INTERNATIONAL MINERALOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The fourth general meeting of the International Mineralogical Association will be held in Madras, India in December 1964. Tentative plans call for assembly in Madras about December 1. There will be a field trip through southern India, followed by meetings of four days in Madras and then a two-day trip by train to New Delhi in time for the sessions of the International Geological Congress.

Participants in the I.M.A. meetings should not plan taking a pre-sessions field trip of the International Geological Congress.

The Program Committee of I.M.A. for the Madras meeting has decided on three sessions of papers, including two symposia and an open session for other topics of interest to mineralogists.

The subjects for the two symposia are as follows:

1. Zeolites, natural and synthetic.

2. Carbonatites, kimberlites and their minerals.

A final date for submission of titles and abstracts of papers will be announced later when Chairmen-editors for the three sessions have been appointed.

C. E. TILLEY

MINERALOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The Eighth Annual meeting of the Mineralogical Association of Canada will be held in Montreal, Quebec, June 6th to 8th, 1963, jointly with the Annual Meeting of the Geological Association of Canada. This will commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the publication of "The Geology of Canada" by Sir William Logan. Registration and technical sessions will be in the Physical Sciences Centre of McGill University, Montreal.

The opportunity to present scientific papers at this meeting is available to members of the Association. Papers on mineralogy, crystallography, geochemistry, petrology and allied sciences are invited. Final titles and abstracts must be received by February 9th, 1963, to be included in the program. Send them to John S. Stevenson, Dept. Geol. Sciences, McGill Univ.

Arrangements have been made for accommodations for men and women in the new McGill residences. The expected rates will be \$5.50 single for bed and breakfast; lunch may be obtained for \$1.00 and dinner for \$1.50. Information about reservations and registration will be mailed only to those who indicated preliminary interest in attendance.

12TH CLAY MINERALS CONFERENCE

The 12th Clay Minerals Conference will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, on September 30 through October 4, 1963. Technical sessions will be held in the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel on September 30th, October 1st, and 2nd. Field trips to the kaolin and attapulgite areas will be on October 3rd and 4th.

A preliminary announcement with instructions regarding the submission of papers will be distributed in late January or early February. The local chairman of the Conference is Dr. W. E. Moody, School of Ceramic Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta 13, Georgia.

1962 NEIL MINER TEACHING AWARD

Dr. Henry E. Wenden, professor of mineralogy and earth science researcher at Ohio State University, was awarded the 1962 Neil Miner Teaching Award at the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America Nov. 13 in Houston, Texas. The award is presented annually by the National Association of Geology Teachers to a teacher in the earth sciences who has demonstrated "eminence in stimulating interest in the earth sciences."

Prof. Wenden has been an Ohio State faculty member since 1957. He received his bachelor's degree in geology from Yale University and his master's and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University. He also has taught at Tufts and Boston Universities.

INTERNATIONAL MINERALOGICAL ASSOCIATION

At the Sixth Congress of the International Union of Crystallography at Rome it is planned that Topic 17 (2) "Crystal Morphology in its relation to Crystal Structure" with Professor J. D. H. Donnay as Convenor will take place on Friday, September 13, 1963 (compare p. 1492 of the last number of this journal).

American mineralogists have been cordially invited to attend the meeting of the German Mineralogical Society in Vienna and participate in its program and field trips. Those interested should get in touch *without delay* with Prof. Dr. Hans Wieseneder, Mineralogische Institut der Universität, Dr. Karl Lueger, Ring 1, Vienna 1. The program is as follows:

Monday Sept. 2—Field excursion A1 to Moldanubikum south of the Danube. Leave 7:30, return 17:30. Leader: H. G. Scharbert. Granites, gneisses, granulite, serpentine, eclogite, amphibolite, etc.

Field excursion A2 to Burgenland, same times. Granite, gneiss, pegmatite, limestone, basalt. Leaders: E. Schroll et al.

Field excursion A3 to the oil fields of the Vienna basin. Leader: H. Wieseneder.

Sept. 3-6 inclusive—scientific sessions in Vienna. On the afternoon of the last day there will be trips around Vienna or to the mineralogical collection. Ladies' programs are planned for two afternoons.

Sept. 7-9—Field excursion B1 to Moravikum and Moldanubikum north of the Danube. Igneous and metamorphic rocks. Nights at Krems and Linz. Trip ends at Linz. Leaders: W. Freh *et al.*

Sept. 7-10. Field excursion B2 to the East Alps crystallines and the younger vulcanism of Steiermark. Nights at Graz. Trip ends at Graz. Leaders: H. Heritsch *et al.*

Sept. 7-10. Field excursion B3 to the ore deposits of Steiermark. Same as B2 for first two days. Last two nights at Leoben and Admont; trip ends at Leoben. Leaders: H. Meixner *et al.*

If there are enough (at least 20) participants in Trip B1 who wish to continue to the Rome meeting, arrangements will be made to go by chartered bus September 10–12 from Linz via Salzburg to Innsbruck, then over the Brenner Pass and through the Dolomites, visiting Predazzo and Lardarello, guided by Austrian and Italian mineralogists, then on to Rome. If you are a candidate for such a trip, so notify Professor Wieseneder *without delay*.

