

his *SIC*, and his deep curiosity as to how they go together. It is interesting that he has attacked this last question from a direction opposite to the structures themselves, that is, in terms of abstract lattices. The result, because of its exasperating open-endedness, does not seem to provide the unifying insight into structure formation one might have expected. I have the feeling that Nature does not rely on the laborious catalog-building based purely on sticks

and connectors to make her structures, but uses some other surer procedure. Nevertheless, the results which Wells presents to us so clearly and extensively in this book are eminently worthwhile, and give us an additional and useful viewpoint on the nature of crystal structure.

HOWARD T. EVANS, JR.
U.S. Geological Survey

NOTICES

Professor Emeritus of the University of Tokyo, Dr. Eiiti Minami, died in Tokyo on September 16, 1977, in his 78th year. He had a distinguished research record in mineralogy and geochemistry. His pioneer work on the abundances of the rare-earth elements in shales, carried out in V. M. Goldschmidt's laboratory at the University of Göttingen in 1933–35 and published in the latter year, remained for many years almost the only source of information on the terrestrial abundances of these elements.

Announcement

The Smithsonian Institution makes annual awards of predoctoral and postdoctoral fellowships in a variety of fields, including mineral sciences. Applications close on January 15 each year, and awards are announced on or about April 1. Further information and application forms can be obtained by writing Office of Academic Programs, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. 20560.

JCPDS Publications

The Joint Committee on Powder Diffraction Standards announces the availability of three new publications:

Selected Powder Diffraction Data for Minerals Data Book, 833 pages and Search Manual containing an alphabetical section and a numerical search section containing 262 pages
Crystal Data, Determinative Tables, Third Edition, Donnay and Ondik, Inorganic and Organic Volumes

Diffraction Data from the JCPDS Associateship at the National Bureau of Standards Data Book, 440 pages and Search Manual containing an alphabetical section and a numerical search section containing 152 pages.

These publications are available from the JCPDS, International Centre for Diffraction Data, 1601 Park Lane, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania 19081.

INTER/MICRO

INTER/MICRO-78, the annual international conference on microscopy, will be held at the McCormick Inn at 23rd Street and the Lake, Chicago, Illinois 60616, on July 23–27, 1978. It is expected to be attended by about 250 microscopists and other scientists who will hear and see approximately 60 technical papers describing the most recent advances in light, electron and X-ray microscopy applied in biology, metallography, mineralogy, chemistry, and medicine. An exhibition including all major manufacturers of microscopes and accessories will feature the newest microscopes and accessories.

For further information write:

Robert I. Johnson
McCrone Research Institute
2508 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60616

ERRATA

Orientation of exsolved pentlandite in natural and synthetic nickeliferous pyrrhotite by Carl A. Francis, Michael E. Fleet, Kula Misra, and James R. Craig (Vol. 61, 913–920).

Fig. 4A on page 915 is misorientated. It should be rotated 90° clockwise to conform with the orientation of Fig. 4B and the description in the text.

The crystal structure of eakerite, a calcium-tin silicate by A. A. Kossiakoff and P. B. Leavens (Vol. 61, 956–962).

The following numerical mistakes are present in the article as published:

$a = 15.829(7)$, not $15.892(7)$ [page 956]

$\beta = 101.32^\circ(3)$, not $101.34^\circ(3)$ [page 956]

$\text{Si}(2)$, $Z = 0.3091(2)$, not $0.0391(2)$ [Table 1]

In Table 4, Bond angles, there are two mistakes:

$\text{O}(3)\text{--Ca--O}(5) = 148.0^\circ$, not 108.0°

$\text{O}(8)\text{--Ca--O}(8)' = 138.3^\circ$, not 148.3°

The identification of Fe^{2+} in the $M(4)$ site of calcic amphiboles by Don S. Goldman and George R. Rossman (Vol. 62, 205–216).

Page 211, the last sentence should read "If the 1030 nm band is due to Fe^{2+} in $M(4)$, the presence of 1.95 formula units of calcium in this site implies an ϵ_{1030} of at least 80, assuming that Fe_2^+ occupies the remainder of the site."

Crystal synthesis of a new olivine, LiScSiO_4 by Jun Ito (Vol. 62, 356–361).

Page 356, left column, 8 lines from the bottom should be: Mg^{2+}
 $0.725 < Sc^{3+}0.745 < Fe^{2+} + 0.780$

Classification and nomenclature of the pyrochlore group by D. D. Hogarth (Vol. 62, 403–410).

Page 405, Table I. Under “PYROCHLORE” heading “Nb > Ti” should read “Nb > Ta”

Mineral inclusions in an Arkansas diamond by M. Gary Newton, Charles E. Melton and A. A. Giardini (Vol. 62, 583–586).
 All references to *kbars* should read *bars*.

The crystal chemistry of the hydrous copper silicates, shattuckite and planchéite by Howard T. Evans Jr. and Mary E. Mrose (Vol. 62, 491–502).

Page 499, Fig. 5. The stereo figure of shattuckite was reversed, left for right. A correct figure is herewith reproduced.

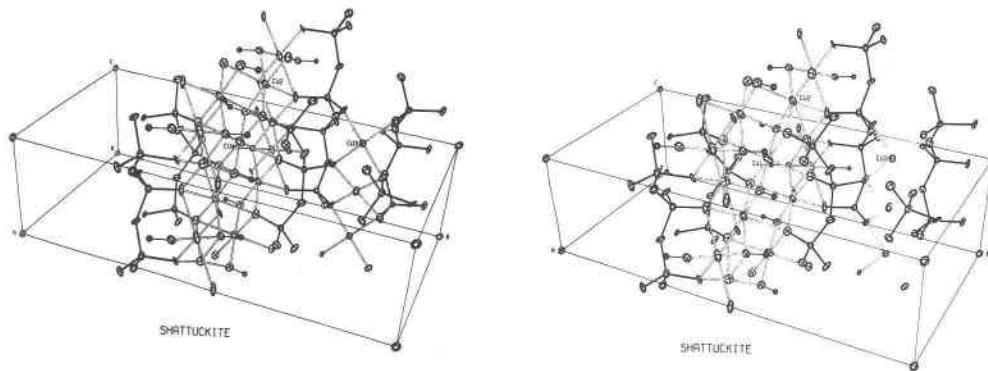


Fig. 5. Stereoscopic view of the crystal structure of shattuckite. All atoms (except H, shown as small spheres) are represented by 75-percent probability thermal ellipsoids. Si–O bonds are solid, Cu–O bonds are open.