

on October 8. The few remaining lansfordite stalactite-crystals were gathered, brought down in mine water, and then transferred to kerosene. Dr. Wherry called attention to the peculiar alteration of lansfordite to nesquehonite which involved an increase in CO_2 , and a decrease in water.

Dr. Herman Burgin then took the chair, and briefly addressed the society, after which it adjourned.

SAMUEL G. GORDON, *Secretary.*

NEWARK MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

Newark, N. J.

The annual meeting of the Newark Mineralogical Society was held November 2, 1919, at the Newark Technical School.

Specimens of minerals containing tungsten and molybdenum were exhibited by the members, the display being a fine one.

A paper was read by Mr. Paul Walther on a trip thru the Cumberland (England) district, and the minerals to be found there.

The following officers were elected for the year 1919-1920:

President, Charles A. Colton
Vice-President, John Holzman
Treasurer, Herman M. Lehman
Secretary, William H. Broadwell.

NEW MINERALS

Oruetite

[S. Piña de Rubies:] La "oruetite" nuovo soffotelluro di bismuto. (Oruetite, a new bismuth sulfo-telluride). [*Anales. soc. españ. fis. quim.*, 17, 83-7, 1919]; *Rass. min.*, 49 (5), 93-94, 1919. [Only Italian translation seen.]

NAME: After Domingo de Orueta, who discovered it.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Closely resembling tetradyomite; luster: brilliant metallic; color: steel gray; cleavage: perfect; structure lamellar; laminas flexible; hardness 1.5; density 7.6; melts at about 500°, with loss of sulfur.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Qualitatively like tetradyomite, joseite, etc. Composition: Bi 86.78, Te 6.35, S 6.84, sum 99.97 per cent., corresponding closely to the formula Bi_2TeS_4 . Regarded as an isomorphous or eutectic mixture of Bi_2Te_3 , Bi_2S_3 and Bi. [Homogeneity not, however, satisfactorily established.] Related to gruenlingite, and in fact one occurrence of this at Cumberland, England, had the same composition.

OCCURRENCE

Occurs in dolomite associated with native bismuth, bismuthinite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, scheelite and limonite, at Serrania de Ronda. E. T. W.

NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. Arthur F. Buddington, of Brown University, has joined the staff of the Geophysical Laboratory.

The Rumford Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences has voted an appropriation of \$300 to Professor Frances G. Wick, of Vassar College, for researches on the phosphorescence of the minerals hexagonite (manganiferous tremolite) and fluorite, at ordinary and low temperatures.

The deaths of the following mineralogists are announced:

Dr. Johannes Uhlig, of the University of Bonn, died of inflammation of the lungs while serving as field geologist with the German army in Ukraine, Dec. 3, 1917. An account of his life appears in *Centr. Min. Geol.* 1919, 63-64.

Professor Hendrik Emno Boeke, of the University of Frankfurt, died on December 6, 1918, from illness contracted in the war. His life and work are feelingly described by Prof. Rinne in *Centr. Min. Geol.* 1919, 90-96.