The spectrographic analyses, without laying any claim to accurate quantitative results, show a considerable proportion of calcium in the two brown tourmalines collected and indicate that the chemical composition of both are very similar, except for the appreciable amount of chromium shown by the crystals from Renfrew Co., and the persistent occurrence of strontium in the Frontenac dravite. Strontianite is associated with the Frontenac specimen but thorough washing in hot HCl failed to remove the strontium, reported above, from the mineral.

The above determinations were made in the Miller Research and Mineralogy laboratories, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., in connection with an investigation of the minor constituents of some granites, conducted with the aid of a scholarship granted by the National Research Council of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, April 6, 1933.

President Trudell presided at a meeting of the society on April 6th, 43 members and 32 visitors being present. Members elected were: J. Wallace Rowland, Jr., and Martin D. Fetherolf; also the following juniors: Albert H. Klein, John A. Bulat, Joseph F. Szulc, Hamilton S. Disston, Raymond Beatty, R. Keith Anderson, Frank Fink, and Bertram Fitzgerald.

Dr. Waldemar T. Schaller of the United States Geological Survey spoke on "The Mineralogy of a Potash Mine near Carlsbad, New Mexico." Geological details were presented, illustrated with charts, lantern slides, and specimens. He emphasized the enormous reserves of polyhalite, sylvite, and carnallite present in the area.

Mr. Morgan reported finding natrolite, analcite, and other minerals at Millington, N. J., and agate and crystal cavities at Prospect Park. Other trips were described by Mr. Toothaker, Dr. Wills, and Mr. Gudehus.

W. H. Flack, Secretary

NEW MINERAL NAMES

Ashcroftine


Name: In honor of Frederick Noel Ashcroft.

Gumucionite


NAME: For Julio F. Gumucio, chief engineer at Llallagua, Bolivia.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: An arsenical sphalerite. Zn 64.73, S 32.75, As 0.64, Fe 0.27, Cd tr., H₂O 1.28, insol. 0.52. Sum 100.19.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Color raspberry red, dirty rose red, sometimes somewhat brownish; streak pale yellow. Sp. Gr. = 3.76. H = somewhat greater than 4. Isotropic.

OCCURRENCE: Found as kidney-shaped, concentric laminated and radiated aggregates, later than cassiterite, quartz, pyrite, etc.

REMARKS: A sphalerite colored by realgar.

W. F. F.