TABLE 1. COMPARISON OF LIQUID HEATING STAGE WITH THE KOFLER MICRO-HOT STAGE

Melting point standard	Kofler micro-hot stage	Liquid heating stage
Vanillin	80.5°– 81° C.	80° – 81° C.
Benzoic acid	122 –123	121.5–122.5
Ammonium nitrate	168 –169.5	167 –169.5
Silver nitrate	209 –213	209 –211
Sodium chlorate	255 –258	254 –258
Anthraquinone	283 –286	282 –285

We wish to thank Joseph F. Abell and Irving Breger, of the U. S. Geological Survey, for their many helpful contributions toward the design and construction of this heating stage. This work is part of a program being conducted by the U. S. Geological Survey on behalf of the Division of Raw Materials of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

ADDENDUM TO THE PEGMATITE PHOSPHATES

D. JEROME FISHER, *University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois.*

Since the time of the deadline for copy for the paper "Pegmatite Phosphates and Their Problems" (*Am. Mineral.*, **43**, 181) it has been possible to secure samples of rare minerals not previously at hand. The powder diffraction patterns of these appear in Fig. 7. The accompanying table may be considered as an extension of Table 7 of the original paper; all these minerals are there listed in Table 8, except for the recently described hydrous Fe-Mn phosphate *strunzite*, known as fibrous emplacements in cavities from New Hampshire, Maine and Bavaria. Samples A, C–E, G and H are from Professor Frondel, K is from Professor Strunz, and B is from the American Museum of Natural History.

TABLE 7. PEGMATITE PHOSPHATE POWDER DIFFRACTION DATA

Strongest line	Second line	Third line	Name	Photograph	Locality	Crystal system	*a/b*
2.83	9.0 /8	4.43/7	Phosphophyllite	7A	Hagendorf	M	2.065
2.91	2.18/7	2.97/6	Lacroixite	7B	Saxony	M?	—
3.01	2.81/8	3.49/7	Vashegyite	7C	Nevada	—	—
3.05	3.50/8	2.69/8	Xanthoxenite	7D	N. Hampshire	M?	—
3.10	4.37/8	2.90/7	Palermoite	7E	N. Hampshire	O	.730
3.45	7.3 /8	2.89/8	Väyrynenite	7F	Finland	M?	—
4.18	3.39/8	3.23/7	Parsonsite	7G	N. Hampshire	M	—
7.84	3.95/7	5.82/6	Phosphuranylite	7H	Rumania	O	.910
9.02	5.32/7	3.23/4	Strunzite	7J	N. Hampshire	M	0.543
9.93	6.75/7	3.05/5	Stewartite	7K	Hagendorf	M	.171