The attention of mineralogists who are members of the American Crystallographic Association is called to the possibility of charter jet flights from New York to Paris, returning Rome to New York; if interested, write Mrs. Doris Cattell, Polycrystal Book Service, G.P.O. Box 620, Brooklyn 1.

PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The greatly increased cost of printing makes it essential that manuscript copy sent to the printer be in the best possible form. Accordingly, manuscripts submitted to *The American Mineralogist* must conform to the following general standards before they can be considered for critical review.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. All manuscripts and illustrations must be submitted in duplicate.
- 2. All manuscripts must be typewritten, double-spaced, on standard "typewriter paper" $(8\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \text{ or } 8 \times 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ inches})$. "Legal size" $(8\frac{1}{2} \times 13 \text{ inches})$ paper should not be used. Be sure that References are double-spaced.
- 3. Illustrations, both photographs and line drawings, should be submitted as numbered glossy prints (in duplicate) reduced to the approximate size at which they will appear. The maximum width is 4 inches; the maximum height (including legend) is 7 inches. Do not send original tracings or negatives; do not mount prints on paper or cardboard; do not insert them in the body of the text. Supply on a separate sheet numbered legends for the illustrations. Tables should be on separate pages.
- 4. Corrections and additions to the manuscript should be minimal. A minor correction should be placed at the same level as the line in which it is to appear; a major correction should be retyped. Do not "paste in" corrections with cellulose tape.

FURTHER SUGGESTIONS

- 1. Avoid colored paper for either original or carbon. Use standard-weight stock for original; lightweight stock may be used for the carbon.
- 2. Allow sufficient margins; typewritten lines should be no more than 6 inches long.
- 3. *All* typed material should be double-spaced. Use double spacing for footnotes, quoted material, or references (bibliographies). The difficulty of editing this material is markedly increased if it appears in single-spaced form.
- 4. Footnotes should be typed at the bottom of a page. They should never be run into the text.
- 5. The abstract should be informative. Avoid an abstract of a "mechanistic" nature, such as:

"A detailed study of thorium and uranium distribution in lead ore deposits has been undertaken in order to compare variations in their relative abundance with respect to the geologic environment of the deposit."

The abstract should not be a simple restatement of any section entitled "Conclusions." The abstract should not exceed 200 words. All major articles must be preceded by an abstact. For shorter articles under MINERALOGICAL NOTES, abstracts are not required.

- 6. Articles for MINERALOGICAL NOTES generally should be restricted to 3-4 printed pages (1-9 manuscript pages).
- 7. References should be placed alphabetically at the end of the article, not as footnotes, in the following style:

PALACHE, CHARLES AND L. H. BAUER (1927) Cahnite, a new boro-arsenate of calcium from Franklin, New Jersey. Am. Mineral. 12, 149-153.

Also acceptable for "Notes and News" articles is the following abbreviated style: PALACHE, CHARLES AND L. H. BAUER (1927), Am. Mineral., 12, 149–153.

References should *not* be numbered and they should be indicated in the text by their publication date.

8. Every effort should be made to make the text accurate, clear and concise. Only essential illustrations of high reproducibility can be included. Extensive tables such as those, for example, listing individual results on many single experiments or observed and calculated structure amplitude values should normally not be included in a manuscript. Such data are of particular interest to only a very few readers. A footnote should be inserted in the paper as follows (example):

"A table listing results of equilibration runs has been deposited as Document No. _____ with the American Documentation Institute, Auxiliary Publications Project, Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C. Copies may be secured by citing the document number, and remitting \$_____ for photoprints or \$_____ for 35 mm. microfilm. Advance payment is required."

Material for deposit in the ADI Auxiliary Publications Project is accepted only from *iournal editors*. Thus, such material should be submitted with the manuscript but marked "for ADI deposit."

- 9. Manuscripts in which new minerals are described or in which new mineral names are introduced are subject to particular scrutiny. Manuscripts proposing new names for imperfectly or incompletely described minerals or new names for mere compositional varieties cannot be accepted. In describing and naming new minerals or varieties, writers should conform to the rules and principles recommended by the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Minerals of the Mineralogical Society of America as set forth in *The American Mineralogist*, 8, 50, 1923; 9, 60, 1924; and 21, 188, 1936. These recommendations are also tabulated in Dana, *System of Mineralogy*, 7th ed. Vol. I, 42-47, 1944.
- 10. Authors are further reminded that corrections and changes made on galley proof should approach, as closely as possible, the space occupied by the deletions. Revisions and additions made on galley proof are expensive, and their cost is chargeable to the author.