

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

NEW YORK MINERALOGICAL CLUB

With President B. T. Butler presiding, the meeting was called to order at 8:00 P.M. on Nov. 17, 1937, with 75 members and guests present. The completion of the incorporation proceedings was announced. Mr. L. N. Yedlin reported upon the club's trip to Strickland's Quarry on Nov. 7. Bertrandite in well-formed crystals was one of the rarer minerals found. A green hyalite, a new mineral for the locality, was also collected.

Following the business meeting, the Club was addressed by Dr. Frederick H. Pough upon "Scandinavian Mineral Localities" in which he gave an usually interesting talk upon his collecting trip of last summer. He illustrated the story of his travels with beautifully colored slides made from natural color photographs.

In Stockholm he was met by Mr. Albert Karlsson-Ygger, a member of the Club, now living there. He joined Dr. Pough on the first part of the trip, where his knowledge of the localities and the language were invaluable. Långban was first visited, where the mine was found in operation and a large number of interesting minerals found upon the dumps. It was discovered that the rarer minerals were no longer available. The most interesting find at this locality was of a green foliated mineral, perhaps related to pyroaurite, but which may be new.

Oslo was next visited and many unusual specimens seen in the Museum. Dr. Harald Bjørlykke was especially helpful with information on the pegmatite localities of Iveland and Kragerö, which were visited later. Many fine specimens from Norwegian localities were displayed including: very large feldspars, six inch thortveitites, magnificent fluorites and calcites from Kongsberg, and large pyroxenes from Nordmark, to mention only a few.

Iveland was the next stop and many of the quarries visited in the company of a guide, Olav Landsverk who had worked with Dr. Bjørlykke and who was familiar with the localities and minerals. As the quarries were widely scattered through the woods and swamps, the services of an expert were necessary to locate most of the openings. Replacement phenomena on a large scale was noted in three quarries where cleavelandite, microlite and other late minerals were involved. Rare earth minerals were abundant and their relations to the other minerals were shown clearly in many quarries. The new mineral scheteligite was collected and a few thortveitites were found at two localities. Monazite, euxenite, xenotime, fergusonite, and samarskite were abundantly present in many quarries.

Dr. Pough and Mr. Ygger then went to Kragerö, where they saw the famous pegmatites from which the phenakite has come, and where good specimens may still be found. A rutile mine and a little known but splendid sphene locality were also visited. Hellandite, betafite and orangite were among the rare minerals seen in Kragerö.

At Kongsberg they were well received and taken through the mine and workings. Native silver was found to be abundant, in wires and masses, and a nearby museum had a display of magnificent specimens.

Upon his return to Oslo, Dr. Pough joined Dr. Tom. Barth and Dr. Bjørlykke in a short trip to Raade, where in company with Dr. Tunell and Messrs. Marble and Henderson of Washington they visited an interesting pneumatolitic beryl occurrence.

Deviating from mineralogy for a time, Dr. Pough then went through the Norwegian fjords and took a North Cape trip, of which he had many pictures showing the mountains and sea. Upon the return from Narvik by rail the first stop was made at the famous Kiruna iron mines, where many interesting-looking specimens were seen in which some of the rarer phosphates were suspected. Kiruna has produced many minerals such as strengite, cacoxene, and eleanorite, but none of them are being saved today.

The same was found to be true at MalMBERGET, near Gellivare; where many interesting minerals were seen on the dumps, but now so badly weathered as to be worthless. Several mines are operating and good specimens should be obtainable if any interest in them were shown by collectors.

As a model mining community, the gold mines at Boliden were carefully inspected and the interesting zonal relationships seen. The change in the appearance of the orebody with depth was described, and in the lowest portion native gold was found in place as thin films on the rock. The appearance of complex sulphides in the lower levels accompanying pyrrhotite was hard to understand.

A neighboring deposit, operated by the same company, was one of the most interesting pegmatites seen on the whole trip. It is known as Varuträsk and has been the subject of much study by Prof. Quensel of Stockholm. This pegmatite was found to be practically identical with many of the complex American type of pegmatites, and specimens collected here could be placed side by side with similar specimens from Maine or Connecticut without showing any noticeable difference. Almontite and its alteration product, arsenostibite, were quite abundant.

At Ytterby, near Stockholm, was another famous pegmatite visited. Here many of the rare earth minerals were found upon the old dumps demonstrating the sequence of crystallization, leaving little doubt of the primary nature of the crystallization.

At the close of the program, Mr. H. R. Lee read a copy of the proposed new constitution written to provide for the new status of the Club as an incorporated body. The meeting then adjourned for the inspection of specimens.

MARTIN L. EHRMANN, *Secretary pro tem*

PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, October 7, 1937

A stated meeting was held with Mr. Arndt in the chair, and 27 members and 23 visitors present. The following officers were elected for 1937-1938: President: Harry W. Trudell, Vice-president: Morrell Baldwin; Secretary: Louis Moyd; Treasurer: Wylie Flack; Councillor: Harold Arndt.