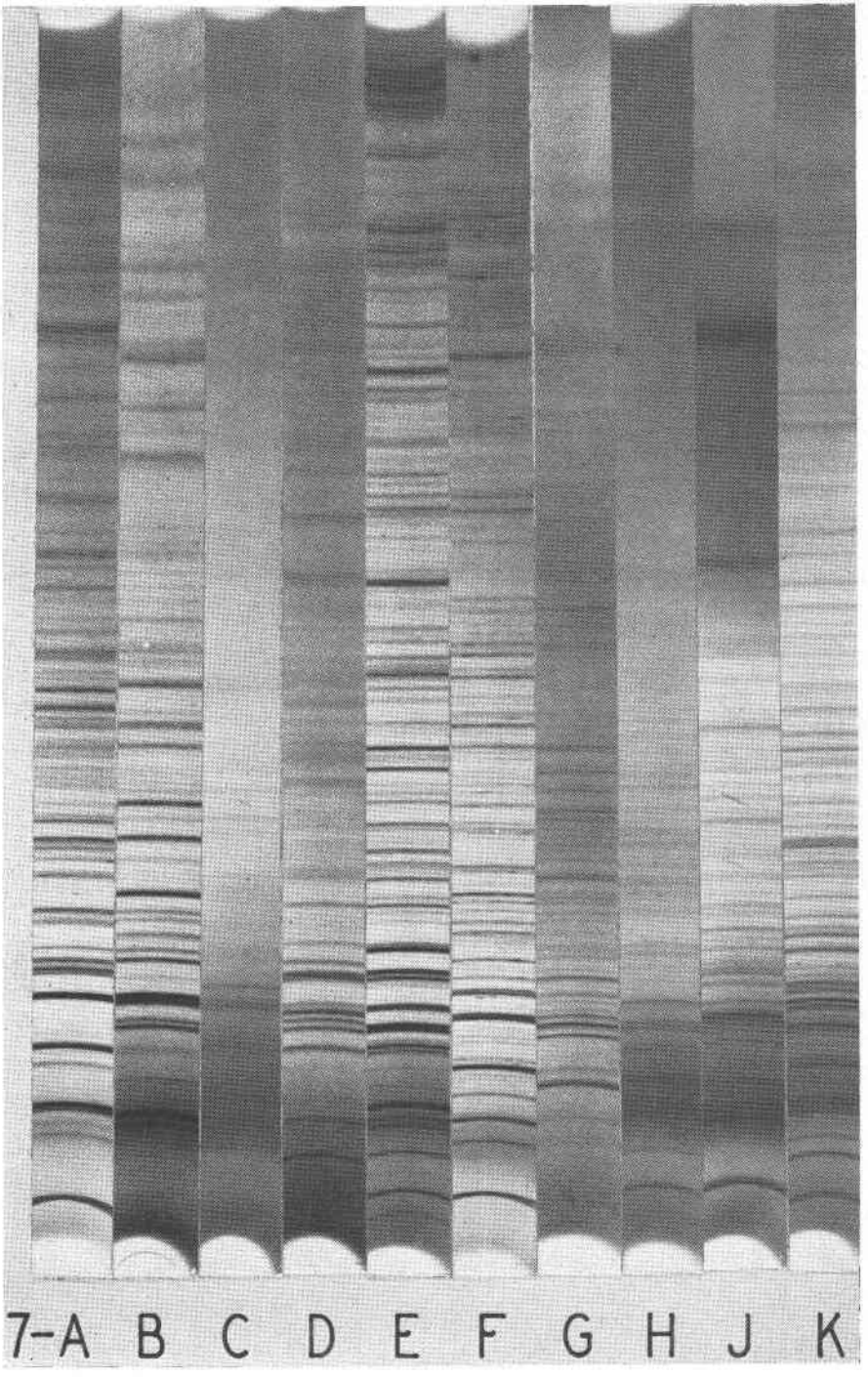

FIG. 7. *X*-ray diffraction patterns of additional pegmatite phosphates.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Mineralogical Society of America will be held in St. Louis, Missouri, Thursday through Saturday, November 6–8, 1958. Detailed notices will be mailed to all members.

Abstracts of papers to be presented at the annual meeting must be received by the Secretary on or before July 15, 1958. Abstract blanks may be obtained from the Secretary.

NOMINATIONS OF OFFICERS FOR 1959

President: R. E. Grim, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
Vice-President: Joseph Murdoch, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California
Secretary: C. S. Hurlbut, Jr., Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Treasurer: Earl Ingerson, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
Editor: Lewis S. Ramsdell, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
Councilors (1959–1961):
E. W. Nuffield, University of Toronto, Toronto 5, Canada
W. R. Foster, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

In November, 1956 the President of the Society appointed a committee to consider the constitution and by-laws and suggest changes that would bring them up to date. The committee's report carried many suggested changes, which were debated at length by the Council in November 1957. The proposed revised constitution and by-laws for the Mineralogical Society of America as approved by the Council are printed herewith.

The constitution and by-laws were last printed in 1950 in the *American Mineralogist*, Vol. 35: pp. 611–613, and one should refer to that printing for a complete comparison of the present constitution and by-laws with those proposed. Some of the more important proposed changes in the constitution are:

Wherever *petrography* appeared it is proposed to replace it by *petrology*.

At present the annually elected officers include the Editor. It is proposed that the Editor be appointed annually by the President with Council approval (Art. III, Sec. 2).

The present constitution provides for *Correspondents*. It is proposed to drop this category but add *Honorary Fellows* (Art. IV, Sec. 4).

At present a proposed amendment to the constitution requires that it be favored by four-fifths of the *fellows* voting upon it. It is now proposed that an amendment shall become effective when favored by two-thirds of the *membership* voting upon it (Art. V, Sec. 3).

The by-laws provide at present that the Council shall make nominations for office. In the past only one nomination has been made for each vacancy. It is proposed in the case of nominations for Councillors that there be at least twice as many nominees as there are open positions (by-laws Art. IV).

PROPOSED REVISED CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

as approved by the Council, November, 1957

CONSTITUTION

Article I. Name

This Society shall be known as the *Mineralogical Society of America*.

Article II. Object

The object of this Society shall be the advancement of mineralogy, crystallography and petrology, and the promotion of their use in other sciences and in industry.

Article III. Officers

Section 1. The officers of the Society shall be a president, a vice-president, a treasurer and a secretary, who shall be elected annually. There shall be a council consisting of the above officers, the retiring president, and six fellows at large, two of the latter to be elected each year for terms of three years.

