

THE AMERICAN MINERALOGIST, VOL. 54, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1969

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF YUGAWARALITE FROM THE TYPE LOCALITY: A CORRECTION

KAZUO HARADA, *Section of Geology, Chichibu Museum of Natural History, Nogami-machi, Saitama Prefecture, Japan*, KOZO NAGASHIMA, *Chemical Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo University of Education, Otsuka, Tokyo, Japan*, and KIN-ICHI SAKURAI, *Department of Geology, National Science Museum, Ueno Park, Tokyo, Japan*

Dr. D. J. Fisher has pointed out an error in our paper, Harada *et al.*, (1969). Figure 1 contained the internal angles of yugawaralite roughly determined under crosshair of the petrographic microscope. The angles thus obtained do not sum to 720° .

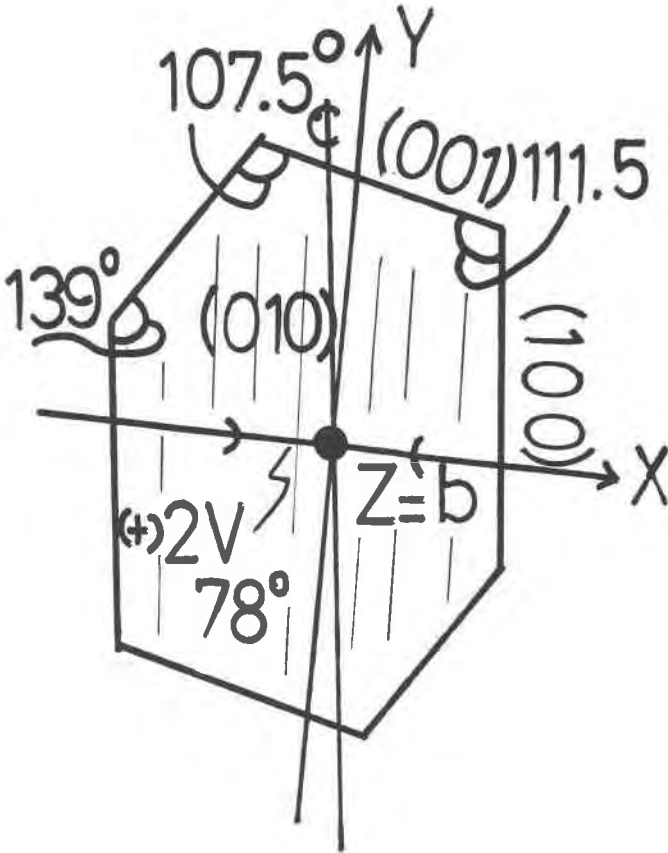


FIG. 1. Corrected optical orientation of yugawaralite.

We have now determined accurate angles of the zeolite crystal using a two-cycle goniometer as shown in the corrected Figure 1. Full determination of the morphology of yugawaralite from the Shimoda, Japan (a new locality) has been reported by Sameshima (1969).

REFERENCES

- HARADA, K., K. NAGASHIMA, AND K. SAKURAI (1969) Chemical composition and optical properties of yugawaralite from the type locality. *Amer. Mineral.*, **54**, 306-309.
 SAMESHIMA, TERUHIKO (1969) Yugawaralite from Shimoda, Shizuoka Pref., central Japan. *Earth Sci. (J. Jap. Ass. Amateur Mineral.)*, **20**, 71-78.

THE AMERICAN MINERALOGIST, VOL. 54, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1969

HIGH- AND LOW-SILICA FAUJASITES: AN ADDENDUM

ALAN C. WRIGHT, *Baroid Division, National Lead Co.,
Houston, Texas*

AND

J. PAUL RUPERT AND W. T. GRANQUIST,¹ *Mellon Institute of
Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania*

Concern has been expressed regarding a conflict between the conclusions and proposals contained in the paper "High- and Low-Silica Faujasites: A Substitutional Series" by A. C. Wright, J. P. Rupert and W. T. Granquist (1968), hereafter referred to as WRG; and some composition-dependent properties of the faujasite group reported in a paper by Breck and Flanigen (1968), referred to after this as BF. In particular, Professor J. V. Smith, in a private communication, has: (1) questioned the presence of the small (<10% of the total silica present) amount of amorphous silica proposed by WRG to account for the displacement of the sodium form of natural faujasite from the linear relationship (cell-dimension *vs* mole fraction of AlO_2^-) displayed by a series of synthetic sodium faujasites; (2) suggested Al, Si ordering in the natural faujasite as a more likely explanation of this deviation; (3) cited the BF results on triethylamine adsorption and on cell-dimension *vs* number of Al atoms/unit cell for Ca-exchanged synthetic faujasites as evidence of a discontinuity in the faujasite series at Si/Al=1.5, and the conductivity results of Freeman and Stamires (1961) as providing a major distinction between X and Y Zeolites; and 4) objected to the WRG nomenclature proposal because it ignores this discontinuity. Point 3 is significant because the discontinuity forms the basis for division by BF of the faujasite series

¹ To whom correspondence should be directed.