NOTICES

RESULT OF VOTES ON 1962 LIST OF MINERAL NAMES

M. FLEISCHER

Thirteen votes were received (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Norway, USA.) except for the vote on erionite, for which an additional vote was received.

The starred (*) names were approved by the Commission in advance of publication. For the others the vote is given; differences from 13 indicate abstention.

Approved by good margins (42): akaganeite (*), aksaite (12-1), amakinite (9-3), bearsite (11-2), benstonite (*), biringuccite (13-0), brockite (11-2), chambersite (13-0), denningite (13-0), djurleite (11-1), fabianite (12-0), ferrohexahydrite (11-1), garronite (8-3), gunningite (12-1), halurgite (12-0), hendersonite (12-0), huanghoite (13-0), kalistrontite (13-0), keldyshite (13-0), metaschoderite (*), mourite (8-3), nasinite (10-2), nordstrandite (13-0), nsutite (12-0), osarizawaite (13-0), paxite (9-4), pentahydroborite (9-3), pravdite (10-2), roquesite (*), schoderite (*), sigloite (13-0), stenonite (13-0), stishovite (13-0), thorosteenstrupine (9-4), uralborite (9-3), vanalite (11-0), vysotskite (13-0), waylandite (*), wenkite (8-2), westgrenite (*), wightmanite (11-2), zavaritskite (13-0).

Disapproved by good margins (17): aluminobetafite (2-10), beta-aluminohydrocalcite (0-12), dzhezkazganite (1-12), funghuangite (0-13), glushinskite (0-12), gugiaite (3-10), hydrohalloysite (0-11), imogolite (0-13), mackinawite (3-9), magnesiolaumontite (0-13) plumbomicrolite (4-8), stipoverite (0-13), svitalskite (0-13), tugtupite (2-11), tynite (0-13), zhemchuznikovite (0-12), zirsite (0-13).

Close votes (5): eardleyite (5-8), natroniobite (5-6), sibirskite (6-6), strontium-apatite (6-4) (valid species, but proper name in doubt), sudoite (6-5).

Reasons for rejection included unnecessary names, inadequate data, and poor nomenclature. It should be noted that some of the votes are based on preliminary descriptions; if additional data are presented in the future, the Commission will take a new vote.

The following names had been listed to be dropped (16); deweylite (11-1), jenkinsite (11-1), jezekite (9-3), royite (11-1), stainierite (12-6), transvaalite (12-0), mindigite (12-0), trieuite (12-0), boodtite (12-0), heubachite (11-1), schulzenite (11-1), winklerite (12-0), tantalum (12-0), thierschite (12-0), toddite (11-1), zirlite (12-0).

The Commission voted 11-1 that it should vote on redefinition of species. The following were accepted (8): cervantite (11-1), coulsonite (11-0), cuprorivaite (12-0), doverite (12-0), heterogenite (12-0), ixiolite (11-1), melanophlogite (11-1), spencite (10-0).

A special vote on erionite *vs.* offretite gave erionite 6, offretite 8. Offretite is therefore tentatively favored; since the margin is so close, the matter is subject to reconsideration.

HENRY J. BUTTGENBACH, 1873–1964

Henry J. Buttgenbach, Professor Emeritus of Mineralogy at the University of Liège, Belgium, and Honorary Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America died at his home near Brussels, at the age of 91, on April 29, 1964.

Karl Hermann Scheumann, Emeritus Professor at the University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany, died at the age of 83, April 28, 1964.

I. Fankuchen, head of the Division of Applied Physics at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, died on June 28, 1964, at the age of 59.

PITTSBURGH DIFFRACTION CONFERENCE

The annual Pittsburgh Diffraction Conference will be held November 4, 5, 6, 1964 at Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Sessions will be devoted to instrumentation, metals and alloys, and structures, with special sessions on extinction, low energy electron diffraction and small angle scattering. Professor W. H. Zachariasen of the University of Chicago will be the guest speaker for the Thursday evening meeting. A placement service will be available. Further information can be obtained from Dr. W. M. Biagas, Crucible Steel Company, P.O. Box 7257, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.