

Regular Monthly Meeting of December 15, 1926.

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 December 15, at 8.15 p. m. The President, Dr. Paul F. Kerr, presided and there was an attendance of 16 members. The President appointed Mr. Whitlock as delegate from the Club to the Council of the New York Academy of Sciences, to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mr. Manchester.

The Secretary submitted the name of Mr. William E. Belanski, 1230 Fulton Avenue, New York City for membership to the Committee on Membership. The Secretary read a letter received from Dr. Roy W. Miner, Secretary of the N. Y. Academy, urging members of the Club to attend the annual dinner of the Academy on December 20th. Reverting to the lamented death of Professor James F. Kemp, reported at the November meeting, the Secretary read an appreciation of Dr. Kemp by his associate Professor Charles P. Berkey, which appeared in a recent issue of the Columbia Alumni News. Mr. F. I. Allen moved that the sentiment expressed in this appreciation be embodied in the minutes as expressing the sentiment of the Club. Mr. Allen also spoke of Dr. Kemp's geological work in the Adirondacks.

Proceeding to the "*Symposium on the Feldspars*," which was announced as the program for the meeting, the President introduced the subject for discussion. Mr. Hoadley exhibited specimens of cassinite from Blue Hills, Pa., hyalophane from Franklin, N. J., chesterlite from Poor House Quarry, Chester Co., Pa., oligoclase and albite from Amelia Court House, Va., moonstone and microcline from Valhalla, N. Y., oligoclase from Fine, N. Y., moonstone from Mineral Hill, Pa., sunstone from Newlin, Pa., albite pseudomorphs after microcline from Branchville, Conn., microcline from Leiper's Quarry, Pa., and a number of feldspars from foreign localities.

Mr. Manchester showed microcline and albite from Bedford, N. Y., also rutile and limonite pseudomorphs after pyrite, and amazon-stone and peristerite from Valhalla, N. Y. Mr. Weidhaas showed orthoclase from Bedford and from Madagascar, microcline from Pitcairn, N. Y., amazon-stone from Colorado, albite from Branchville, Conn., cleavelandite from Bedford, N. Y., oligoclase from St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., sunstone from Norway, labradorite from Labrador and cymatolite from Branchville, Conn.

Mr. Whitlock exhibited microcline from Wolf Creek, Montana, showing twins according to Carlsbad and Baveno laws and discussed the twinning of orthoclase and microcline.

HERBERT P. WHITLOCK, *Secretary*

NOTES AND NEWS

The late Col. Washington A. Roebling's private collection of 16,000 mineral specimens has been given by his son, Mr. John A. Roebling, to the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, D. C. Accompanying the gift is an endowment of \$150,000 to insure its maintenance. A short time ago the Smithsonian Institution likewise came in possession of the Frederick A. Canfield collection of 9,000 specimens, together with an endowment of \$50,000. These two gifts added to the 50,000 mineral specimens already owned by the Smithsonian places this Institution,

from the standpoint of mineralogical material, in a class with the British and Vienna Museums.

The Roebling collection is unique in many ways. According to *Science*, (Jan. 21 1927, p. 55) it contains a greater number of species than any other collection, public or private, in the world. Of the 1,500 firmly established mineral species the Roebling collection lacked less than 15 of these. A list of a few of the unusual specimens would include: a 64 carat black diamond from S. Africa; 9 Arkansas diamonds, including one of 18 carats; a black opal from Humboldt Co., Nevada, weighing more than a pound (18 6/10 oz.), considered the largest precious opal known, and a 45 pound topaz crystal. Among the cut stones is a 319 carat peridot from the island of Saint John in the Red Sea; a wine colored topaz from Brazil weighing 93 carats and an alexandrite of 32 carats from Ceylon.

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Dr. Ralph W. G. Wyckoff, formerly of the Geophysical laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C., has been appointed to the staff, division of biophysics, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York.

Julius Goldman, of the New York banking firm of Goldman, Sachs and Co., has given \$10,000 to Johns Hopkins University for research in geology.

Dr. A. C. Hawkins, formerly of the University of Rochester, department of geology and mineralogy, has been appointed to the staff of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Professor Chas. R. Fettke, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, has been appointed Honorary Curator of Mineralogy at the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. William D. Coolidge of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company who was awarded the Edison Medal for 1926 "for the origination of ductile tungsten and the fundamental improvement of the X-ray tube", has declined to accept the medal. The reason given was that a court decision maintained that the discovery of the cold ductility of the metal was not an invention and that, therefore, the patent was void.

In the December issue of *The American Mineralogist*, p. 341, (last item under Notes and News) the printer, in his anxiety to have the issue appear before the annual meeting, omitted the surname Kemp. The notice should, of course, read Professor James Furman Kemp of Columbia University.

The memorial of Professor W. L. Uglow was not received in time for publication in this issue. It will appear in a later number of the Journal.

NEW MINERAL NAMES

Traversite

A. AMSTUTZ: Les Roches éruptives des environs de Dorgali et Orosei en Sardaigne. (The eruptive rocks of Dorgali, Orosei and vicinity in Sardinia). *Schweiz. Min. Petr. Mitt.*, 5, 301, 1925.

NAME: After the locality, *Traversa*, Sardinia.