these two groups. Further structural work on "Povlen-type" clinochrysotile as well as on 6-layer orthoserpentine, which occurs closely associated in many Yugoslavian localities, is now in progress in our laboratory.

## REFERENCES

THE AMERICAN MINERALOGIST, VOL. 49, NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1964

## GROWTH SPIRALS ON PRISM FACES OF CULTURED QUARTZ

M. S. Joshi and A. S. Vagh, Physics Department, Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth, Vallabh Vidyanagar, India.

Employing precision optical techniques, we have examined microstructures on faces of about seventy crystals of cultured quartz. We were interested in examining remarkably plane surfaces, with an expectation of growth spirals on them, which might throw light on understanding the mechanism of growth of such crystals. Spirals are seldom observed on prism faces of cultured quartz, and as far as we know there is no report of growth spirals on them.

We have recently obtained several specimens of cultured quartz of electronic grade, synthesized by overseas manufacturers. We have observed a variety of growth spirals on a number of prism faces of several synthetic crystals. Figure 1 shows a region of a prism face on which a number of spirals appear. Here AB represents the m-R edge. Of all the spirals observed on different prism faces, the longer arms are found to be strictly oriented at 60° to the m-R edge. Figure 2 is a positive phase contrast photomicrograph which illustrates a growth spiral at a higher magnification. Several such single spirals have been observed. Besides these, spirals of opposite sign have also been observed, one such case being shown in Fig. 3 which is a positive phase contrast photomicro-

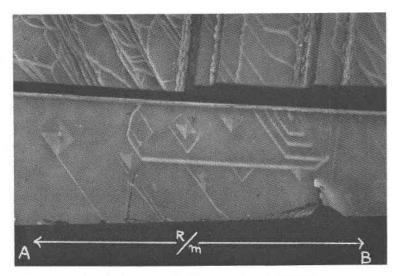


Fig. 1. Prism face showing several spirals ( $\times 108$ ).

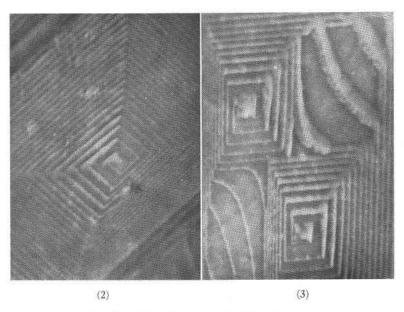


Fig. 2. Positive phase contrast picture showing a single spiral at a higher magnification (×1100).

Fig. 3. Positive phase contrast photomicrograph illustrating spirals of opposite sign (×1100).

graph. From the position of the white diffraction bands in Figs. 2 and 3 we can safely say that these are growth spiral hillocks.

Observations of such spirals and associated features throw a good deal of light on the mechanism of growth of cultured quartz crystals in general and of prism faces of such crystals in particular. A detailed report in this connection will be communicated elsewhere.

We are indebted to Dr. D. R. Hale, Clevite Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., for an adequate supply of synthetic quartz and our thanks are to Dr. A. R. Patel for his keen interest in our work.