

raised these old beaches and bars above the sea. The best deposits are found in these old estuaries.

The "ilmenite" of Brazil is really arizonite and not ilmenite, as is also the well known "ilmenite" of India. The formula for arizonite is $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{TiO}_2$ and that of ilmenite $\text{FeO} \cdot \text{TiO}_2$.

The lecture was illustrated by the use of excellent kodachrome slides.

Mr. Toothaker made some interesting remarks concerning the precious metals and gems that are located on this plateau in Brazil. These minerals are also found in the river gravels that traverse the Tertiary deposits and probably have been eroded from the pegmatite dikes that traverse the gneissic mountain formations.

FORREST L. LENKER, *Secretary*

NEW MINERAL NAMES

Brodrickite

H. C. DAKE: Brodrickite—a new mineral. *The Mineralogist* 9, No. 12, 443-444 (1941). With microscopic study by E. E. Fairbanks, U. S. Bureau of Mines, College Park, Md.

NAME: For John H. Brodrick, who collected the mineral.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: "Quantitative study by means of the spectroscope proved the new mineral to be essentially a magnesium aluminum silicate with K_2O 1.0-2.0, Fe_2O_3 1.5, Rb_2O 0.1-0.2, Li_2O 0.1%, CaO trace, Na , Cs , Cr , none."

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: "Cleavage micaceous excellent, with cleavage flakes inelastic and greenish-yellow in color. Optically biaxial negative, with an optic axial angle of approximately 12-15°. The refractive indices of gamma and beta are slightly greater than 1.560. Both are less than 1.565 and are nonpleochroic."

X-RAY DATA: The powder diffraction pattern spacings are given. "The pattern differs from that of the chlorites, phlogopite or vermiculite. Enough similarity with phlogopite does exist to suggest a somewhat similar although less well defined or altered structure."

OCCURRENCE: Found in the old limestone quarry, Boston, Mass.

DISCUSSION: The micas and their alteration products are already overburdened with names based on insufficient data. A mineral worthy of a new name is certainly worth a chemical analysis. Brodrickite may possibly be closely related to pholidolite.

MICHAEL FLEISCHER

TEACHING FELLOWSHIP IN MINERALOGY

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

Application for the year 1942-43, supported by testimonial letters, should be made to Professor Austin F. Rogers, Box 87, Stanford University, California.