## 560 Correspondence—E. J. Garwood and E. Goodyear.

Dr. L. J. Spencer: An inclusion of magnetite in diamond.

A minute black fragment (about 1 mg.) taken from a cavity in a diamond from Bultfontein mine, Kimberley, was definitely identified as magnetite. Black inclusions and spots are of common occurrence in diamond, but usually they are non-magnetic and therefore not magnetite.

Dr. L. J. Spencer: Biographical notices of mineralogists recently

deceased (second series).

Notices of fifty-five English and foreign mineralogists. The average age of 303 lives (since 1876) is 64 years, and a curve shows a highest point at 74 years. The greatest age was attained by F. E. Naumann (1798–1895), the German crystallographer.

A. Russell: A notice of the occurrence of native arsenic in Cornwall (with analysis by Dr. H. F. Harwood); of bismuthinite at Shap, Westmorland; and of smallite and niccolite at the Coniston Mine, Lancashire.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

DIBUNOPHYLLUM θ VAUGHAN RENAMED D. BOURTONENSE.

SIR,—In the paper on "The Carboniferous Succession in the Settle District" published in the August number of the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, the name Dibunophyllum vaughani is suggested to replace Dibunophyllum  $\theta$  Vaughan; see pp. 213, 259, 260, and plate xvi, figs. 5a and 5b. This name, however, has been already employed by Dr. Salée for another species of Dibunophyllum in his work on the Clisiophyllids published in 1913 in the Mémoires de l'Institut Géologique de l'Université de Louvain, so that the name is preoccupied. We therefore suggest "bourtonense" for the specific name of the form hitherto known as Dibunophyllum  $\theta$ , the type specimen described by the late Dr. Vaughan, now in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), having been obtained at Flax Bourton, near Bristol.

E. J. GARWOOD. E. GOODYEAR.