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¹ Hardness determined by using an effect similar to the Becke ray used in petrography, suggested by Van der Veen, R. W., 1925, *Mineragraphy and Ore Deposits*, 28, The Hague.

Childrenite from the Lake District, Cumberland.

AN erroneous record of the occurrence of childrenite in Cumberland has been included in some of the mineralogical literature, as the result of a mis-statement in C. F. Rammelsberg's investigation of this mineral in 1852.¹ In this he refers to a locality 'near Callington in *Cumberland*', a mistake which seems to have passed unnoticed and become perpetuated in a shortened reference simply to 'Cumberland'. Callington is in Cornwall, and Rammelsberg's reference was almost certainly to the well-known locality of the George and Charlotte Mine, Tavistock, actually in Devon, but also *near* Callington, just over the county boundary.

We are, however, able to record a new and definite occurrence of childrenite in the Lake District in Cumberland. It was found in an unusual quartz-chlorite vein a little to the west of Causey Pike; this vein contains considerable amounts of apatite (in crystals up to an inch and more in length) and arsenopyrite, together with a little löllingite and scheelite, and is clearly of a lower-zone, higher-temperature type, with granitic affinities. Apart from this being a new locality for all of these five minerals, the position and presence here of this vein is very suggestive of and, in fact, provides strong evidence for the recent postulation by W. C. C. Rose,² from the occurrence of a well-defined thermal-metamorphic aureole surrounding it, of a steep-sided, stock-like (granitic) intrusion under Causey Pike.

Department of Mineralogy,
University of Oxford.

ARTHUR W. G. KINGSBURY

Department of Geology,
University of Leeds.

J. HARTLEY

¹ *Ann. Phys. Chem. (Poggendorff)*, vol. 85, p. 435.

² *Proc. Geol. Assoc.*, 1954-5, vol. 65, pp. 402-406.