Section 2. The editor shall be appointed by the president annually subject to approval by a two-thirds vote of the entire Council.

Section 3. Only fellows are eligible for office.

Section 4. The Council shall be empowered to choose from time to time as honorary officers of the Society persons of eminence in the field of mineralogy who shall serve for life.

Article IV. Membership

Section 1. Membership shall be open to anyone interested in mineralogy, crystallography, or petrology. The general membership shall consist of fellows, members, honorary fellows and patrons.

Section 2. Members shall be persons interested in mineralogy, crystallography or petrology.

Section 3. Fellows shall be members who have contributed significantly to the advancement of mineralogy, crystallography, or petrology, or whose scientific contribution utilized mineralogical studies or data. Fellows are nominated by the Council and elected by the fellows of the Society.

Section 4. Persons who are distinguished for their attainments in mineralogy, crystallography, petrology or allied sciences, may be designated Honorary Fellows by the Council.

Section 5. Persons who have bestowed important favors upon the Society may be designated patrons by the Council.

Section 6. Fellows and members shall be entitled to vote in the transaction of the regular business of the Society.

Article V. Amendments

Section 1. Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by twenty (20) or more of the membership, at least ten (10) of whom must be fellows. Proposed amendments shall be submitted to the Council at least two months before the annual meeting.

Section 2. Such amendments shall be placed on the ballot the following year for a vote by the membership.

Section 3. An amendment shall go into effect when favored by two-thirds of the membership voting upon it.

BY-LAWS

Article I. Membership

Section 1. Members. Any eligible individual may become a member by submitting an application and paying one year's dues.

Section 2. Election of Fellows. Nominations for fellowship shall be made by three fellows according to a form to be provided by the secretary. Two of these fellows must be personally acquainted with the nominee and his qualifications. The Council shall submit the nominations received, if approved, to a vote of the fellows in the manner provided by

the by-laws. The results shall be announced at the next Council meeting, and those elected shall be notified by the secretary.

Section 3. Termination. A member's name will be dropped from the rolls if the annual dues are not paid by January 31.

Article II. Dues

Section 1. The annual dues for members shall be four dollars ($4) payable in January.

Section 2. No person shall be accepted as a fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America unless he pays dues for the year within three months after notification of his election. The annual dues for fellows shall be five dollars ($5) payable in January.

Section 3. Fellows who have reached the age of seventy years, and who have paid dues for at least thirty (30) years, shall be exempt from further payment of dues.

Section 4. An arrearage in payment of annual dues of four months shall deprive a fellow of the privilege of taking part in the management of the Society and of receiving the publications of the Society. An arrearage continuing over (2) two years shall be construed as notification of withdrawal.

Section 5. A single prepayment of an amount equaling twenty times the annual dues of a fellow of the Society shall be accepted as commutation for life for either fellows or members.

Article III. Duties of Officers

Section 1. Officers. The duties of the president, vice-president, treasurer, secretary, and editor of the Society shall be the usual ones performed by such officers. The treasurer, the secretary, and the editor shall make formal reports to the Society at least once a year. These reports shall be published in the journal of the Society.

Section 2. The Council shall direct all affairs and activities of the Society not otherwise provided for by the Constitution as well as perform those duties specifically assigned to it.

Section 3. The president, secretary, and treasurer shall constitute an executive committee.

Section 4. The president shall appoint, with the approval of the Council such committees as may further the objects of the Society, including a board of associate editors.

Article IV. Election of Officers and Fellows

Section 1. (a) Nominations for office shall be made by the Council. For councillors there shall be at least twice as many nominees as there are open positions. Any ten (10) fellows or members may forward to the secretary other nominations for any or all offices. (b) All nominations reaching the secretary not later than three months prior to the annual meeting shall be printed on the ballots to be mailed to the general membership. The results shall be announced at the regular meeting and the new officers shall enter upon duty at the adjournment of the meeting.

Section 2. The list of nominations for fellowship in the Society shall be sent to the fellows at the same time as the nominations for officers. If ten per cent of the fellows voting on a given candidate cast opposing votes, the candidate shall be considered ineligible for fellowship.

Article V. Publications

Section 1. The Society shall publish a journal devoted to the advancement of mineralogy, crystallography, petrology and allied sciences.

Section 2. The general membership of the Society shall receive the journal.

Section 3. Corporations, libraries and institutions may subscribe to the journal at an annual rate to be determined by the Council.

Article VI. Affiliation with Other Scientific Organizations

The Council shall have the authority to arrange for affiliation with other scientific organizations, and, as the occasion may arise, to appoint fellows to represent the Society on the Councils of such organizations.

