## THE LARGEST CRYSTAL

## CHARLES PALACHE

How large can crystals grow? What teacher of mineralogy but has been asked this question many times. He would probably reply that there is no limit but if he tried to tell of the biggest that had been found he would find it difficult to give an exact answer.

This is not an idle question. Large crystals of any substance imply not only abundance of their constituents but extraordinary concentration at one place and unusual constancy of conditions during long periods. The minerals that are often found in large crystals are at least in part composed of the less common elements so that the problem of concentration in time and place is doubly interesting and difficult. How do they support their own weight during growth and how maintain form and outline? Why is there such a varying maximum of size in different mineral species?

Whatever their interest and significance, large crystals would be more intelligible if we had more exact data as to their actual limits of size. I have myself made a very few observations of actual dimensions of crystal giants and would like to collect others. Will not every reader of this magazine supply such data as he possesses? I will make it a welcome duty to collate and publish the information. The more various the range of minerals included may prove to be the more valuable will be the information. Each case should carry with it such data as are available as to the place and kind of deposit where it was found. The information given below is in part derived from various publications. Where no author is quoted the data are from specimens in the Harvard Mineralogical Collection.

Stibnite	JapanCrystals up to $60 \times 5$ cm.	Wada
Galena	Isle of ManCubes of 25 cm.	Greg and Lettsom
	Miss. ValleyCube of 16 cm.	
Pyrite	AlaskaCube of 13 cm.ColoradoCube $12\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 14$ cm.ElbaOctahedron $15 \times 15 \times 23$ cm.	
Fluorite	CornwallCleavage octahedron 14 cm. on edge	
	Cumberland Cube 13 cm. on edge	
	Jefferson Co., N.Y., Cubes more than 30 cm.	Beck

## JOURNAL MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Calcite	IcelandRhombohedron 6×2 meters Sterling Bush, N.Y. Rhombohedron 109×95×46 cm Weight about 1000	Des Cloizeaux
	pounds MissouriScalenohedron 76 cm. long	Whitlock Farrington
Quartz	Switzerland	Hintze
Corundum	Transvaal	Hall
Gahnite	Sterling Hill, N.J Octahedron 12.5 cm. on edge	Canfield
Franklinite	Sterling Hill, N.J Octahedron 17.5 cm. on edge	Canfield
Microcline	No definite data Maine	Bastin
Pyroxene	Hybla-Ontario Cleavage $16 \times 16 \times 40$ cm.	
Hornblende	Sterling Hill, N.J15 $\times$ 15 $\times$ 46 cm.	
Spodumene	Etta Mine	< Ziegler
Beryl	Albany, Maine18 $\times$ 4 feet (5.5 $\times$ 1.2 meters) Weight 18 tons	Gedney and Berman
Garnet	Rogers Mine, North	
	cricek, N. I Dodecandrons up to 211. (of cm.) diameter	Miller
Scapolite	cm.) diameter Templeton Tp., Quebec 23×25.5×35 cm. Weight 75 pounds	Miller Parsons
Scapolite Zircon	Creck, N.1	Miller Parsons Parsons, Kunz
Scapolite Zircon Titanite Mica Phlogopite	Creck, N.1 Podecalethous up to 24t. (of cm.) diameter Templeton Tp., Quebec $23 \times 25.5 \times 35$ cm. Weight 75 pounds Brudenell Tp., Ontario10×10×30 cm. Weight of 15 pounds Renfrew Co., Ont10×12×5 cm. twin Lacy Mine, Ontario14 feet diam. 33 ft. long (4.2× 9 meters) yielded 60 tons trimmed mica. (Estimated total weight not less than 90 tons)	Miller Parsons Parsons, Kunz Ellsworth
Scapolite Zircon Titanite Mica Phlogopite Barite	<ul> <li>Cretek, N.1</li></ul>	Miller Parsons Parsons, Kunz Ellsworth Greg and Lettsom
Scapolite Zircon Titanite Mica Phlogopite Barite Gypsum	<ul> <li>Creck, N.1</li></ul>	Miller Parsons Parsons, Kunz Ellsworth Greg and Lettsom Lindgren
Scapolite Zircon Titanite Mica Phlogopite Barite Gypsum	Creck, M.1	Miller Parsons Parsons, Kunz Ellsworth Greg and Lettsom Lindgren Talmage

363