NEW MINERAL NAMES

Girnarite


**Name:** From the locality Mount Girnâr, Kathiawar, India.

**Chemical Properties:** Analysis: SiO₂ 34.67, 34.71; Al₂O₃ 13.30, 13.21; Fe₂O₃ 10.06, 10.23; FeO 14.77, 14.57; MgO 6.21, 6.22; CaO 10.58, 10.60; Na₂O 5.78, 5.89; K₂O 1.08, 1.05; MnO 0.27, 0.13; TiO₂ 2.88, 2.90; P₂O₅ 1.08, 1.08; ign. 0.03, 0.03; Sums 100.71, 100.62.

**Crystallographical Properties:** Monoclinic. Cleavage good at 123°; frequently twinned parallel to (100).

**Physical and Optical Properties:** Color brown, strongly pleochroic. X = deep brown, Y = straw yellow, Z = yellow. Biaxial, 2V = 76°, α = 1.680, β = 1.694, γ = 1.704. ZA/2C = 9° in the obtuse angle. Sp. Gr. = 3.42.

**Occurrence:** Found in nepheline syenite at Mount Girnâr.

W. F. F.

Minyulite


**Name:** From the locality Minyulo Well, near where the mineral was discovered.

**Chemical Properties:** A hydrous basic phosphate of potassium and aluminum, 2K(OH, F)·2Al₂O₃·2P₂O₅·7H₂O. Analysis: K₂O 12.30, Na₂O 0.45, Al₂O₃ 29.98, Fe₂O₃ tr., CaO, MgO nil, P₂O₅ 35.58, F tr., H₂O (−200°) 17.84 (+200°) 2.79. Sum 98.94. Readily soluble in warm dilute NaOH and in hot concentrated HCl and slowly soluble in warm dilute HNO₃. Soluble in hot concentrated H₂SO₄ slightly etching a glass surface in contact with it.

On heating in a closed tube it decrepitates and yields much acid water which etches the glass, finally melting into an opaque white globule.

**Crystallographical Properties:** Orthorhombic.


**Occurrence:** Found in radiating groups filling minute veins or cavities in a highly phosphatic ironstone bed made up of limonite, quartz grains, dufrenite, nodular apatite and glauconite grains.

W. F. F.