

NOTICES

1964 LIST OF MINERAL NAMES VOTED ON BY THE COMMISSION ON
NEW MINERALS AND MINERAL NAMES, IMA

(Names marked * were approved by the Commission in advance of publication)

Votes were received from 11 countries: Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, USA, USSR. Those who voted abstention indicated that this was intended to imply considerable doubt and might be construed as a negative vote.

Minerals Approved (votes for, votes against, abstentions)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| *Arthurite (13-1-1) | *Mboziite (8-6-1) |
| *Brownmillerite (9-1-1) | Metaborite (11-0) |
| *Buddingtonite (10-1) | *Mohrite (16-0) |
| Carborborite (9-2) | *Niobophyllite (12-0) |
| *Compreignacite (15-0) | *Poitevinite (12-2) |
| *Gaufroyite (13-1) | *Rauenthalite (14-0) |
| *Goldmanite (13-0) | *Sainfeldite (13-0) |
| Grantsite (8-1-2) | Saryarkite (7-4) |
| *Greigite (15-0) | Sederholmite (10-1) |
| Hungchaoite (9-2) | *Sinnerite (10-2-2) |
| Kullerudite (10-1) | Sinoite (9-2) |
| *Latrappite (11-3) | Tikhonkovite (11-0) |
| Liberite (7-3-1) | Trüstedite (10-1) |
| Mackinawite (9-1-1) | Uklonskovite (8-2-1) |
| Makinenite (10-1) | Uralolite (11-0) |
| *Mayenite (10-0-1) | *Wairauite (9-5-1) |

Wilkmannite (10-1)

Minerals Disapproved

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Castaingite (3-8) | Metakaolinite (0-11) |
| Chromsteigerite (0-10-1) | Parakutnohorite (3-5-3) |
| Femolite (4-7) | Proarizonite (1-10) |
| Ferrifayalite (2-6-3) | Rhombomagnojacobsite (4-7) |
| Galenobornite (0-10-1) | Stannoluzonite (3-6-2) |
| Hydrougrandite (0-11) | Yamatoite (1-9-1) |
| Imgreite (4-7) | Zincalunite (1-10) |

Vote Inconclusive

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Hoshiite (5-5-1) ^a | Schmeiderite (4-6-1) |
| Hydroxyl-bastnaesite (6-5) | Stannoenargite (5-3-3) |
| Monohydrocalcite (5-5-1) | Zincobotryogen (6-5) |

Zincocopiapite (6-5)

^a Rejected in a 1966 vote.

Names to be Dropped

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Alumoferroascharite (11-0) | Munkrudite (11-0) |
| Bastinite (11-0) | Ondrejite (8-3) |
| Gersbyite (11-0) | Pravdite (11-0) |
| Goongarrite (11-0) | *Talmessite (9-2) |
| Munkforsite (10-1) | Warthaite (11-0) |

Redefinitions Accepted

Empressite (11-0)
Molybdate (10-1)

Stuetzite (11-0)
Vladimirite (11-0)

Redefinitions Rejected

Hydroarnesite (0-11)

Lillianite (2-7-2)

Redefinition (inconclusive)

Hydrocervantite (3-2-6)

THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS AND THE PHYSICAL SOCIETY
X-RAY ANALYSIS GROUP
SPRING CONFERENCE

THE X-RAY ANALYSIS OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
OXFORD, 13-14 APRIL, 1967

The Group Committee is organizing a Conference on "The X-ray Analysis of Biological Materials," to be held in Oxford on 13 and 14 April, 1967. The main topics to be dealt with will be:

- (a) The structural analysis of crystalline substances.
- (b) Interactions between molecules.
- (c) X-ray work on non-crystalline materials.

The attendance at this Conference is likely to be larger than usual, and several invited speakers have agreed to present papers. In order to assist the Program Committee in arranging the scientific program, and in providing accommodation for the Conference, all those intending to be present at the Conference, whether they intend to present papers or not, are asked to complete and return the form before 28 October, 1966 to the Honorary Conference Secretary,

Dr. E. J. W. Whittaker FInstP,
Department of Geology and Mineralogy,
Parks Road,
Oxford.

Offers of short contributions directly related to the subject of the Conference and of about fifteen minutes presentation time (including discussion) are invited. Their titles, or a fifty-word abstract indicating their scope, should be included in the form.

Registration forms and further details will be ready in January 1967, and will be sent to all members of the Group, and to all others interested. If it should prove necessary to restrict the numbers attending the Conference, or the numbers for whom accommodation can be arranged, or the numbers of short contributed papers which can be accepted, preference will be given to members of the Institute and Society and to those who have returned the First Circular.

SOCIETY FOR APPLIED SPECTROSCOPY

During the week of May 15-18, 1967, the Chicago Section of the Society for Applied Spectroscopy in cooperation with the Chicago Gas Chromatography Discussion Group will be hosts for the 18th Annual Mid-America Symposium on Spectroscopy.

