PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Anniversary Meeting, November 4

The following were exhibited: Beryl from the Beam Mine, St. Austell, Cornwall; by Dr. A. F. Hallimond: specimens of russellite and other minerals from Castle-an-Dinas, Cornwall; by Mr. Arthur Russell: an electric counter for automatically counting grains while their diameters are being measured by a recording micrometer; by Dr. A. J. Dollar: meteorites from California, Texas and Kansas: collected during the last five years by Mr. H. H. Nininger (exhibited by Mr. F. W. Cassirer).

The following papers were read:

(1) Scawtite pseudomorphs after spurrite at Scawt Hill, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland. By Prof. C. M. Tilley.

Scawtite, previously described from the endogenous contact-zone of the Scawt Hill dolerite, is now recorded in a different paragenesis—associated with spurrite-marbles and spurrite-larnite-rocks from the same locality.

(2) The occurrence of acmite in the riebeckite-microgranite of Mynydd Mawr, Carnarvonshire. By Dr. S. R. Nockold.

The previously unidentified mineral, occurring as colourless or pale yellow acicular crystals, in the riebeckite-microgranite of Mynydd Mawr, is now shown to be acmite. As it is quite plentiful in the thin sections examined, it is suggested that riebeckite-acmite-microgranite would be a more correct term for the rock.

(3) The composition and paragenesis of the hornblendes of the Glen Tilt Complex, Perthshire. By Dr. W. A. Deer.

Hornblendes are the dominant ferromagnesian minerals in the intermediate and basic rocks of the Glen Tilt Complex. Nine hornblendes from the diorites, appinites, hornblendite and hornblende-schist xenoliths, and the injected hornblende-schist of the country rock have been examined chemically and it is considered that the results may give some indication of the history and mode of formation of the rocks in which the hornblendes occur and will also indicate the possible range of composition of common amphiboles within the diorites and related rocks of a single complex. Large differences in composition are found between the early and the later hornblendes.

(4) Russellite, a new British mineral. By Mr. F. A. Bannister and Dr. M. H. Hey.

The new mineral, which occurs sparingly at the Castle-an-Dinas Wolfram mine, St. Columb Major, Cornwall, is a mixed crystal of bismuth and tungstic oxides approximating to the composition $Bi_2O_3 \cdot WO_3$. The *x*-ray data indicate that it is not a bismuth-tungstate as at first thought. The minute crystals are tetragonal, a 5.42, c 11.3Å., space group D_{2d}^{12}, and the repeat is $(Bi_2, W)_4O_{12}$. A description of the occurrence and accompanying minerals by the discoverer, Mr. Arthur Russell, is appended.

(5) A re-examination of cliftonite. By Dr. M. H. Hey.

At the suggestion of Dr. H. Berman, an *x*-ray examination has been made of cliftonite. (L. Fletcher, 1887). It proves to consist of graphite micro-crystals arranged with their c-axes parallel to the three tetrad axes of the cubes. This suggests that it is probable that the crystals are pseudomorphs, but the original mineral has not been identified.

NEWARK MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

The 170th meeting of the Society was held in the Newark Turnverein Building on Sunday, October 3, 1937. This was the first meeting since the summer adjournment in May 1937. The program consisted of a talk by Mr. Ernest A. Maynard on *The Minerals of Florida*.

The 171st meeting of the Society was held on Sunday afternoon, November 7, 1937.

The 22nd Annual Meeting followed a short business session when the annual report of the Secretary, Herbert L. Thowless, was presented. The Society unanimously re-elected its officers, namely:

Vincent Giordano, President.
John Reiner, Vice-president.
Wm. H. Broadwell, Treasurer.
Herbert L. Thowless, Secretary.

At the conclusion of the annual meeting the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to a symposium on *Lead Minerals*. Louis Reamer opened the program with a general talk on the subject and was followed by Richard P. Milburn on the commercial uses of lead. Both talks were illustrated with specimens.

On Sunday, November 21 a number of the members enjoyed a field trip to the trap rock quarry at Summit, N. J. Although the weather was cold and there had been a snowfall covering the ground this did not interfere with the search for minerals. Considerable calcite, heulendite, prehnite and other minerals were obtained.

The 172nd meeting was held on December 5, 1937 and the business session was followed by the reading of a paper on *Radium Minerals* by Paul Walther. Short talks were given by other members on the same subject and a large number of radio active minerals were on exhibit.

HERBERT L. THOWLESS, *Secretary*