

NOTICES

Meetings

August, 1976

- 9-13 Transmission Electron Microscopy of Minerals, IMA informal meeting, Heron Island Research Station, Australia (*Am. Mineral.* 60:744)
- 14 Registration for 25th International Geological Congress begins, Sydney, Australia
- 16-25 Tenth International Mineralogical Association Meeting; 25th International Geological Congress; Sydney, Australia (*Am. Mineral.* 60:494)
- 23-27 Analytical Chemistry in the Exploration, Mining, and Processing of Materials, Johannesburg, South Africa
- 23-26 Clay Mineralogy and Petrology, 7th (National) Conference at Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia.

September, 1976

- 6-10 3rd European Crystallographic Meeting, Zurich, Switzerland. For details, apply to the Conference Organizer, Dr. Rita Grieb, ECM-3, Institut für Kristallographie ETH, Sonneggstrasse 5, CH-8006, Zurich, Switzerland.

November, 1976

- 11 Mineralogical Society, London, General Meeting

August, 1977

- 17-25 2nd International Symposium on Water-Rock Interaction, International Association of Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry: Water-Rock Interaction Working Subgroup, Strasbourg, France.

Synthetic Minerals for Geodynamics Research

The U.S. Geodynamics Project has established a working group to determine the research needs of the geophysical and geological community in obtaining high quality (synthetic) single crystals of minerals likely to be found in the earth's lower crust and upper mantle for use in geological experimentation.

One part of such an effort is to inquire if it is essential to make measurements requiring large crystals on the order of 1 cm or if measurements on powders and very small samples will be sufficient to obtain the physical properties relevant to geodynamical problems. Another part of this effort is to ask: are there enough people asking geodynamically interesting questions who need such large samples? What would be the quantity of crystals necessary? Potential users are invited to inform the Working Group on Crystal Growth for Geodynamics of their needs. The following information is essential: (a) the structures and compositions of a few likely mantle minerals that should have the highest priority; (b) briefly, what measurements would be made and their relevance to geodynamical processes; (c) the minimum size required.

Using the responses, the Working Group will establish priorities for choosing materials and decide whether to take action in obtaining these crystals. It is expected that consideration of cost will be part of the eventual choice of suitable materials, e.g., a pyroxene is more susceptible of production than is stishovite.

Suggestions should be sent to: Dr. T. J. Shankland, Geoscience

Group, Mail Stop 978, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories, University of California, Los Alamos, New Mexico; or Dr. T. Usselman, Mail Code TN7, NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas 77058.

Symposium on Water-Rock Interaction

The Second International Symposium on Water-Rock Interaction will be held in Strasbourg, France, on August 17-25, 1977. The symposium is sponsored by the International Association of Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry: Water-Rock Interaction Working Subgroup.

The symposium will consider all aspects of geochemistry of water and rocks and interaction of water and rocks under different environments. The following topics have been selected for discussion: (1) near surface environments, (2) saline environments, (3) elevated temperature environments, (4) experimental and theoretical models, and (5) practical applications and case histories.

A field trip to the sites of mineral, thermal, and weathering waters and associated rocks in Vosges, Alsace, Lorraine, and Rhine graben system is scheduled from August 22 to 25. A rich and pleasant program of nonconference activities is planned for the spouses of the participants.

Abstracts due July 1, 1976, and inquiries should be directed to Yves Tardy, Secretary General WRI 2, Institut de Geologie, 1 rue Blessig, 67084—Strasbourg, France.