

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

NEW YORK MINERALOGICAL CLUB

Annual Meeting, 1921

The Annual Meeting of the New York Mineralogical Club was held in the Academy Room of the American Museum of Natural History on the evening of April 20th, at 8.15 P.M. The President, Dr. George F. Kunz, presided, and there was an attendance of 23 members.

The following names were submitted to the Committee on Membership:—Mr. Everett D. Carlson, Miss Ethel M. Egan and Mr. Frederick M. Taylor.

Mr. Manchester showed a cut citrine from the Portland Quarry, Portland, Conn., weighing 134 carats.

The Treasurer submitted a report for the year showing a balance of \$417.43, and spoke of the advisability of increasing the dues. The Club declined to act on this, however. A committee of three was then appointed to prepare a slate of officers for the coming year.

The question of an excursion for Decoration Day was then taken up. Dr. Allen suggested Texas, Pa., and after discussion, the matter was submitted to the Committee on Excursions.

The Committee on Nominations then submitted the following nominations for Officers for the year 1921-1922:—

For President—Dr. George F. Kunz.

For Vice-President—Mr. George E. Ashby.

For Corresponding Secretary—Dr. Wallace Gould Levison.

For Recording Secretary—Mr. Herbert P. Whitlock.

For Treasurer—Mr. Gilman S. Stanton.

In the absence of other nominations, these officers were elected.

The President announced that he had been named on the Committee to arrange for the purchase of one gram of radium to be presented to Madame Curie, and that Madame Curie would attend a joint reception, tendered by the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Academy of Science and the New York Mineralogical Club, on May 17th. The following Committee for this reception was appointed from the Club:—Dr. George F. Kunz, Chairman, Prof. Alexander H. Phillips, Mr. O. Ivan Lee, Mr. Herbert P. Whitlock, and Miss Agnes V. Luther.

Dr. Frederick D. Allen then read a paper on "Marmolite and Brucite from Hoboken." He stated that marmolite was named in 1822 by Thomas Nuttall on material from Hoboken. He called attention to the fact that some specimens from Hoboken which have been so labeled show deposition from solution without structure. Nuttall speaks of his mineral as occurring with brucite, and named it marmolite on account of its foliated texture, giving a careful description of its laminated and frequently radiated structure. Later analyses of "marmolite" show perfectly normal serpentine. Brucite was noticed by Archibald Bruce in 1810 in the American Mineralogical Journal as "native magnesia from New Jersey." He determined the water content to be 30 per cent. Dr. Allen concludes that what Nuttall called marmolite was serpentine pseudomorphous after lamellar brucite.

Mr. Wintringham asked if it were possible to study Nuttall's original material. He discussed types of serpentine pseudomorphs from Tilly Foster, and read the article on them by Dana in the American Journal of Science. A vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Allen for his highly suggestive paper.

HERBERT P. WHITLOCK, *Recording Secretary*.

NOTES AND NEWS

The Research Information Service of the National Research Council is prepared to assist investigators by locating scientific publications which are not generally or readily accessible. Their address is 1701 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.

Dr. C. Anderson, who has been Mineralogist in the Australian Museum since 1901, has been appointed Director of the Museum. We extend him our congratulations.

Mr. Edw. F. Holden of Hillsboro, N. H., has been appointed instructor in mineralogy at the University of Michigan, and his address should be changed accordingly in the list of members of the M. S. A.

Another change in address has been reported: Mr. John Holzmann is now at 23 Demarest St., Newark, N. J.

The publication "Lefax" has issued an elaborate table for the recognition of amphiboles and pyroxenes, by Professor Alfred C. Lane. It contains a large amount of information on these minerals, especially modern optical data, condensed into very small compass.

Ilmenite in Rhode Island.—Mr. James G. Manchester has recently discovered good crystals of ilmenite, about 1 cm. in diameter, in the quarry of the Providence Crushed Stone and Sand Co., Cortez St. and Manton Ave., Providence, R. I., easily reached by the Manton Ave. trolley car. This appears to be a new mineral to the State.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines has published a mimeographed report on Iceland Spar, prepared by Dr. Oliver Bowles, Mineral Technologist (Serial No. 2238). It comprises data on the properties, uses, and value of the material, and descriptions of a number of occurrences. The Iceland mine is described in detail, with reference to paper by H. H. Eiriksson, "The spar mine at Helgustadir, Iceland," *Trans. Inst. Mining Eng. London*, 59, 56, 1920. A new occurrence of the material is announced, in the Warner Range near Cedarville, Modoc Co., California. The deposits near Greycliff and Big Timber, Sweet Grass Co., Montana, are also fully treated. Finally, notes on occurrences in Spain and Argentina are given.

We regret to note the deaths of Professor M. E. Wadsworth, the eminent American petrologist and mineralogist, and of M. Adolphe Carnot, the French chemist, after whom the mineral carnotite was named.