

## II.—MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Anniversary Meeting, *November 15*.—Professor W. J. Lewis, F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

J. H. Collins: Further Notes on Wood-tin. It is concluded that wood-tin, which always contains a good deal of iron oxide and is much more opaque and more soluble than ordinary cassiterite, is the chalcidonic form, the shot-tin having had a concretionary and the botryoidal form a stalagmitic origin.—J. M. Coon: On the Alteration of the Felspar of Granites to China-clay. The action has taken place from within the earth towards the surface below the underground water-level, the water outlets being generally indicated by schorl and quartz veins. The nature of the products of the alteration was discussed.—Professor W. J. Lewis: On Wiltshireite, a new mineral from the Binnenthal. The crystals were tin-white in colour, russet-brown when tarnished; small, but aggregated in parallel position; with monoclinic symmetry,  $a:b:c = 1.587:1:1.070$ ;  $\beta = 100^\circ 44'$ . Paucity of material prevented a chemical analysis, but no doubt it is a lead sulpharsenite. Named after the late Rev. Professor T. Wiltshire.—Arthur Russell: On a new locality of Phenakite in Cornwall. A single specimen showing numerous colourless, prismatic crystals of phenakite was found by him at Wheal Gorland, Gwennap, Cornwall, this year. The specimen obtained from a lode at present worked for wolfram and traversing the granite close to its junction with the killas.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## BRONTEUS HALLI.

SIR,—You may like to note that the type-specimen of *Bronteus Halli*, H. Woodward (*GEOL. MAG.*, Sept. 1910, p. 407), has just been presented by the Directors of the North Devon Athenæum to the Trustees of the British Museum. It is being placed on exhibition in the Geological Department, and is registered I. 13645. The cast, which came to this Museum as part of the Townshend M. Hall Collection in 1886, was a wax squeeze of the holotype, and has been registered I. 2184. Mr. Hall had, however, previously presented two plaster casts, one of the holotype, one of its counterpart which, as stated in the paper, appears to have disappeared from the J. E. Lee Collection. These casts have been registered respectively, I. 13646, I. 13647.

Now neither the original specimen, collected in 1875, nor any of these casts bears on its label any indication that the specimen came from the Lower Middle Devonian, as stated in the legend to Fig. 1 (*GEOL. MAG.*, Sept. 1910, p. 408). "Middle Devonian" no doubt it is, and "Lower Middle Devonian" it may be; but one would like to have the evidence for this definite statement.

F. A. BATHER.

October 11, 1910.