Mineralogical Society, June 12, 1928. Dr. G. T. Prior, F. R. S., President, in
the chair.

Prof. F. Slavik and Dr. L. J. Spencer: Place-names of mineral-localities in
central Europe. Many important mining districts in the former Austro-Hungarian
monarchy are now in other countries and the localities are now known officially
by other names. Lists are given for each county and province with equivalent
place-names in the various languages (fifteen in all), together with a statement
of the principal minerals from each locality. A key to the pronunciation of letters
with diacritical marks and a glossary of geographical terms that enter into the
construction of place-names are added.

Dr. L. J. Spencer: Eleventh list of new mineral names. The first list of this
series was published in 1897 and gave all the names of minerals not in the sixth
edition of Dana’s “System of Mineralogy” (1892). Others have appeared every
three years at the end of each volume of the “Mineralogical Magazine.” They
are intended as dictionary lists of new names rather than lists of new minerals.
About 170 names are now added.

Mr. A. F. Hallmond: On the atomic volume relations in certain isomorphous
series III. In the preceding parts of the paper it was shown that the volume-
differences in isomorphous series derived from the same group of eutropic elements
stood in a constant ratio in all series, and that this relation could be used to cal-
culate atomic volumes for the elements in the combined state. It is now shown
that compressibilities agreeing with those determined by Slater for eleven alkali
halides can be calculated from the atomic volumes already assigned to the combined
elements, by means of the relations $\beta = V/K, \beta' = V'/K'$, where $\beta, V,$ are the
compressibilities and atomic volumes of the combined metals; $\beta', V'$ those of the
halogens. For all the metals $K$ has the value $-4 \times 10^{-6}$, for the halogens $K'$ is
approximately $-2.5 \times 10^{-4}$. The compressibilities of the free metals, as well as
the atomic volume relations and the compressibilities in the combined state, are
shown to be consistent with relations of the type $p'v = K$, already indicated by
Richards for the free metals; $K$, the constant for the eutropic group, assuming
a new value in each isomorphous salt-series. The atoms thus behave as regions
of a perfect gas under a high pressure.

Mr. H. Collingridge: On the determination of optic axial angles and crystal-
forms from observations by the Becke Method in thin sections. A suggested method
of combining separate observations of different sections in one stereographic
diagram and incidentally finding from the combined diagram the forms and axial
ratios and optic axial angle of the crystal. The method is illustrated by an example
of olivine in an olivine-saprolite.

Mr. S. I. Tomkeieff: A contribution to the petrology of the Whin Sill. In this
paper are described certain rare varieties of the Whin Sill, such as the coarse
gabbroidal rock, occurring in the form of bands within the mass of the normal
dolerite, the coarse rock with red granophytic spots, the red felsitic veinlets, and
spherical aplastic inclusions. A scheme of differentiation is applied to explain the
origin of these varieties.