

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Officers and Council for 1936: PRESIDENT, Sir Thomas H. Holland; VICE-PRESIDENTS, Sir William H. Bragg, Prof. P. G. H. Boswell; TREASURER, Mr. F. N. Ashcroft; GENERAL SECRETARY, Lt. Col. W. C. Smith; FOREIGN SECRETARY, Prof. A. Hutchinson; EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL, Dr. L. J. Spencer; ORDINARY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL, Mr. T. Crook, Dr. W. F. P. McLintock, Mr. L. R. Wager, Dr. A. K. Wells, Prof. A. Brammall, Mr. C. W. Mathews, Dr. T. C. Phemister, Mr. A. Broughton Edge, Prof. H. H. Read, Mr. Arthur Russell, Mr. R. C. Spiller, and Dr. Gilbert Wilson.

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY, *Anniversary Meeting, November 11*, SIR THOMAS H. HOLLAND, President, in the Chair.

DR. E. S. SIMPSON: *On cassiterite crystals of distorted habit from the Pilbara goldfield, Western Australia.* The predominating form is the unit bipyramid (111), either alone or with small (100) or (101). Some crystals are equally developed with an octahedral habit. Many are elongated in the direction of a polar edge giving a pseudo-monoclinic habit. With parallel growth some of these crystals have the form of V-shaped troughs. Twinning on (011) occurs in both types. Elongation along an equatorial edge of the bipyramid is rare. This distorted habit, while common in ilmenorutile, strüverite, tapiolite, and mosseite, is rare in cassiterite.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR: *An x-ray examination of substituted edingtonites.* In all zeolitic substitution products previously examined by x-ray methods, monovalent kations such as silver replace other monovalent kations such as sodium. In the substituted edingtonites discussed in this paper two monovalent kations (thallium or potassium) replace each divalent barium ion of the natural material. The paper describes the results of an attempt to determine the precise location of the substituted kations within the aluminosilicate framework.

MR. B. W. ANDERSON AND MR. C. J. PAYNE: *Some unusual gem spinels from Ceylon.* Specimens of an unusual type of blue-green spinel have been found in parcels of cut stones from Ceylon. These attracted attention by reason of their abnormally high refractive index and specific gravity. The values for these constants agreed almost exactly with those to be expected for spinels in which zinc had to some extent replaced magnesium. This supposition has been confirmed by means of spectrum analysis.

NEW YORK MINERALOGICAL CLUB

Regular Monthly Meeting of April 17, 1935

The New York Mineralogical Club held a regular meeting in Room 201 of the American Museum of Natural History on April 17, 1935, with an attendance of 65. The meeting was called to order by President Gilman S. Stanton. The treasurer reported a balance in the treasury on April 17, 1935, of \$481.86.

Mr. James F. Morton moved that the slate named by the Nominating Committee at the March meeting to serve as officers of the Club for the ensuing year be approved and the Secretary be instructed to cast one ballot signifying their unanimous election. The motion was carried. The officers for the year 1935-1936 are as follows: PRESIDENT, Mr. Gilman S. Stanton; 1st VICE-PRESIDENT, Dr. Horace R. Blank; 2nd VICE-PRESIDENT, Mr. H. R. Lee; SECRETARY, Dr. Daniel T. O'Connell; TREASURER, Miss Catherine Schroder; Delegate to the New York Academy of Sciences, Mr. George E. Ashby.

President Stanton introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. O. Ivan Lee, who addressed the Club on "The Rarer Minerals of the Rarer Metals." Among the minerals described by Mr. Lee were: tourmaline, jezekite, eudidymite, herderite, schizolite, powellite, osmiridium, laurite, berzelianite, sylvanite, lorandite, thorianite, pseudobrookite, rutile, carnotite, uranocircite, endlichite, pucherite, scheelite, cenosite, tenerite, cyrtolite, and elpidite.

Regular Monthly Meeting of May 15, 1935

The New York Mineralogical Club held a regular meeting on May 15, 1935, with an attendance of 72, Mr. Gilman S. Stanton presided.

President Stanton announced that preliminary preparations were being made for the Golden Jubilee of the Club in 1936 and announced the appointment of a council chosen from the membership of the Club to make further arrangements.

