

for pale yellow specimens may contain much more of this element than deep brownish ones.

The above results show that selenium is uniformly present in

TABLE I. ANALYSES OF SELENIFEROUS SULFUR.

No.	Locality	Source	Color	Formation	Se content
1	Kilauea	U. S. N. M. 12901	Orange	Volcanic sublimate	5.18 %
2	New Zealand	Univ. Pa., Cope coll.	Pale orange-yellow	Volcanic sublimate	0.298
3	Lipari	Col. Univ.	Pale brown-yellow	Volcanic sublimate	0.285
4	Lipari	Col. Univ.	Pale yellow	Volcanic sublimate	0.272
5	New Zealand	U. S. N. M. 48056	Orange-yellow	Deposit from solution	0.195
6	Sicily	U. S. N. M. 60864	Brown-yellow	Deposit from solution	0.070
7	Sicily	Univ. Pa.	Brown-yellow	Deposit from solution	Trace

very small amounts in the so-called selensulfur, so that the appropriateness of regarding this as a variety rather than a species, and of naming it seleniferous sulfur, is established.

THE ASSOCIATION OF PYRITE AND STILBITE IN NEW JERSEY

ARTHUR P. HONESS

Princeton University

The surprising rarity of pyrite in the zeolite localities of New Jersey, as remarked by Prof. J. Volney Lewis¹, has given rise to a careful examination, by the writer, of the associations at various localities. The Paterson localities failed to add anything new, but several specimens from Lambertville and Moore, N. J., supplied to the writer thru the kindness of Professor Marcus Farr and Mr. Ralph H. Cutler of Princeton University, reveal the presence of this mineral in appreciable quantities. It occurs as a lustrous coating of small crystals on calcite and stilbite, and as well formed individuals evenly distributed over large specimens of light colored stilbite. Occasionally individual crystals may be observed enclosed in the stilbite and calcite, but this is exceptional, most of the pyrite being superficially implanted on the stilbite during the last stages of stilbite deposition. The pyrite crystals are usually cubical, often with small octahedral faces. They are simple or multiple crystals, varying in size from $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to 2 mm., and possess a brilliant luster. Beautiful groups of interpenetration twins and drusy clusters are frequently observed. Chalcopyrite may be present in masses varying in size, but well formed crystals are not associated with the pyrite.

¹ *Am. Min.*, 1 (6) 92, 1916.