

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE
MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA FOR 1939

The Council has nominated the following as officers of *The Mineralogical Society of America* for the year 1939:

PRESIDENT: Max N. Short, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

VICE-PRESIDENT: Burnham S. Colburn, Greystone Court, Biltmore, North Carolina.

SECRETARY: Paul F. Kerr, Columbia University, New York, New York.

TREASURER: Waldemar T. Schaller, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

EDITOR: Walter F. Hunt, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

COUNCILLOR (1939-1942): Carl Tolman, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Society will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, December 28-30, 1938, in connection with the 50th Anniversary meeting of the Geological Society of America.

Members of the Society who are planning to present papers at the scientific sessions of the annual meeting should notify the Secretary as soon as possible in order to receive the proper blanks for their abstracts. All abstracts should be in the Secretary's office by *November 20th*.

An advance announcement of the annual meeting will be distributed to members of the Society with the ballot for officers, in the middle of October. The final program of the meeting, containing the schedule of papers, abstracts, and other information regarding the annual luncheon and the presentation of the Roebling Medal, will be sent to each member with the December issue of *The American Mineralogist*. Specific information regarding the annual meeting may be obtained from the Secretary's office.

PAUL F. KERR, *Secretary*

CORRECTIONS

DUNCAN McCONNELL

Mr. T. Deans, of Cambridge University, has kindly called attention to an error which appeared in the work of Gruner and McConnell¹ and which was repeated in the work on apatites by McConnell.² On page 7, at the bottom, where the statistical distribution of the ions in francolite is given, the value for OH should be 1.000, not 0.100. This change necessitates an adjustment in the number of oxygen ions. The 24 O-positions contain 22.832 O+1.000 OH+.168 F. The distribution of the ions in the Ca-, P-, and F-positions is not altered. This change, furthermore, slightly alters the value for the molecular weight and, consequently, the theoretical density. The theoretical density is 1.154, not 1.151 as given.

On the basis of an analysis by Pisani, reported by Lacroix,³ the specimen of dahllite from Mouillac, Quercy, France, is described as a carbonate hydroxy-apatite. A new and complete analysis⁴ of a sample from the same locality and supposedly identical with the material analyzed by Pisani, has revealed that the mineral is a carbonate oxy-apatite because it is deficient in water as well as fluorine.

These two corrections do not alter the general conclusions regarding isomorphism which were based upon either of these minerals.

¹ *Zeits. Krist.*, vol. 97, pp. 208-215, 1937.

² *Am. Mineral.*, vol. 23, pp. 1-19, 1938.

³ *Compt. Rend.*, vol. 150, p. 1390, 1910.

⁴ *Am. Jour. Sci.*, vol. 36, in press, 1938.