Angle Measurements for Dolomite

The colorless associated mineral, already determined as dolomite by qualitative tests, was shown to be such by a study of the geometrical properties of its crystals. Various crystals were examined and it was found that the only forms present were the two positive rhombohedrons, $M\ \{40\bar{4}1\}$ and $r\{10\bar{1}1\}$, and the pinacoid $c\ \{0001\}$. The M face was the most prominent. Measurements were made with a reflecting goniometer, and the following averages were obtained:

	Average of:	Measured:		Recorded value:	
$c\ M$ $(0001 \wedge 40\bar{4}1)$	(3)	75°	38½′	75°	25′
$c\ r$ $(0001 \wedge 10\bar{1}1)$	(3)	44	1⅔	43	51½
$M\ M'$ $(40\bar{4}1 \wedge \bar{4}401)$	(3)	113	53	113	53

Thanks are due Dr. Austin F. Rogers for invaluable assistance in the preparation of this paper.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences, Sept. 13, 1923

A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was held on the above date with the President, Mr. Vaux, in the chair. Fourteen members were present. Mr. J. L. Darlington, having received the endorsement of the Executive Committee, was unanimously elected to membership in the Society. Reports of summer trips constituted the program of the evening.

Mr. Biernbaum reported on a trip which included some of the less known mineral localities of Connecticut and New York. Altogether thirty-six localities were visited and numerous specimens obtained. The trip included the following important localities: Bedford, N. Y.—A quarry one mi. from the old locality where abundant rose quartz of good quality was found. Branchville, Conn.—Curved muscovite. Roxbury, Conn.—A specimen of finely crystallized siderite found in gneiss was exhibited. Roxbury Falls, Conn.—Garnets. W. Redding, Conn.—Brilliant red garnets (Essonite). The finds were of good quality but not of the gem variety. Danbury, Conn.—An attempt was made to locate the type locality of danburite. The only indication was an abandoned silver mine, which may have been the source of the material. Haddam, Conn.—On the dumps near the old Lepidolite mine, interesting mammillary forms of this mineral were found. A road cut beyond the mine yielded microcline and beryl, also fine doubly terminated tourmaline. Rock Landing Quarry, No. 2—Located half mile north of old Rock

Landing Quarry—a new operation for feldspar. Fine beryl and large microcline were exhibited, while columbite was reported so abundant that the quarry owner was selling it for ore. HALES QUARRY (PORTLAND TOWNSHIP)—Torbernite and columbite were found in abundance, the dumps being reported as enormous. WESTFIELD, MASS.—In a trap quarry visited several fine specimens of datolite were obtained from the foreman.

Mr. Hoadley reported that a so-called platinum-iridium mine at Yonkers, New York, was recently visited and found to be a small drift into a hillside which yielded only magnetite. Mr. Boyle reported on trips to SNAKE HILL and GREAT NOTCH, N. J., which yielded apophyllite, stilbite and natrolite at the former locality and prehnite, gmelenite, chabazite, natrolite, laumontite and amethyst at the latter. Mr. Vaux reported having visited the BLACK HILLS district and RATTLESNAKE BUTTE, S. D. Rattlesnake Butte rises 300 feet above the prairie in a knife edge three quarters of a mile long. The formation is entirely composed of sand-calcite crystals. Considerable material was brought back for exhibition. Mr. Vaux also stated that the collection at Toronto University was nicely displayed, the Cobalt region and Nova Scotia being especially well represented. A large specimen of mica, the commercial value of which approaches $900, made a most interesting exhibit. Mr. Blank reported on a trip thru the slate quarrying region near LEHIGH GAP. The CRYSTAL CAVE at Kutztown was visited, where the temperature was 35° below the outside atmosphere. At O'NEILLS QUARRY, FRANKFORD, some molybdenite, pyrite and chalcopyrite were found.

Mr. Biernbaum stated he had been considering a suggestion for classes in Field Mineralogy which would give opportunity for studying this phase of the subject. It was agreed that all interested should meet at the home of Mr. Boyle on Wednesday, Sept. 26, to discuss and arrange details.

The meeting adjourned at 10 P. M.

J. C. BOYLE, *Secretary pro tem.*

YALE MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

On October 5, 1923 an undergraduate Mineralogical club to be known as the "Yale Mineralogical Society" was organized at Yale University. The following officers were elected:—J. F. Schairer, President; E. D. Stirlen, Secretary; C. C. Lawson, Assistant-Secretary; E. J. Roberts, Treasurer.

The first meeting was held on October 16, 1923 at No. 181 Kirtland Hall. Professor W. E. Ford of the Yale Mineralogy Department addressed the society on the "*History of Yale's Mineralogical Achievements and a Program for the Future.*" The society will meet once a month.

The purpose of the organization is to promote interest in Mineralogy and Crystallography; and to secure interesting speakers to address the monthly meetings. From time to time brief papers on assigned problems will be given by undergraduate members.

J. F. SCHAIRER, *President.*