

## NOTISER

*Notes***New mineral names**

*approved and disapproved during the year of 1962 by International Mineralogical Association, Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names.*

Thirteen votes were received (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Norway, USA) except for the vote on erionite, for which an additional vote was received.

The starred (\*) names were approved by the Commission in advance of publication. For the others the vote is given; differences from 13 indicate abstention.

*Approved* by good margins (42 minerals): akaganeite (\*), aksaite (12-1), amakinite (9-3), bearsite (11-2), benstonite (\*), biringuccite (13-0), brockite (11-2), chambersite (13-0), denningite (13-0), djurleite (11-1), fabianite (12-0), ferroxahydroxide (11-1), garronite (8-3), gunningite (12-1), halurgite (12-0), hendersonite (12-0), huanghoite (13-0), kalistrontite (13-0), keldyshite (13-0), metaschoderite (\*), mourite (8-3), nasinite (10-2), nordstrandite (13-0), nsutite (12-0), osarizawaite (13-0), paxite (9-4), pentahydroborite (9-3), pravdite (10-2), roquesite (\*), schoderite (\*), sigloite (13-0), stemonite (13-0), stishovite (13-0), thorosteenstrupine (9-4), uralborite (9-3), vanalite (11-0), vysotskite (13-0), waylandite (\*), wenkite (8-2), westgrenite (\*), wightmanite (11-2), zavaritskite (13-0).

*Disapproved* by good margins (17 minerals): aluminobetafite (2-10), betaaluminumhydroxide (0-12), dzhezkazganite (1-12), fanghuangite (0-13), glushinskite (0-12), gugiaite (3-10), hydrohalloysite (0-11), imogolite (0-13), mackinawite (3-9), magnesiolaumontite (0-13), plumbomicrolite (4-8), stipoverite (0-13), svitalskite (0-13), tugtupite (2-11), tynite (0-13), zhemchuznikovite (0-12), zirsite (0-13).

*Close votes* (5 minerals): eardleyite (5-8), natroniobite (5-6), sibirskite (6-6), strontium-apatite (6-4) (valid species, but proper name in doubt), sudoite (6-5).

Reasons for rejection included unnecessary names, inadequate

data, and poor nomenclature. It should be noted that some of the votes are based on preliminary descriptions; if additional data are presented in the future, the Commission will take a new vote.

The following names had been listed to be dropped (16 names): deweylite (11-1), jenkinsite (11-1), jezekite (9-3), royite (11-1), stainerite (12-6), transvaalite (12-0), mindigite (12-0), trieuite (12-0), boodtite (12-0), heubachite (11-1), schulzenite (11-1), winklerite (12-0), tantalum (12-0), thierschite (12-0), toddite (11-1), zirlite (12-0).

The Commission voted 11-1 that it should vote on redefinition of species. The following were accepted (8): cervantite (11-1), coulsonite (11-0), cuprorivaite (12-0), doverite (12-0), heterogenite (12-0), ixiolite (11-1), melanophlogite (11-1), spencite (10-0).

A special vote on erionite vs. offretite gave erionite 6, offretite 8. Offretite is therefore tentatively favored; since the margin is so close, the matter is subject to reconsideration.

*Michael Fleischer.*

## VII. Inqua Congress

VII Congress of the International Association for Quarternary Research holdes i U.S.A, 13. august — 20. september 1965. Ekskursjonene finner sted 13.—29. august og 5.—19. september. Møtene holdes i Boulder og Denver, Colorado. Annet sirkulære fås ved henvendelse til dr. G. M. Richmond, Building 25, Denver, Denver 25, Colorado, U.S.A. Frist 1. September 1964.