The members of the Council appointed by the President at its May meeting were: Frederick I. Allen; George E. Ashby; Bertram T. Butler; Miss Grace M. Carhart; Edward S. Dana; George I. Finlay; Alfred C. Hawkins; Paul F. Kerr; Alexander H. Phillips; J. F. Schairer; and Herbert P. Whitlock.

President Stanton also reported that the cooperation of the Club was offered to the Mineralogical Society of America for their annual meeting being held this year in New York City on December 26-28.

Mr. Frederick I. Allen announced the death on May 9 of Alfred E. Hammer of Branford, Conn., a life member of the Club and an authority on Connecticut minerals.

President Stanton then introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Herbert P. Whitlock, Curator of Minerals and Gems of the American Museum of Natural History, who spoke on the topic, "Concerning Phantoms," which was illustrated by means of lantern slides and specimens. Among the unusual examples of phantoms exhibited by Mr. Whitlock was a quartz crystal with 17 phantoms. Mr. Whitlock distinguished between organic and inorganic growth, and showed how the phantom in a crystal reviews the life history of that portion of crystallized matter.

Regular Monthly Meeting of October 16, 1935

A regular meeting of the New York Mineralogical Club was held on October 16, 1935, with an attendance of 70. President Gilman S. Stanton presided.

The Club was grieved to hear of the deaths of Mr. William J. Palmer, of Bronxville, N. Y., and our Honorary Member, Professor Edward Salisbury Dana, of Yale University. An expression of sorrow and an appreciation of Professor Dana was presented in a memorial resolution by Mr. Frederick I. Allen:

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

The New York Mineralogical Club having learned of the death, since its last meeting, of its Honorary Life Member, Professor Edward Salisbury Dana, desires to record its feeling of loss in his death and its appreciation of his eminent qualities as a mineralogist and teacher.

His great work in the field of Mineralogy is recognized by all students in this field, and his bringing down to our own times Dana's System of Mineralogy, a work which was carried through five earlier editions by his eminent father, Professor James D. Dana, has given to students in this field the foremost guide and greatest treasury of facts known in this field of science.

His work in editorship of the *American Journal of Science*, founded by his grandfather, Professor Benjamin Silliman, in 1818, continued by his father, and by himself, down to recent years, is another monument to his memory.

His teaching of Science at Yale endeared him to generations of students there. His high culture with the kindness and modesty which characterized him, made him respected and beloved by all who knew him.

The members of the New York Mineralogical Club feel deeply the loss of their distinguished member.

The resolution was adopted by the Club by rising and standing in silent tribute to the memory of Professor Dana.

The Club also had the pleasure of greeting and hearing from Mr. Archibald N. Goddard of Detroit, Mich., President of the Michigan Mineralogical Society.

The meeting was then turned over to the members of the Club for reports on their summer collecting. Reports were presented and specimens exhibited by: James G. Manchester, H. R. Lee, A. C. Hawkins, William H. Broadwell, W. H. McClelland, L. Perloff, Stanley Harzfeld, Harry Vogt, P. C. Blackburn, Richard E. Myers.

DANIEL T. O'CONNELL, *Secretary*

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Nov. 7, 1935

President H. W. Arndt presided at a stated meeting of the Society, 32 members and 28 visitors being present. Dr. Harry Hess of Princeton University addressed the Society on the topic "Serpentine" summarizing the results of five years of study on this subject. A discussion of the association of chromite deposits with serpentine followed the talk which was illustrated with lantern slides, charts and specimens. Exhibits of specimens were made by James R. Frorer, Chas. R. Toothaker, Albert Jehle and Louis Moyd.

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1935

President H. W. Arndt presided, 40 members and 50 visitors being present. Mr. Arthur Montgomery of New York City spoke on "Two Seasons Collecting in the West." The speaker related his experiences and those of Mr. Edwin Over, Jr., of Colorado Springs, in obtaining minerals during the summers of 1934 and 1935 in Utah, Colorado and California. In 1934 they mined topaz, red beryl, bixbyite, pseudobrookite and spessartite garnet in the Thomas Range, Utah; also topaz at Devil's Head, Colorado. In the spring 1935 they began mining operations for tourmaline at the old Mesa Grande mine in San Diego County, California, sinking a shaft to a depth of over 150 feet. The talk was illustrated with numerous lantern slides and fine specimens.

Exhibits were also shown by Leonard A. Morgan, Louis Moyd, W. H. Flack, and Albert Jehle.

W. H. FLACK, *Secretary*