

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES  
ABSTRACTS OF MINUTES OF THE NEW YORK  
MINERALOGICAL CLUB, INC.

*Meeting of December 20, 1944*

President James A. Taylor presided with Mr. O. Ivan Lee acting as secretary *pro tem*. Mr. Richard Gaines, a member on furlough from service in Africa and Asia, gave an account of his collecting activities abroad, including a three weeks' furlough trip on foot to the Kashmir sapphire mines.

Mr. Samuel Gordon of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences spoke on "The Tin Mines of Bolivia" which he has visited three times and illustrated his lecture with colored slides. Mr. Gordon described rare specimens from the various mines and discussed the paragenesis of the ores.

*Meeting of January 17, 1945*

Mr. Arnold Hoffman spoke on "the Mining of Optical Calcite in California and Montana." These two localities were selected as the most promising by the late Dr. Berman. The calcite at Palm Wash, San Diego County, California, occurs as basal plates, the form ultimately desired for the contemplated application. The speaker emphasized the difficulties of initiating mining operations in desert country without roads.

*Meeting of February 21, 1945*

Mr. W. F. Dingley of the United States Potash Co. discussed the mining of potash salts in New Mexico. The salts occur in Permian beds a thousand feet or more below the surface. Part of Mr. Dingley's talk was accompanied by a motion picture of the mining and processing of the potash salts.

*Meeting of March 21, 1945*

The speaker of the evening was Mr. Marcel Pochon who has been engaged in radium research since his work with the Curies during the first decade of the twentieth century. Speaking vividly from first hand experience, Mr. Pochon related the story of the development of the radium industry from its dramatic beginning to the present time with special emphasis on the growth of the Great Bear Lake region in which he has played an essential part.

*Meeting of April 18, 1945*

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President: Mr. O. Ivan Lee

First Vice-President: Dr. F. H. Pough

Second Vice-President: Mr. Ralph J. Holmes

Secretary: Mrs. Edward J. Marciniak

Treasurer: Dr. C. H. Kindle

Directors: Mr. G. S. Stanton and Mr. J. A. Taylor

Mr. Edmund Wise of the International Nickel Co. spoke about "Platinum," its mining, metallurgy, and uses, emphasizing especially the deposits at Sudbury. Among the specimens exhibited were a platinum nugget about two inches in diameter and a sperrylite crystal nearly half an inch in diameter.

ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG, *Secretary*

## THE PHILADELPHIA MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

*The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, January 4, 1945*

Dr. W. Hersey Thomas presided, with 54 persons present. The appointment of a committee to aid in the restoration of the mineral collections of the Liège museum was announced, which included Harold Arndt, Charles R. Toothaker, and Dr. J. D. H. Donnay.

Dr. Donnay addressed the society on "Twinning," with lantern slide illustrations. He emphasized the geometrical laws and the reticular control of twinning in terms of the theory of the French crystallographers Haüy, Bravais, Mallard, and G. Friedel. The scope of the talk was limited to the cases of triperiodic twinning (by far the most common) twinning by merohedry, pseudo-merohedry, reticular merohedry, and by reticular pseudo-merohedry.

*February 1, 1945*

Dr. Thomas was in the chair, with 47 persons present. Dr. John Putnam Marble addressed the society on "Radioactive Minerals as Geological Clocks" with lantern slide illustrations.

*March 1, 1945*

Dr. Thomas presided, with 46 members present. Dr. Herman Yagoda of the National Institute of Health (Bethesda, Md.) spoke on "Printing Methods for the Analysis of Minerals" which was illustrated by numerous lantern slides in color.

*April 5, 1945*

Dr. Thomas in the chair, with 47 persons present. Mr. John Cochrane addressed the society on "Industrial Applications of the Lesser Known Elements: Indium, Gallium, Germanium, Thallium, Vanadium, Uranium, Lithium, Rubidium, Cesium, Cerium, Thorium, and Neodymium."

J. S. FRANKENFIELD, *Secretary*

## NEW MINERAL NAMES

## Viseite

J. MÉLON: Viseite, a new mineral species. *Ann. soc. geol. Belg., Bull.* **66**, 53-56 (1943); through *Chem. Zentr.* (1943), II, 995; through *Chem. Abstracts*, **38**, 6244 (1944). "In the examination of the minerals that occur with delvauxite at Visé, a new mineral was found to which the name viseite was given. It occurs in little papillary translucent masses which appear white, bluish-white or yellowish-white. It melts at once with efflorescence in the blowpipe giving a white pearl and coloring the flame green.  $G. = 2.2$ ,  $H. = 3-4$ . Under the microscope the mineral appears transparent, homogeneous and similar to glass. Cleavage is not to be observed. It is isotropic and has  $n = 1.530$ . Chemical analysis leads to the formula  $5CaO \cdot 5Al_2O_3 \cdot 3P_2O_5 \cdot 3SiO_2 \cdot nH_2O$  with  $n$  between 25 and 30. The mineral loses its water completely at red heat; the  $H_2O$  is not bound as water of constitution."

DISCUSSION. Further work is obviously needed.

MICHAEL FLEISCHER

## Jusite

ILSE GRAMLING-MENDE AND GUSTAV LEOPOLD: "Jusite," ein vermutlich neues Mineral! *Neues Jahrb. Min. Monatshefte*, Abt. A (1943), 178-184; through *Mineralogical Abstracts*, **9**, 37 (1944).

NAME. For the locality, Jus in the Schwabian Alb, Württemberg.