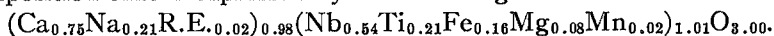


appear to be a compositional or structural break in the series from normal perovskite to the high-niobium variety. However, if Schaller's recommendations as to the use of modifiers are to be strictly followed, then a separate varietal name should, indeed, be given to those perovskites that contain more niobium than titanium.

The name "latrappite" is therefore proposed for the variety with a high niobium content, the name being derived from the small community of La Trappe, Quebec, about one-half mile from the deposit in which the mineral was discovered. Latrappite is hereby defined as follows: A mineral with the perovskite structure and a composition corresponding to the general formula ABO_3 , in which the "A" and "B" cation sites are occupied predominantly (in excess of 50 mol. %) by calcium and niobium, respectively. The name niobian perovskite is to be retained for those niobium-bearing perovskites in which titanium predominates.

The latrappite at the type locality is generally found disseminated in calcite as black, pseudo-cubic crystals, most of which are less than 0.2 mm. to a side. The analyzed latrappite has a Nb_2O_5 content of 43.90%, and a composition that is expressed by the following formula:



It is orthorhombic, with $a = 5.448$, $b = 7.777$ and $c = 5.553$ Å. The specific gravity is 4.40. The niobian perovskite, which appears to form a complete solid-solution series with latrappite, is indistinguishable in appearance, although it has a smaller unit cell and can also be expected to have a lower specific gravity.

REFERENCE

NICKEL, E. H. and R. C. McADAM (1963): Niobian perovskite from Oka, Quebec; a new classification for minerals of the perovskite group, *Can. Mineral.* 7, 683-697.

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NEW MINERALS AND MINERAL NAMES

At its meeting in Copenhagen in 1960, the Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names of the International Mineralogical Association voted that there should be an annual review of new mineral names and suggested changes of nomenclature, with indications of approval or disapproval. Voting on the 1959 and 1960 lists has been reported in this journal, volume 7, page 332. The results of the voting on the 1961 list of new mineral names and proposed changes in mineralogical nomenclature are reported below. Ten votes were received from representatives of the following member countries of I.M.A.: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Italy, Japan, Norway, United Kingdom, U.S.A.

NEW NAMES REJECTED (number voting against)

Alumobriholite	6
Boleslavite	8
Gelzircon	8
Hallimondite	7
Karrooite	5 (2 abstaining)
Kmaite	9
Olovotantalite, tin-tantalite	7
Silicorhabdophane	8
Titanorhabdophane	8
Sulfate-monazite	9
Weilerite	7
Widenmannite	8
Nioboeschynite	5 (2 abstaining)
Titanoeschynite	6

CHANGE OF NAME REJECTED

Hjelmitite	5 (2 abstaining)
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NEW NAMES ACCEPTED (number of adverse votes)

Behierite	1	Kimzeyite	0
Benstonite	1	Neighborite	1
Betpakdalite	0	Nifontovite	0
Calciocopiapite	2	Nobleite	0
Calzirtite	0	Norsethite	0
Carbocernaite	0	Novakite	0
Ekanite	1	Redledgeite	2
Farringtonite	0	Spencite	1
β -Fergusonite	1	Tacharanite	4
Freudenbergitte	0	Tunellite	0
Gagarinite	1	Vlasovite	0
Geversite	2	Vulcanite	1
Grantsite	4	Wegscheiderite	3
Innelite	0	Yoshimuraite	0
Kennedyite	2		

CHANGES OF NAMES APPROVED (number of adverse votes)

Betafite = pyrochlore with > 15% U	1
Dillnite = zunyite	0
Alpha-fergusonite = fergusonite polymorph	2
Goureite = narsarsukite	0
Henwoodite = turquoise	0
Hügelite, not a Pb Zn vanadate	4
Lillianite (new data)	3
Namaqualite = kyanotrichite	1
Shattuckite = plancheite	4
Vernadskite = antlerite	0
Wathlingenite = kieserite	0
Wilkite, nuolaite = euxenite + obruchevite	1

RESULT OF VOTES ON 1962 LIST OF MINERAL NAMES

Thirteen votes were received (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Norway, USA.) except for the vote on erionite, for which an additional vote was received. The starred (*) names were approved by the Commission in advance of publication. For the others the vote is given; differences from 13 indicate abstention.

APPROVED by good margins (42): akaganeite (*), aksaitite (12-1), amakinite (9-3), bearsite (11-2), benstonite (*), biringuccite (13-0), brockite (11-2), chambersite (13-0), denningite (13-0), djurleite (11-1), fabianite (12-0), ferroxahydrate (11-1), garronite (8-3), gunningite (12-1), halurgite (12-0), hendersonite (12-0), huanghoite (13-0), kalistrontite (13-0), keldyshite (13-0), metaschoderite (*), mourite (8-3), nasinite (10-2), nordstrandite (13-0), nsutite (12-0), osarizawaite (13-0), paxite (9-4), pentahydroborite (9-3), pravdite (10-2), roquesite (*), schoderite (*), sigloite (13-0), stemonite (13-0), stishovite (13-0), thorsteenstrupine (9-4), uralborite (9-3), vanalite (11-0), vysotskite (13-0), waylandite (*), wenkite (8-2), westgrenite (*), wightmanite (11-2), zavaritskite (13-0).

DISAPPROVED by good margins (17): aluminobetafite (2-10), betaaluminumhydrocalcite (0-12), dzhzhkazganite (1-12), fenghuangite (0-13), glushinskite (0-12), gugiaite (3-10), hydrohalloysite (0-11), imogolite (0-13), mackinawite (3-9), magnesiolaumontite (0-13), plumbomicrolite (4-8), stipoverite (0-13), svitalskite (0-13), trigtupite (2-11), tynite (0-13), zhemchuznikovite (0-12), zirsite (0-13). CLOSE VOTES (5): eardleyite (5-8), natroniobite (5-6), sibirskite (6-6), strontiumapatite (6-4) (valid species, but proper name in doubt), sudoite (6-5).

Reasons for rejection included unnecessary names, inadequate data, and poor nomenclature. It should be noted that some of the votes are based on preliminary descriptions; if additional data are presented in the future, the Commission will take a new vote.

The following names had been listed to be dropped (16): deweylite (11-1), jenkinsite (11-1), jezekite (9-3), royite (11-1), stainerite (12-6), transvaalite (12-0), mindigite (12-0), tricuite (12-0), boodtite (12-0), heubachite (11-1), schulzenite (11-1), winklerite (12-0), tantalum (12-0), thierschite (12-0), toddite (11-1), zirlite (12-0).

The Commission voted 11-1 that it should vote on redefinition of species. The following were accepted (8): cervantite (11-1), coulsonite (11-0), cuprorivaite (12-0), doverite (12-0), heterogenite (12-0), ixiolite (11-1), melanophlogite (11-1), spencite (11-0).

A special vote on erionite vs. offretite gave erionite 6, offretite 8. Offretite is therefore tentatively favored; since the margin is so close the matter is subject to reconsideration.

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