

Under Physical and Optical Properties

P. 614, line 9: *instead of* $2V_y = 96-115^\circ$, *read* $2V_\gamma = 65^\circ$ (red)- 84° (violet)

P. 614, lines 9-10: *after* $Z \wedge c = 21^\circ$, *add* in the obtuse β angle

Under X-Ray Study

P. 615, lines 3-4 of text: *instead of* C_2h^A , $P2/c$ *read* $C_{2h}^A - P2/a$

Under References

P. 616, line 3 up: *instead of* *crystallographique*, *read* *cristallographique*.

P. 616, line 2 up: *instead of* *Soc. Chem. Belgique*, *read* *Soc. chim. belges*.

REFERENCE

MURDOCH, J. AND GEISSMAN, T. A. (1967) *Amer. Mineral.*, **52**, 611-616.

THE AMERICAN MINERALOGIST, VOL. 53, MAY-JUNE, 1968

THERMAL BEHAVIOR OF $\text{SiO}_2\text{-X}$ AND ITS RELATION TO THE
NATURAL SILICA MINERALS: A CORRECTION

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The author (Greenwood, 1967) mistakenly attributed ideas about the ordering of SiO_2 sheets to W. Eitel. As Eitel himself recognizes in the article cited, these ideas originated with O. W. Florke (1955).

Regarding the "disordered" phase of $\text{SiO}_2\text{-X}$ (Greenwood, 1967, p. 1665), I would concur with Prof. Florke, who suggests (private communication) that this apparent disorder may be an effect of extremely small crystallite size.

REFERENCES

- FLORKE, O. W. (1965) *Ber. Deutsch. Keram. Ges.* **32**, 369-381.
GREENWOOD, R. W. (1967) *Amer. Mineral.* **52**, 1662-1668.