

*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.