

A MacrocrySTALLINE AttapulGite-PalyGorskite Occurrence in Calcite Veins: Editor's Note

Professor Peter Bayliss (University of Calgary) has kindly pointed out that the compound term "attapulGite-palyGorskite," which Haji-Vassiliou and Puffer (1975) used in preference to either single name, is an unwelcome departure from *palyGorskite*, the name which has both priority over *attapulGite* and the approval of the Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names of the International Mineralogical Association. As he points out, such compound (hyphenated) names would conflict with names presently in use for interstratified clay minerals—for example, mica-montmorillonite.

Dr. Pei-lin Tien (East Carolina University) has commented similarly on this question of nomenclature. He also cites prior reports of macrocrystalline palyGorskite as fibers up to 25 cm

long in the U.S. (Laswell and Stowe, 1955; Dietrich, 1960, 1962, 1970) and up to 10 mm long in England (Tien, 1973).

References

- DIETRICH, R. V. (1960) *Virginia Mineral Localities*, 1960 ed. *Va. Poly. Inst. Bull. Eng. Exp. Stn. Ser.* **138**, 84 p.
- (1962) *Southern Field Excursion Guidebook*. Int. Mineral. Assoc., 3rd Gen. Congr., Washington, D. C., 59 p.
- (1970) *Minerals of Virginia. Res. Div. Bull.* **47**, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 325 p.
- HAJI-VASSILIOU, A., AND J. H. PUFFER (1975) A macrocrystalline attapulGite-palyGorskite occurrence in calcite veins. *Am. Mineral.* **60**, 328–330.
- LASWELL, T. J., AND M. H. STOW (1955) A Virginia occurrence of palyGorskite (abstr.): *Va. Acad. Sci. Proc. for 1955*, **6**, 283.
- TIEN, PEI-LIN (1973) PalyGorskite from Warren Quarry, Enderby, Leicestershire, England. *Clay Minerals*, **10**, 27–34.

BOOK REVIEWS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTH LUNAR SCIENCE CONFERENCE. Edited by W. A. Gose. Vol. 1, *Mineralogy and Petrology*, pages 1–973, i–xxxii; Vol. 2, *Chemical and Isotope Analyses; Organic Chemistry*, pages 975–2250, i–xx; Vol. 3, *Physical Properties*, pages 2251–3134, i–xx. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta, Supplement 5*. Pergamon Press, New York, 1974. \$100.00/3 vols.

The fifth Lunar Science Conference was held in Houston, Texas, at the Johnson Space Center, March 18–22, 1974. The conference and these proceedings were dedicated to Dr. Paul Gast, head of the Planetary and Earth Sciences Division at the Johnson Space Center from 1970 until his death in 1973. The "Proceedings" are published in 3 volumes:

- (1) Mineralogy and Petrology (61 papers).
- (2) Chemical and Isotope Analyses and Organic Chemistry (79 papers).
- (3) Physical Properties (67 papers).

In all, the 3 volume set includes 207 papers and 3134 text pages with 90 percent of research results "presented . . . for the first time" according to Managing Editor W. A. Gose. Each volume contains a lunar sample index, an author index and a subject index; in addition, volume 1 contains a 7-page glossary of lunar terms. The articles are profusely illustrated with line drawings, charts, and photographs, which are largely of excellent quality, especially the numerous SEM photos. The quality of the text itself is very high in terms of sharpness of print and absence of typographical errors.

Representing a milestone in lunar research, these volumes will be of great value and interest to mineralogists, geochemists, and petrologists as well as to the many 'extra-geological' scientists who

follow the evolution of the lunar program. The reports are, by and large, quite technical in nature; most authors assume (as they must) that the reader is well-versed in lunar terminology and in the techniques applied to study of lunar samples. Many of the articles, however, will be of interest to non-specialists, such as Taylor and Jakes' "The geochemical evolution of the moon," Schaeffer and Husain's "Chronology of lunar basin formation," and Moore and others' "Multiringed basins—illustrated by Orientale and associated features," to name a few. These articles provide a fascinating glimpse into aspects of lunar evolution.

These volumes impart to any reader an appreciation of the tortuous complexities inherent in approaching problems of this magnitude, both from a logistical and editorial viewpoint. They perhaps represent one of the most significant collections of data on any subject in recent years and will provide much grist for the mills of discussion and controversy in the years ahead.

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HANDBOOK OF SILICATE FLOTATION. By R. M. Manser. Warren Spring Laboratory, P.O. Box 20, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Herts. SG1 2BX, England. 1975. iv + 206 pages (8 × 12"). £3.75, or £3.25 for 6 or more copies.

The flotation characteristics—as determined from laboratory and plant studies—are detailed for 31 silicate minerals that are the principal gangue minerals associated with metalliferous ores. If available, the practical flotation-plant procedures are described for each. The appendix provides a key to much of the Russian literature on flotation.

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