

Dr. Karl Hermann Scheumann of Berlin has been called to a professorship of mineralogy and petrography at the University of Leipzig.

Readers of THE AMERICAN MINERALOGIST are urged to submit scientific articles and notes of mineralogical interest to the Editor for publication in the Journal. More material is necessary if the Journal is to appear regularly and maintain its present size.

## REVIEWS

ANLEITUNG ZUR CHEMISCHEN GESTEINSANALYSE. J. JAKOB. VII+81 pages with 3 illustrations. Gebrueder Borntraeger, *Berlin*, 1928. Price 7 R. M.

This "Büchlein" attempts to instruct the student within the compass of 79 pages in the making of the chemical analysis of rocks, by which igneous ones are mostly meant. The student is assumed to have some knowledge of general quantitative analytical procedure or to work under the supervision of an instructor. The methods, in general, follow those of Hillebrand and of the reviewer, but there are many complexities and variations in the details, and some of these differences are wide and unexpected. Some of the descriptions are ultra-detailed, while in other cases an important determination is treated with unsatisfactory brevity. One page, for instance, is devoted to the method for determining the amount of FeO, while two pages are given to that for Li<sub>2</sub>O. The reviewer differs with the author as to many particulars, such as: the possible use of porcelain crucibles for the Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> fusion; the advocacy of the old and very inaccurate Cooke method for FeO instead of the rapid and accurate Pratt method; the use of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> instead of HCl in several processes; the inordinate quantities of hydrofluoric acid that are recommended; the non-use of molten pyrosulphate for bringing the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, etc. precipitate into solution; and the details of many other procedures too numerous to be mentioned here. The author advocates the determination of several constituents in aliquot parts of a filtrate, whereby the accuracy is impaired. This is, also, unnecessary as the amount of the rock-powder is, or should be, sufficient to make some of the author's material-saving procedures uncalled for, although they may be advisable or necessary in the analysis of a mineral when the amount of material available may be only one or two grams. Much stress is placed on accuracy, but the attainment of this is, in many cases, rendered difficult by the elaborate and complicated precautions that are taken to ensure it. The book, on the whole, is distinctly disappointing and, for a modern textbook, does not compare favorably with the earlier ones by Dittrich and by Jannasch.

The reviewer takes this opportunity to deplore the very unsatisfactory and inadequate way in which the quantitative analysis of the silicates, including rocks and minerals, is treated in the standard manuals of quantitative analysis, such as those of Fresenius and Treadwell-Hall.

HENRY S. WASHINGTON

DONNÉES NUMÉRIQUES DE CRISTALLOGRAPHIE ET DE MINÉRALOGIE. L. J. SPENCER. VIII+56 pages. Price bound 50 Fr. A section of VOL. VI of the TABLES ANNUELLES DE CONSTANTES ET DONNÉES NUMÉRIQUES (1923-1924). Editor, M. Ch. Marie. Gauthier-Villars et Cie., 55 Quai des Grands-Augustins, *Paris*; McGraw-Hill Book Co., *New York*, 1928.

This section of the ANNUAL TABLES contains new crystallographic and mineralogical data that appeared in 1923-1924, as recorded in 98 different publications. The various headings are: (1) Crystallography (minerals); (2) New crystalline forms of minerals; (3) Crystallography (inorganic substances); (4) Crystallography (organic substances); (5) Structure of crystals by X-rays; (6) Miscellaneous data including compressibility, thermal conductivity, heat of crystallization of mixed crystals, effect of pressure on melting point, etc.

This handy volume will be found to be indispensable to all mineralogists because of the wealth of material thus conveniently brought together from sources that, in many instances, would be difficult to consult in the original.

W. F. H.

## PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

### PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

*Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, December 6, 1928.*

A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Mineralogical Society was held on the above date with the president, Mr. Trudell, in the chair. Seventy persons were present, including thirty-two members.

Upon favorable recommendation by the council, Mr. Charles M. B. Cadwalader was elected a member.

Mr. James G. Manchester addressed the society on *Minerals of New York City and its Environs*. The results of thirty years of assiduous collecting within fifty miles of New York City were described and illustrated with a large series of colored lantern slides and beautiful specimens. Of particular interest were the minerals found in the excavations contiguous to Broadway, and those of the crystalline limestone of the upper end of Manhattan. The minerals of Tilly Foster; Kinkle's quarry, Bedford, N. Y.; the trap quarries of Paterson, and the Erie Cut, made the district a local collector's paradise. A rising vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Manchester for his most interesting address.

Mr. Knabe reported finding blue quartz and garnet at Iveland Station. Mr. Strock described visits to Moore Station, the Perkiomen lead and zinc mines, and Perkiomenville, exhibiting large slabs of small heulandite crystals from the latter locality. Mr. Cienkowski described visits to Henderson, Mineral Hill, and Moore, Pa. Dr. Cajori reported finding jefferisite and clinocllore at Brinton's quarry. Mr. Biernbaum described a visit to the old Phoenixville lead mines which yield much pyromorphite suitable for microscopic mounts. Dr. Gilliland exhibited rhodonite crystals from Franklin, tourmaline from Newry, Maine, and an amethyst geode.

Dr. Newcomet described some experiments on the effect of radium emanations on smoky quartz, and the decolorization of this mineral at low temperatures.

SAMUEL G. GORDON, *Secretary*

## NEW MINERAL NAMES

### Monrepite

WALTER WAHL: Die Gesteine des Wiborger Rapakiwigebietes. (The Rocks of the Wiborg rapakiwi area). *Fennia*. (*Bull. Soc. Géogr. Finlande*), 45, No. 20, p. 87, 1925.