

NOTE ON PENCIL-ROCK

On 27th August 1921, while on the Nan river, I took a sample of rock from which pencils are made. The rock occurs just below Keng Tan, a very mild rapid, about 3 hours boat journey below Ta Pla. I was told the rock only occurred at that place.

On the 20th June 1923 I gave the sample to Mr. F.H. Butler M.A. ARSM, a geologist then residing at 158 Brompton Road, London S.W. 3. The latter described it as a talc schist,—trans-lucent, unctuous and oily to touch.

British Museum Study of Rocks 1918 describes :

P 66 Talc schist—a rock having a foliate holo-crystalline structure and consisting essentially of talc.

P 100 Crystalline schists—for no other rocks has there been so much speculation as to the mode or modes of formation: indeed only in comparatively few cases has the mode of origin of a crystalline schist yet been satisfactorily established.—

The above is stated as it may interest geologists to pay the spot a visit.

H.B. Garrett.

NOTE ON PENCIL-ROCK

On 21st August 1921, while on the Zam river, I took a sample of rock from which pencils are made. The rock occurs just below Kone Far, a very mild rapid, about 3 hours boat journey below Ta La. I was told the rock only occurred at that place.

On the 20th June 1923 I gave the sample to Mr. F.H. Butler, M.A. F.R.S.M., a geologist then residing at 158 Brompton Road, London S.W. 3. The latter described it as a talc schist—translucent, translucent and oily to touch.

British Museum Study of Rocks 1918 describes
 "An *Yve* was a rock having a foliate *holo-crystalline* structure and consisting essentially of talc."

The *Yve* schists—*for* no other rocks has there been so much speculation as to the mode or modes of formation; indeed only in comparatively few cases has the mode of origin of a crystalline schist yet been categorically established.

The above is stated as it may interest geologists to see the
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H.B. Garbutt.