All facets of the meeting will be conducted at the Chicago-Sheraton Hotel, conveniently located in the heart of the great Mid-America City of Chicago. Registration will commence in the Exhibit Hall (11th floor) of the Sheraton Hotel on Sunday, May 14th at 7:00 P.M.

and continue daily during the entire meeting. An estimated attendance of 700–800 is expected.

The meeting will consist of selected and invited papers from all major areas of theoretical and applied spectroscopy and chromatography. All papers are welcome; abstracts of 125–150 words are required by Feb. 1st. It is anticipated that approximately 150 technical papers will be presented, encompassing the fields of activation analysis, emission, atomic absorption, infrared and UV-visible spectroscopy, mass spectroscopy, NMR, Raman, nuclear particle spectroscopy, x-ray and gas chromatography. Special sessions and panel discussion groups on Separation Techniques and Air and Water Pollution will be held. Another feature of the Symposium will be a session on Structures of Ice, Water and Aqueous Solutions; Dr. Henry Frank, Mellon Institute, will be the keynote speaker for that session.

Approximately 40 exhibitors will be displaying the latest instrumental developments. There will be one hour instrument seminars describing special applications and techniques.

The Committee will operate an Employment Bureau for the benefit of all registrants. And to round out a full and interesting meeting, there will be plant tours and a Dinner-Theatre Party.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SYMPOSIUM ON ASTROGEOLOGY

Recent research based on photographs and data transmitted to earth by satellites and lunar landing vehicles will be discussed at a Symposium on Astrogeology at The University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, March 22–24, 1967.

The purpose of the symposium is to review the present state of knowledge in extraterrestrial geological exploration. Leading astronomers, geophysicists, geologists and geochemists will discuss the latest developments during the four sessions.

The conference will be sponsored by The University of Michigan department of geology and mineralogy and the department of astronomy, with the active co-operation of the U-M Institute for Science and Technology and the Bendix Corporation.

The symposium will be one of the first events of The University of Michigan's Sesqui-centennial year, celebrating the University's 150 years of educational pioneering. Michigan's scientific "firsts" include the naming of the first university professor of chemistry, mineralogy and geology in America in 1853, and the offering of the first instruction in aeronautical engineering in 1913. Six Michigan graduates are in the ranks of American astronauts.

Co-chairmen of the symposium are Dr. E. Wm. Heinrich and Dr. Edwin N. Goddard, of the U-M department of geology and mineralogy.

Astronomers, geophysicists, geologists, geochemists and other persons interested in astrogeology are invited to attend. Further information may be obtained by writing Professor E. Wm. Heinrich, Dept. of Geology and Mineralogy, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48104. A circular giving complete details regarding registration will be available January 1, 1967.

Symposium Sessions
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22

Session I—Meteorites and Impact Craters

Meteorites—Dr. Brian Mason, Research Curator of the Division of Meteorites, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

Impact Craters

Crater Geology—Dr. Robert S. Dietz, Research Oceanographer of the Institute for Oceanography, U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Washington Science Center.

Petrography—Dr. E. C. T. Chao, petrologist and geochemist, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23

Session II—Lunar Geology and Mineralogy

Lunar Materials—Dr. Jack Green, Research Scientist, Douglas Aircraft Corp., Huntington Beach, Calif.

Structure and Stratigraphy—Dr. Harold Masursky, U. S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, Calif.

Session III—Lunar Exploration

Remote Sensing—Dr. Peter C. Badgely, Program Chief of NASA's Earth Resources Program, NASA Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

Geophysical Exploration—Dr. James T. Wilson, Director of U-M Institute of Science and Technology, and member of NASA's Geophysics Working Group of the Planetology Advisory Sub-Committee.

Mission Planning—Dr. Lyle Tiffany, Chief Scientist, Bendix Systems Division, Bendix Corp., Ann Arbor.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24

Session IV—Composition and Structure of Planets

Terrestrial Planets—Dr. Gordon J. F. MacDonald, Institute of Geophysics, University of California at Los Angeles.

Jovian Planets—Dr. Wendell C. deMarcus, Professor of Physics, University of Kentucky, and Visiting Professor of Astronomy, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Dr.-habil. Ingeburg Schaacke, o. Professor of Mineralogy at the University of Rostock (East Germany) died on August 18th, 1966, at the age of 56 years.

Professor Percy D. Quensel, Emeritus Professor of Mineralogy at the University of Stockholm and a Life Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America died on March 3, 1966.

With the publication of this number of *The American Mineralogist* my six year period of service as its editor ends. Although the task is time-consuming, it also has been instructive and rewarding. I wish to thank all those who have contributed so much to the journal's success—the authors, the referees, the associate editors, the other officers of the Society, our retired advertising managers, Rita and Martin Ehrmann, the George Banta Company, Incorporated, especially A. A. Lang, and the Department of Geology and Mineralogy of The University of Michigan, the last for their loan of my time and for excellent facilities and services.

No editor can satisfy completely all authors, yet I trust I have made more friends than enemies during my tenure. If the new editor, Dr. Wm. T. Holser, receives the same support from the fellowship and membership that I have enjoyed, further improvement of *The American Mineralogist* is guaranteed under his able direction.

E. WM. HEINRICH