The following measurements serve to identify the new form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured</th>
<th>Calculated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(230)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33° 30'</td>
<td>90° 22'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33° 41'</td>
<td>90° 00'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cleavage is perfect octahedral; twinning, on (111), is rare. Numerous examples among these fluorite crystals contain slender, blade-like negative crystal cavities, evidently an orthorhombic combination of pinacoids terminated by the base or a dome. These may have been celestite crystals. In one case a small amount of liquid or dried petroleum residue, with curved meniscus, can be seen within the negative crystal cavity. One group of small crystals show a (013) and c (001) in equal development. Microscopic examination shows that these crystals are filled with tiny cavities containing hydrocarbons, perhaps liquid; this may account for the large development of the tetrahexahedron.

Gypsum is readily removed by weathering from any exposed cavities, as cleavages of the selenite become beautifully etched when exposed to the weather during ordinary wet periods for two or three weeks. The fluorite crystals also are slowly dissolved, and those which have been exposed for a period of five years or more are found to be covered with etch figures in the form of tiny octahedral pits whose axes are parallel to the principal elements of the crystal; and additional rough faces, usually those of the dodecahedron, are formed by this etching.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

NEW YORK MINERALOGICAL CLUB

Regular Monthly Meeting of October 8, 1924

A regular monthly meeting of the New York Mineralogical Club was held in the East Assembly Room of the American Museum of Natural History on the evening of October 8th, at 8:15 P.M. In the temporary absence of the president and vice-president, the corresponding secretary, Mr. Roy M. Allen, occupied the chair. There was an attendance of 21 members.

The following names were submitted to the committee on membership: Mr. G. Arthur Cooper, Flushing, N. Y., and Mr. R. Norris Shreve, 50 East 41st Street, New York. The committee on the Scott Memorial resolution reported progress. The recording secretary, speaking for the committee on the Gratacap Memorial Tablet, reported the matter in the hands of the president. The treasurer, reporting on the finances of the Gratacap Tablet, stated that there was on hand a sum of $202.00 toward the cost of the tablet, and that $70.00 further was promised. He suggested that a Memorial Meeting of the Club be arranged at the time of the...
unveiling of the tablet, to which the friends and former associates of Curator Gratacap be invited.

The recording secretary called to the attention of the Club the recent death of Dr. Edmond O. Hovey, and spoke briefly on Dr. Hovey's life and work. At this point the president assumed the chair, and spoke more fully on Dr. Hovey, mentioning a number of incidents in his life. On a motion by Mr. Whitlock the following committee was appointed to draw up a fitting resolution on the death of Dr. Hovey: Messrs. Stanton, Manchester and Whitlock.

Mr. Stanton read a letter from Mr. Otto Pfordte in which he presented to the Club a copy of a recently published map of Green Lake, a glacial lake situated near Syracuse, N. Y. Dr. Kunz mentioned the visit of Dr. L. J. Spencer, of the British Museum, to New York, and spoke of his visit to Franklin Furnace, N. J., and to Dover, to inspect the Canfield Collection, on which occasion Mr. Charles W. Hoadley, representing the Club, acted as his guide. He also spoke of the Toronto meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which he attended. He then introduced the special topic for the evening's discussion, A Symposium on the Minerals collected during the past Summer.

Mr. Grenzig described trips to Franklin and one to Branchville, mentioning cleiophane, a massive nearly white rhodochrosite, apophyllite and sussexite from the former locality, and azurite from Ogdensburg. He also exhibited several fine terminated crystals of scolecite from Iceland, and crystallized albite from Branchville. Mr. Grenzig also showed a number of specimens of New York City minerals, which he offered to present to the Club's collection. In accepting these a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Grenzig.

