

## NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA FOR 1932

The Council has nominated the following for officers of the Mineralogical Society of America for the year 1932:

**PRESIDENT:** Alexander N. Winchell, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

**VICE-PRESIDENT:** Joseph L. Gillson, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delaware.

**SECRETARY:** Frank R. Van Horn, Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.

**TREASURER:** Waldemar T. Schaller, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

**EDITOR:** Walter F. Hunt, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

**COUNCILOR (1932-1935):** William J. McCaughey, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Society will be held December 29-31, 1931, at the Hotel Mayo, Tulsa, Oklahoma. It is planned to publish in the December issue of the Journal a *preliminary* list of papers to be presented before the Society at its annual meeting. In order to appear on the advance program, titles of papers should be in the hands of the Secretary by *November 10*.

FRANK R. VAN HORN, *Secretary*

## BOOK REVIEWS

UEBER DEN UNTERSCHIED VON MINERALIEN UND LEBEWESSEN, ARRIEN JOHNSEN. IV+41 pages, with 12 illustrations. Gebrüder Borntraeger, Berlin, 1930.

This interesting public address, given by Professor Johnsen of the University of Berlin before the Prussian Academy of Sciences, is a valuable contribution to the question of the essential differences between minerals and life forms.

E. H. KRAUS

GRENZFRAGEN DES LEBENS, FRIEDRICH RINNE. VII+128 pages, with 119 illustrations. Quelle and Meyer, Leipzig, 1931.

In a masterly manner, Professor Rinne, for many years the distinguished director of the Mineralogical Laboratory of the University of Leipzig, marshals observations and facts dealing with the problem of the fundamental nature of inorganic and organic substances. His acknowledged high scientific standing and zeal for investigation fit him admirably for a study of this character. The text should appeal strongly to all interested in the consideration of these fascinating borderline questions. The book is excellently printed and illustrated.

EDWARD H. KRAUS

FLÜSSIGE KRISTALLE UND LEBEWESEN, REINHARD BRAUNS. XI+111 pages. E. Schweizerbart'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, Stuttgart, 1931.

This volume gives a most comprehensive and worthwhile survey of the literature dealing with liquid crystals and life forms, for it contains abstracts of the 172 articles dealing with these subjects that have appeared during the last fifty years in the *Neues Jahrbuch* and the *Centralblatt für Mineralogie, Geologie and Paleontologie*. In an introduction of seven pages, Professor Brauns reviews briefly the historical development of this field of investigation and naturally emphasizes the pioneer contributions of Lehmann.

EDWARD H. KRAUS

SPECTRUM ANALYSIS IN MINERALOGY. A. A. FITCH. 52 pages. Adam Hilger, Ltd., 24 Rochester Place, Camden Road, London, 1931. Price, 1s 9d.

Inasmuch as spectrum analysis is occasionally used as an accessory means of identifying mineral species, this small pamphlet will be found extremely helpful. The author summarizes the technique to be employed in making the tests, and both qualitative and quantitative methods are referred to as well as the application of these methods to rock analysis and meteorites. Twenty-four pages are devoted to a summary of the results obtained on minerals that have been spectroscopically analyzed. The booklet concludes with a bibliography of 91 papers dealing with articles on spectrum methods.

W. F. H.

## NEW MINERAL NAMES

### Maitlandite

EDWARD S. SIMPSON: Contributions to the Mineralogy of Western Australia. *Proc. Roy. Soc. W. Australia*, **16**, 33-35, 1930-31.

NAME: In honor of A. Gibb Maitland, Government Geologist of Western Australia from 1896-1926. Previously described as mackintoshite (*Ann. Rept. Geol. of W. A.*, **1911**, *Geol. Surv. Bull.*, No. **48**, 1912; *Jour. Nat. Hist. Sci. Soc. W. A.*, **4**, 1912).

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: A hydrous silicate of lead, calcium thorium and uranium,  $2(\text{Pb, Ca})\text{O} \cdot 3\text{ThO}_2 \cdot 4\text{UO}_2 \cdot 8\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 23\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Analyses:  $\text{UO}_3$  tr, tr;  $\text{UO}_2$  35.40, 35.60;  $\text{ThO}_2$  25.86, 24.72;  $\text{SiO}_2$  14.62, 16.19;  $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3$  0.10, 0.10;  $\text{Yt}_2\text{O}_3$ —, 0.25;  $\text{PbO}$  6.04, 7.90;  $\text{FeO}$  1.57, 0.20;  $\text{MnO}$ —, 0.07;  $\text{CaO}$  6.02, 1.28;  $\text{MgO}$ —, 0.15;  $\text{H}_2\text{O}+$  n.d., 12.04;  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ — n.d., 0.88;  $(\text{Ta, Cb})_2\text{O}_6$ —, .67.

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Color black. Luster vitreous. Amorphous.  $G=4.31-4.45$ .

OCCURRENCE: At Wodgina, W. Australia. By weathering passes into pilbarite and finally into hydrothorite.

W. F. F.