The Association of Natural Science at the University of Upsala.

Section for Geology.

Meeting on Jan. 30th, 1894.

1. The following Officers were appointed; namely,
   for the term: N. OTTO G. NORDENSKJÖLD, Secretary.
   J. G. ANDERSSON, Reporter.
   K. J. WINGE,
   for the year: HENR. MUNTHE, Redactor.

Meeting on Feb. 9th, 1894.


Meeting on Feb. 26th, 1894.


Meeting on March 9th, 1894.

2. Herr Henr. Munthe reviewed N. O. Holst: Map-plate »Simbrishamn» (Geol. Survey of Sweden, Ser. Aa, No. 109, 1892). Munthe agreed with Holst in the opinion that the »hvitåbildningar» that occur here are deposits in ice-dammed lakes, and held it probable moreover that the many other occurrences of »hvitåbildningar», in some cases of great dimensions, which are to be found both in East Skåne (Geol. Map-plate »Vidtsköle») and in the Sound district (where they contain mossfragments, but only rarely other organic remains), have been produced, at least in part, in an analogous manner.

Meeting on April 6th, 1894.


Meeting on April 20th, 1894.


Meeting on Sept. 21th, 1894.

1. Officers were appointed for the term; namely,
   N. Otto G. Nordenskjöld, Secretary.
   J. G. Andersson, Reporter.
   K. J. Winge,

Meeting on Oct. 4th, 1894.

1. Herr Henr. Munthe showed some blocks of »rapakivi»-granite from Åland or Ångermanland, which he had found as far west as the western part of the province of Nerike (Sweden). These blocks frozen in icebergs, he pointed out had been transported thither by sea-currents during the late glacial time, when those districts were still under the ice-sea.

4. Herr Henr. Munthe showed some specimens of granite from Vaberget near Karlsborg in Westergötland and also of a schistose and gneissose rock that makes its appearance in the form of «veins» in the ordinary granite and evidently owes its secondary origin to the smashing up of the granite and subsequent recrystallization in the fissures of dislocation.

Meeting on Oct. 19th, 1894.


2. Herr Henr. Munthe reported on a section made at the brick-works of Ekeby W. of Upsala.

Above undisturbed horizontal layers of a typical laminated Yoldia-marl, each about 2 cm. in thickness there lay a layer of the same marl, but contorted, and above that another layer of marl, but undistributed an dof up to 5 cm. thickness interspersed with sandlamellae, and at one point with gravel. Here was evidently a proof that the edge of the land-ice, after receding from that part of the country, returned afresh, and then the marl in thick layers was deposited near the edge of the ice after the upper surface of the marl beneath had been contorted by ice.

Meeting on Nov. 2nd, 1894.

1. Herr J. G. Anderson opened a discussion on the question: Is it incumbent on this section to endeavour to maintain its position as representing Physical Geography? In the discussion that followed, Herr Nyström, Munthe, Nordenskjöld, and the opener himself advocated the establishment of a Geographical Society in Upsala, and the meeting agreed to pass a resolution to that effect.

Meeting on Nov. 23th, 1894.

1. Herr Otto Hellbom read a paper on Thomsonit from Iceland, as collected by Herr Gustaf Flink. He mentioned as noteworthy the fact that the crystals display a remarkable development of the domes (301) and (901). On the strength of two recent analyses in combination with numerous former ones Herr Hellbom thought the following formula most likely to be right 3 CaO . 3 Al₂O₃ . 6 SiO₂ + 7 H₂O.
2. Herr Carl Wiman spoke about his recent researches upon the structure of some graptolites (*Dictyonema*, *Didymograptus*, *Retiolites* etc.).


4. Herr Hampus von Post showed some well-rounded, in many cases even spheroidal stones, that he had obtained from a layer in the kame-pit at Galgbacken, N. of Upsala.