Excursions were reported as follows: Miss Isabella Hellmer to Nova Scotia (chabazite, natrolite, analcite, heulandite, stilbite, gmelinite, apophyllite, and calcite); Louis Moyd to Canada (Madoc: fluorite and barite; Bancroft: sodalite, magnetite, nepheline, lepidomelane; Hybla: ellsworthite, cyrtolite; Lake Clear: augite, apatite, titanite); Leonard Morgan, with Albert Jehle to Adams and Cumberland Counties, Penna. (copper, piedmontite, wavellite, cacoxenite, quartz); Harry W. Trudell, William Knabe, and Samuel G. Gordon to Franklin County, Penna. and Frostburg, Maryland (piedmontite, siderite geodes containing barite); Mr. Gordon to North Carolina (corundum altered to margarite, garnet in mica, zoisite, monazite, zircon, smoky quartz, beryl, lazulite, pyrrhotite, pitchblende and uranophane, oligoclase, epidote); Nicola G. D'Ascenzo to Westfield, Mass. (epidote, datolite, prehnite, habingtonite); Dr. Gillson to New Mexico (fluorite); Edwin Roedder to Hellertown (wavellite); David Travis to Cornwall, Penna. (native copper); Louis Moyd to Beemerville, N. J., and Pine Island, N. Y., (nepheline, allanite, chondrodite, phlogopite, edenite); W. Hershey Thomas to Sparta Junction, N. J., (apatite). Mr. Raymond Collins described a western trip with John F. Lafferty in May and June. Caught in a blizzard in Wyoming, they were marooned for 6 days and lost their car. Their specimens were recovered.

W. H. FLACK, *Secretary*

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, November 4, 1937

Mr. Trudell presided at a stated meeting with 43 members and 29 visitors present.

Mr. Charles R. Toothaker of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum spoke on "Collecting in Greenland," in which he described a visit to the cryolite mine at Ivigtut in September while serving as third officer on the cryolite boat (Norwegian) *Einvik*. Lantern slides and specimens of cryolite, chiolite, fluorite, hagemanite, thomsenolite, pachnolite, ralstonite, ivigtite, barite, and gearsutite were exhibited.

Mr. Albert Jehle reported on a trip with Messrs. Trudell, Knabe, and Gordon to Whitehall, Md., and to Pilot, Md. Mr. Morgan exhibited pearls he had collected from mussels in the Passaic River. Mr. Thompson reported stilbite and calcite from Perkiomenville, and malachite and aurichalcite from Bridgeport. Mr. Poole described briefly his visit to the museums in London.

LOUIS MOYD, *Secretary*

NEW MINERAL NAMES

Parkerite

DOUGLAS L. SCHOLTZ: The magmatic nickeliferous ore deposits of East Griqualand and Pondoland. *Trans. Geol. Soc. So. Africa*, vol. 39, pp. 186-189, 1937.

NAME: In honor of Professor R. Parker of Zurich.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Perhaps nickel sulfide, either Ni_2S_3 or NiS_2 . Readily soluble with effervescence in HNO_3 .

CRYSTALLOGRAPHICAL PROPERTIES: Monoclinic. $b = 3.2\text{\AA}$.

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Soft, with luster like molybdenite.

Color, in polished section, creamy white with faint mauve tint. Strongly anisotropic and almost invariably shows multiple twin lamellae. Pleochroism distinct. Cleavage in three directions, yielding rhomboidal plates.

MINERALOGRAPHIC PROPERTIES: With HNO_3 , effervesces and stains brownish black, with HCl and $HgCl_2$ darkens; with $FeCl_3$ darkens instantly, developing cleavage and twin lamellae; aqua regia stains gray instantly; KOH and KCN negative.

OCCURRENCE: Associated with cubanite, sperrylite, galena, chalcopyrite, blende, pentlandite and several undetermined minerals

W. F. FOSHAG

Niggliite

DOUGLAS L. SCHOLTZ: The magmatic nickeliferous ore deposits of East Griqualand and Pondoland. *Trans. Geol. Soc. So. Africa*, vol. 39, pp. 184-186, 1937.

NAME: In honor of Professor P. Niggli of Zurich.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Perhaps platinum telluride, $PtTe_3$. Reacts for platinum (34.8%) and tellurium. Fuses at low red heat to yellowish metallic globule.

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Color silver white. Brittle, with no cleavage; soft.

Very high reflectivity, intensely pleochroic, pale blue to bright cream. Strongly anisotropic.

MINERALOGRAPHIC PROPERTIES: No reactions with HNO_3 , HCl , KOH , KCN , $HgCl_2$ or $FeCl_3$. No reaction with cold aqua regia, but dissolves upon heating.

OCCURRENCE: Found in the concentrates from oxidized ore from dumps at Waterfall Gorge, Insizwa, associated with sperrylite, chalcopyrite, cubanite and several undetermined species.

W. F. F.