Mr. Stanton introduced a suite of specimens sent by Mr. Henry Fair illustrating the mineral occurrences in the basalt around Spokane, Washington. Conspicuous among these were some excellent specimens of sphaerosiderite. He also read a letter from Mr. Fair describing some of the older localities. Messrs. Manchester and R. M. Allen described some recent finds among New York City minerals. Among these were malachite and garnet from 181st Street, some of the latter having been cut as gems, fifteen species including exceptional garnets from 225th Street, pyrrhotite, pyrite and tourmaline from Sheridan Ave. and 170th Street, and marcasite from 153rd Street. Mr. Manchester also found rose quartz from the new feldspar quarry at Bedford, N. Y.

Mr. Broadwell stated that 36 species had been found at Branchville on the occasion of the Club's trip on Decoration Day, and that he had personally collected 24 species, and Mr. Walther 26 species upon that trip. Dr. Kunz mentioned a flattened diamond crystal weighing 40.22 carats from Murfreesboro, Arkansas. Mr. Hoadley reported visiting 22 localities during the season. The most important finds included: datolite, roeblingite, hancockite, schallerite and chlorophoenicite from Franklin, the two last being new species; erythrite, uralite, apophyllite, chloropyrite, magnesite and pyrite from French Creek, Pa.; and stilbite and apatite from Anthony's Nose, N. Y. He spoke highly of the possibilities of the last locality and urged that it be made the objective of the Club's field trip on election day. Mr. Hoadley also described his visit to Franklin Furnace with Dr. Spencer, and a subsequent call on Dr. Canfield at Dover.

Mr. Whitlock showed some interesting apatite crystals, several of which were from the collection of Mr. F. I. Allen. These have been examined by him, and have
yielded five crystal forms new to apatite. In the subsequent discussion of the objective for the election day field trip, Mr. Griggs suggested Bedford as a promising locality. The matter was referred to the committee on excursions with power to act.

HERBERT P. WHITLOCK, Recording Secretary.

THE PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences, November 13, 1924

A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was held on the above date with the president, Mr. Vaux, in the chair. Twenty-six members and fourteen visitors were present.

Announcement was made of the prize winners in a contest for the best mineral collection conducted by the society among the students of the Northeast High School of Philadelphia.

Mr. Samuel G. Gordon addressed the society on "The Minerals of Narsarsuk, Greenland," and described the work done at this locality by the Vaux-Academy expedition of 1923. The minerals are found in small pockets within a restricted area of augite-syenite near the border of a great batholith of nepheline-syenite. One pocket contained 24 minerals, representing nearly one-third of all the known elements. Some of the rarer minerals found were: arfvedsonite, aegirite, epidymite, catapleiite, parisite, cordyline, ancylite, elpidite, astrophyllite, narsarsukite and neptunite. Mr. Hoadley reported on trips to various Connecticut localities.

Mr. Gordon announced the results of investigations indicating trolleite to be identical with lazulite, chlorotile with mixite, and schoepite with becquerelite. By reorienting, so that the forms (001), (100), (010), (021), (101), and (021) of becquerelite become respectively (100), (010), (001), (205), (410.0) and (450) of schoepite, the axial ratios then became:

becquerelite, $a:b:c = 0.432:1:0.874$

schoepite, $a:b:c = 0.426:1:0.875$

HORACE R. BLANK, Secretary

NEWARK MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

The 68th regular meeting was held on November 2nd with President Walther presiding and fourteen members present; also two visitors. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The applications for membership of Dr. R. Norris Shreve and Miss F. P. Clayton were received and accepted. The treasurer reported a balance on hand of $40.47. The secretary reported a membership of 27 at the beginning of the year; 13 new applications received during the year, making a total of 40 members.

The following were elected to office for the coming year: President, Capt. T. I. Miller; Vice-president, Dr. Geo. F. Black; Secretary, Wm. H. Broadwell; Treasurer, H. M. Lehman.

Mr. Walther as speaker of the day, then presented his paper on "Physical Properties as an Aid in the Identification of Minerals." The members exhibited a large assortment of specimens. Mr. Broadwell exhibited an unusual reprint of an ancient book, AGRICOLA DE RE METALLICA, said to be the first on the subject of mining and mineralogy. The original book bore the date 1556, and great interest was expressed in the facsimile.

WM. H. BROADWELL, Secretary.