

Quaternary sediments. The block is clearly a horst broken internally by many minor faults. The San Andreas fault bounds it on the northeast. The mountains were lifted to their present height in Quaternary time.

The major part of the study is concerned with the petrology of the crystalline rocks of the area, but also contributes valuably to the Cenozoic history and geomorphology of the district. A semi-detailed geologic map in colors accompanies the report. It is well written and illustrated.

A. J. EARDLEY

NEW MINERAL NAMES

Manganilmenite

EDWARD S. SIMPSON, Contributions to the Mineralogy of Western Australia. *Jour. Roy. Soc. W. Australia*, vol. 15, p. 103, 1929.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: A manganese bearing ilmenite: Fe₂O₃ 12.12, FeO 21.27, MnO 14.40, MgO tr., TiO₂ 51.79, SiO₂ 0.80. Total 100.38.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Brownish black with light brown coating. Imperfect cleavage. G=4.63.

OCCURRENCE: As pebbles up to several centimeters in diameter from granite terrain traversed by pegmatite veins, a few miles south-east of Cunmagnunna, Trig. (B4) on Woodstock Station (Lat. 21°48'S. Long. 115°55'E).

W. F. FOSHAG

Scawtite

TILLEY, C. E., Scawtite, a new mineral from Scawt Hill, Co. Antrim. With chemical analysis by M. H. Hey. *Mineral. Mag.*, vol. 22, No. 128, pp. 222-224, 1930.

NAME: From the locality, Scawt Hill.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Calcium silicate-carbonate. 4CaO · 3SiO₂ · 2CO₂. Analysis (on .0812 gms.) CaO 46.4, SiO₂ 34.2, CO₂ 18.0; total 98.6. Readily decomposed by weak hydrochloric acid with marked effervescence, leaving a gelatinous residue.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC PROPERTIES: Probably monoclinic. Cleavage (001) perfect, (010) trace.

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Colorless, luster vitreous. Biaxial positive. $2V=74^\circ$. $\alpha=1.597$, $\beta=1.606$, $\gamma=1.621$. $Y=b$. $Z:c=29^\circ$.

Hd. = $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5. G=2.77.

OCCURRENCE: Found in vesicles in the melilite bearing types of hybrid rocks at Scawt Hill, Co. Antrim, associated with calcite, thomsonite and an unknown zeolitic mineral.

W. F. F.

Ginorite

D'ACHIARDI, GIOVANNI, Ginorite, nuovo borato di calcio di Sasso Pisano. *Periodico Min. Roma*, vol. 5, pp. 22-32, 1934, 1 pl.

NAME: In honor of Prince Piero Ginori-Conti, who contributed to the progress of the borax industry of Italy.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Hydrous calcium borate, $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_{14}\text{O}_{28} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Analyses: (by Gallori) B_2O_3 63.00, CaO 15.40, H_2O 19.40, residue and loss 2.20; (by P. Rossone) B_2O_3 64.06, CaO 16.00, H_2O 19.27, CO_2 0.15, residue 1.07; total 100.55.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC PROPERTIES: Monoclinic, in lozenge-shaped plates with acute angle of 78° .

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Color white.

Biaxial positive. $2V = 42^\circ \pm 2^\circ$, $\alpha = 1.517$, $\beta = 1.524$ (calc), $\gamma = 1.577$. Plane of the optic axes parallel to the cleavage (b , 010), with an angle between X and the edge of 51° .

Hd. = 3.5, G = 2.09.

OCCURRENCE: As veins in sandstone associated with some calcite. The micro-structure either in elongated prismatic laths or minutely granular. Occasional lozenge-shaped grains, especially in the powdery forms.

W. F. F.

Ferri-paraluminite

PILIPENKO, P. P., Sulfate from Sokolowaja Mountain near Saratow. *Sci. Pub. Univ. Saratow*, vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 167-179, 1927. Abs. *N. Jahrb. Min.*, vol. 1, pp. 297-8, 1928. (Original not seen.)

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: A sulfate of iron and aluminum, $(\text{Al}, \text{Fe})_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{SO}_3 \cdot 15\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Analysis: SO_3 11.07, Al_2O_3 16.66, Fe_2O_3 13.39, FeO 0.57, CaO 1.35, MgO 0.82, H_2O 32.57, Insol. 23.24. Total 99.67.

OCCURRENCE: Forms as slimy curds on the floor of a water basin, in crusts 1-3 cm. thick as a deposit from groundwaters. From Sokolowa Gora near Saratow, Russia

W. F. F.