

amphiboles are common metasilicates and are characterized by a $(\text{SiO}_3)_n$ group. Long chains of these groups give these minerals a fibrous structure.

A vote of thanks was given Dr. Wherry for his highly instructive talk.

LESTER W. STROCK, *Secretary*

NEWARK MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY

The 116th meeting was held in the Library of the Newark Technical school on December 7, 1930. The program for the afternoon comprised an illustrated lecture by Mr. J. Claudius Boyle of the Mineralogical Department, Children's Museum, Brooklyn, New York, on *Through Part of Ontario and Quebec with Hammer and Chisel*, illustrated with specimens and slides.

The 117th regular meeting was held on January 4, 1931. The program consisted of a short paper by Mr. Herbert L. Thowless on *Dew, Frost, Ice and Snow Crystals*, illustrated with slides, photographs, etc. Some of the members brought pictures, books and specimens to illustrate the Hexagonal System.

The 118th meeting was held on February 1, 1931. The program consisted of a *Symposium on Limonite*. The discussion being led by Dr. C. M. Edward Schroeder. Specimens of limonite, hematite and allied minerals were exhibited.

The 119th meeting was held on March 1, 1931. The program consisted of a *Symposium on Copper*, the discussion being led by Mr. Paul Walther. Specimens of copper and allied minerals were exhibited.

The meetings were fairly well attended by members and guests.

HERBERT L. THOWLESS, *Secretary*

NEW MINERAL NAMES

Allodelphite

P. QUENSEL AND H. VON ECKERMANN: Allodelphite, a new silico-arsenate from Långban. *Geol. Fören. Förh. Stockholm*, 52, 639-646, 1930.

NAME: From the greek meaning brother, alluding to the difference as well as the relationship to synadelphite.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: A silico-arsenite of manganese and minor bases: $5\text{RO} \cdot 2\text{R}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{As}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{SiO}_2 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$; R = Mn chiefly, with Al, Ca and Mg. Analysis (by G. Karl Almström): SiO_2 6.23, As_2O_3 19.48, Sb_2O_3 0.14, Al_2O_3 1.50, Fe_2O_3 0.98, Mn_2O_3 30.19, MnO 23.17, PbO 0.39, CaO 1.10, MgO 6.22, H_2O 0.74, Na_2O 0.53, H_2O 8.82. Sum 99.49.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHICAL PROPERTIES: Probably orthorhombic. Habit elongated tabular crystals, the elongated faces etched and vertically striated. Forms: $a(100)$, $o(102)$, $i(120)$, $f(111)$, $n(126)$. $a:b:c = 0.9402:1:1.1067$.

PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES: Color dark reddish brown, deep wine red by transmitted light. Streak chocolate brown. Luster sub-metallic. Fracture conchoidal. Sp. Gr. 3.573.

Uniaxial or biaxial with $2V = 2^\circ - 3^\circ$. Positive. Not pleochroic.

$\alpha = 1.7493$, $\gamma = 1.7244$. Extinction sometimes inclined to the elongation $2^\circ - 3^\circ$.

OCCURRENCE: Found with manganophyllite and hausmannite along joints in dolomite, either as groups of radially arranged elongated crystals similar to allactite or as thin crusts of small well defined elongated tabular crystals in open cavities.

DISCUSSION: In crystallographical, chemical and X-ray properties the mineral is very similar to synadelphite.

W. F. FOSHAG