the topic listed above. The aim of the meeting is to review some of the available experimental and theoretical techniques for investigating the kinetics and mass transport of silicate and oxide systems, and some of their achievements within academic and industrial environments. Sessions will be devoted to: material characterization; mass transport studies; kinetic studies; theoretical/modelling studies; industrially-related problems. Invited speakers will give review-type lectures to introduce the main subject areas. Further details of the meeting and registration forms are available from: Dr. R. Freer, Dept. Electrical & Electronic Engineering, North Staffordshire Polytechnic, Beaconsfield, Stafford, ST18 0AD, Great Britain. Room reservations must be made before February 1, 1984.

**NBS Tables of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties**

A new single-volume reference containing tables for standard-state thermodynamic properties of inorganic and simple organic compounds has been issued by the Commerce Department’s National Bureau of Standards (NBS). The publication will be of particular use to researchers in chemistry and physics, chemical engineers, and manufacturers for the development of new products and the design of chemical and industrial processes.

**NBS Tables of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties: Selections for Inorganic and C1 and C2 Organic Substances in SI Units** represents the results of a major effort to provide evaluated data on enthalpy, Gibbs (free) energy of formation, heat capacity, and entropy for more than 14,000 substances at 25°C. The original data on which the tables are based were drawn from more than 60,000 references. All of the data have been carefully evaluated and the “best” values for each substance have been assigned. The results have been checked for thermodynamic consistency using specially developed computer programs.

Dr. David R. Lide, Jr., chief of the NBS Office of Standard Reference Data, anticipates the reference will also provide an educational use because the information is given in SI units—energy units of joules, instead of the traditional calorie.

The tables, which were developed by the Chemical Thermodynamics Data Center under the direction of Donald D. Wagman of NBS, are a cumulative revised edition of the widely used NBS Technical Note 270 series of publications on the selected values of chemical thermodynamic properties. The first section of this series appeared in 1965. Other contributors are: William H. Evans, Vivian B. Parker, Richard H. Schumm, Iva Halow, Sylvia M. Bailey, Kenneth L. Churney, and Ralph L. Nuttal.

The tablets have been published for NBS by the American Chemical Society and the American Institute of Physics as Supplement 2 to the Journal of Physical and Chemical Data. Copies of the book may be ordered for $40 prepaid from the American Chemical Society, Books and Journals Division, 1155 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

**Abstractors Needed**

Mineralogical Abstracts needs abstracting volunteers. Several important journal assignments are available. Please contact Karl A. Riggs, Mineralogical Abstracts Organizers for America, Department of Geology and Geography, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762.

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**ERRATA**

**A partisan review of proterozoic anorthosites** by S. A. Morse (Vol. 67, 1087–1100). The following reference was omitted:


**Orlekite and coyoteite, two new sulfide minerals from Coyote Peak, Humboldt County, California** by Richard C. Erd and Gerald K. Czamanske (Vol. 68, 245–254). The formula for rassvinite, p. 245, should read KFe2S3. Chemical formulas appearing on pages 245, 248, 250, and 251 should have all numbers as subscripts. The formula for hydroxycubanite, p. 251, should read CuFe2S3(OH)2.

**New Mineral Names:**

- **Gobkinsite** by Pete J. Dunn (Vol. 68, 642). The chemical formula was given incorrectly. It is Na(Ca,Mg, K)Al6Si10O32 · 12H2O.
- **Tobelit** by Pete J. Dunn (Vol. 68, 850). The intensities for diffraction lines 5.12 and 4.486Å should be 70.
- **Mooreite** by Pete J. Dunn (Vol. 68, 474). The correct chemical formula for mooeite is Mg8.10Zn0.68Mn1.89(SO4)2(H2O)26 · 8H2O.
- **Yukonite** by Pete J. Dunn (Vol. 68, 475). The diffraction lines given are for yukonite and not pitticite.
- **Monazite-(Nd)** by Pete J. Dunn (Vol. 68, 849). The senior author’s name, Maksimovic, was misspelled.
- **Rebulite** by Pete J. Dunn (Vol. 68, 644). The name of the third author, P. Engel, was omitted in error.

**New Mineral Names:**

- **Lovdarite** by Pete J. Dunn (Vol. 68, 474). The space group should be given as P21am (Pmc21).
Symbols for rock-forming minerals by R. Kretz (Vol. 68, 277–279). The following mineral names were misspelled (Table 1): analcime, cristobalite, digenite, fassaite, goethite, grossular, thomsonite (symbol Tms). Sphene should be deleted.

New data on and discreditation of "texasite," "albrittonite," "cuproartinite," "cuprohydromagnesite," and "yttromicrolite," with corrected data on nickelbischofite, rowlandite, and yttrocrasite by Donald R. Peacor, William B. Simmons, Jr., Eric J. Essene and E. Wm. Heinrich (Vol. 67, 156–169). The value for Pr/La in "texasite" as listed in Table 1, should be 140 rather than 14.0