. A, No. 8, pp. 365-367, 1930.

NAME: In honor of Prof. Ramdohr, a German mineralogist.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: A sulf-antimonide of lead and silver, $\text{Ag}_2\text{S} \cdot 3\text{PbS} \cdot 3\text{Sb}_2 \cdot \text{S}_3$. Analyses I (by R. Huegel) S 20.4, Sb 32.8, Pb 30.6, Ag 9.6, Cu 0.3, gangue 6.6; Sum 100.3. II (by Dr. W. Brendler) S 20.1, Sb 31.1, Pb 30.3, Bi 2.5, Ag 10.1, Cu 0.3, Fe 0.3, gangue 5.5; Sum 100.2.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Color dark gray, somewhat bluer than jamesonite. Streak gray black. H. 2, Sp. Gr. 4.18. Fracture uneven. Brittle.

OCCURRENCE: Found in a silver-tin vein in the mine Chocaya la vieja, Province of Nor Chichas, Department of Potosi. It forms long prismatic to thick lance-shaped reticulating individuals in fine grained quartz, associated with pyrite, stannite and sphalerite.

W.F.F.

 TEACHING FELLOWSHIP IN MINERALOGY

A teaching fellowship in mineralogy has been established at Stanford University. This fellowship is open to graduate students who intend to specialize in mineralogy and preference will be given to those who have had one year of graduate work. The chief duty of the *fellow* is to assist in laboratory instruction. Not more than eight or nine hours work a week will be required. The amount of the fellowship is \$750.

Application for the year 1931-32, accompanied by testimonial letters, should be made to Professor A. F. Rogers, Box 87, Stanford University, California.