

(1944); Tom. II, No. 1, contains material covered in p. 3-131 of Dana, Vol. II (1951). A feature of special interest is that the English name is given at the head of the description of each mineral and an index of English mineral names is given for each volume.

Sampling of a few descriptions indicates that the literature coverage has been thorough. The printing of the volumes is good, but the binding is not satisfactory. The prices of the volumes are much lower than those of similar works published in this country, despite the very small editions, listed as 7000 copies for Tom. I and 6200 copies for Tom. II, No. 1.

MICHAEL FLEISCHER

### ERRATUM

In the paper, "Coexistent muscovite and paragonite in pelitic schists" (*Am. Mineral.* 49, 904-925, 1964), near the bottom of page 908. The formula should read

$$a = \cot w$$

$$a = - \cot w$$

### NOTICES

#### EUGENE THOMAS ALLEN

Eugene Thomas Allen died July 17, 1964, a few months after his 100th birthday. Dr. Allen was a chemist at the U. S. Geological Survey from 1901-1906 and at the Geophysical Laboratory from 1906-35. He was well known for his work with Arthur L. Day on the system albite-anorthite (the first silicate system studied successfully in the laboratory) and on the fumaroles and geysers of Yellowstone Park and of California areas, and for his work (with E. S. Larsen, H. E. Merwin and others) on the conditions of stability of the sulfides of iron, zinc and mercury. He published many excellent analyses of minerals. Allenite (=pentahydrate) was named for him.

MICHAEL FLEISCHER

The Mineralogical Society of America has also lost, by death, two other Fellows:

JOSEPH L. GILSON, Aug. 4, 1964

ARIE POLDERVAART, Oct. 28, 1964