Artice VII. Local Sections

Local sections of the Society may be formed in any locality, with the advice and consent of the Council, for the purpose of holding meetings and promoting cooperation. The affairs of such local sections shall be entirely in their own hands.

Article VIII. Meetings

There shall be an annual meeting of the Society and such other meetings as may be called by the Council. The annual meeting shall be held, whenever practicable, at the same time and place as that of the Geological Society of America.

Article IX. Revision of the By-Laws

Revision of the by-laws shall be by the procedure established for amendments under Article V of the Constitution except that revision of the by-laws shall be enacted by a simple majority of those voting.

THE SEVENTH NATIONAL CLAY CONFERENCE will be held on October 20 to 23, 1958 in Washington, D. C. at the U. S. National Museum in the Natural History Building of the Smithsonian Institution and will be open to all who have a common interest in clays and clay technology. It is sponsored by the Clay Minerals Committee of the National Research Council and is under the Chairmanship of Dr. H. F. McMurdie of the National Bureau of Standards.

A principal theme for the conference will be "Geology of Clay Deposits." However, papers will also be presented on other phases of the broad subject of "Clays and Clay Minerals." A field excursion is planned for Monday, October 20, to typical clay deposits and soil profiles in northeastern Maryland and northern Delaware. A guided tour to the National Bureau of Standards is being arranged for the afternoon of the 22nd. Complete details of the program will be announced in August.

THE 7TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS OF *X*-RAY ANALYSIS will be held at the Albany Hotel, Denver, Colorado, on August 13–15, 1958. The Conference chairman is William M. Mueller, Metallurgy Division, Denver Research Institute, University of Denver, Denver 10, Colorado.

Upon the resignation of Dr. G. W. Brindley, Dr. J. V. Smith has been appointed acting editor for the *X-ray Powder Data File*. New data and information concerning errors in the published data are always welcome. Correspondence should be addressed to Dr. J. V. Smith, Mineral Science Building, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania.

The first general annual meeting of clay sciences of Japan was held on November 29–30 1957, at the Hall of the National Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Tokyo, under the

auspices of the six societies concerning Geology, Mineralogy, Economic Geology, Ceramics, Soil Sciences, and Chemistry. 35 papers were read. Among them, 7 papers concern somewhat longer survey lectures on subjects of general interest: wall rock alteration, laterite, soil clay minerals, crystal chemistry, acid clays and activated clay, electron microscopy, and clay-water relationship. Other subjects cover all the fields of interest of the above societies. All of the papers read in this meeting will be published as a book at the end of 1958.

At the end of November, 1958, the second general annual meeting of clay sciences of Japan will be held in Tokyo. Those who hope to make suggestions concerning the book and also the forthcoming meeting in 1958 should write Dr. T. Sudo, Geological and Mineralogical Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo University of Education, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

The Davy Medal of the Royal Society (London) has been presented to Dame Kathleen Lonsdale, professor of chemistry at the University College, London, for her distinguished studies in the structure and growth of crystals.

THE GROTH INSTITUTE at Pennsylvania State University

The Pennsylvania State University announces the establishment of *The Groth Institute*, in its College of Chemistry and Physics, under the direction of Ray Pepinsky, Research Professor of Physics and Director of the *X*-Ray and Crystal Structure Laboratory. Prof. John A. Sauer, Head of the Department of Physics, will serve as the University's administrative representative in the *Institute*.

Purpose of the Institute

The purpose of *The Groth Institute* is to serve as the world center for revision of the encyclopedia of crystal chemistry and physics entitled *Chemische Krystallographie*, issued by the great German crystal chemist, physicist and mineralogist, Prof. Paul Heinrich Ritter von Groth, between the years 1906 to 1919. Groth's compilation of crystal properties is still of tremendous value to science and technology; but it was conceived before the discovery of *x*-ray diffraction and crystal structure analysis, and therefore contains very little information, compared to that now available or developable, relating crystal structures and chemical and physical properties. Discussion of all known relationships of this type, deductions of new relations, and revelation of the most important gaps in knowledge in this realm, are among the first purposes of the new encyclopedia. Advances in older and development of many entirely new types of physical measurement since the first compilation, and consequent accumulation of data, further necessitate revision. Finally, very many new compounds have been prepared and crystallized since Groth's time, and many measurements made on these as well as on older materials.

ERRATUM

In the paper on "Some properties of diamond" in the January–February, 1958 issue of the *American Mineralogist*, there is an error in the third line on page 106. The word "only" should read "except."