

## NOTE.

**Glauconite or Greensand.**—My attention was called to this mineral as a possible source of potash several months since. On examination, I find the grains of marl from Mullica Hill and Sewell, New Jersey, consist of a core which is apparently nearly pure silica and a covering layer of glauconite containing apparently no, or very little, silica. The published analyses show 50% and over silica. If examination of other samples which I am now collecting gives the same result, it becomes apparent that the composition of the mineral has been misrepresented. Analyses so far made, show that the glauconite contains about 41% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 3% FeO, 18% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 2% CaO, 5% MgO, 17% K<sub>2</sub>O, 0.5% Na<sub>2</sub>O and 13.5% H<sub>2</sub>O.

The cleanest sample from Sewell contains 45% green mineral and 55% white insoluble. The best solvent is sulfuric acid diluted with an equal volume of water.

It is well known that the lowest layers contain most potash. Whether this is because the grains have there the heaviest coating I have not yet been able to ascertain.

EDWARD HART.

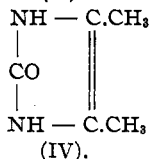
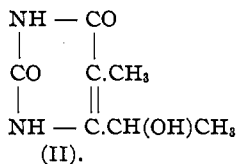
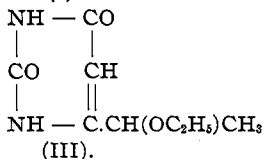
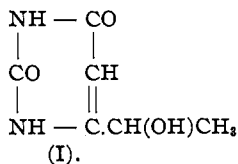
[CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE SHEFFIELD CHEMICAL LABORATORY OF YALE UNIVERSITY.]

**RESEARCHES ON PYRIMIDINES. LXXXV. THE SYNTHESIS OF A SECONDARY NUCLEOSIDE OF THYMINE, AND ITS CONVERSION INTO A DERIVATIVE OF GLYOXALINE BY HYDROLYSIS WITH ACIDS.**

By TREAT B. JOHNSON AND SIDNEY E. HADLEY.

Received June 21, 1917.

The two pyrimidines, represented by Formulas I and II, are members of a new class of alcohols to which we have assigned the class name—*secondary nucleosides*. Such combinations have recently assumed a chem-



ical and biological interest on account of their possible relationship in structure to pyrimidine nucleosides, which have been shown to be degradation products of the naturally occurring nucleic acids. As far as the writers are aware, no representative of this type of nucleosides has hitherto been described in the literature. Ether derivatives of these alcohols, however, are known and a method of synthesis has been developed whereby