International Mineralogical Association: Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names.

At the meeting of the Association at Copenhagen in 1960 the Council entrusted this Commission with three tasks: To review all proposed changes of nomenclature (new names, discredited minerals, and changes in definitions of names), before publication if possible, in order to avoid the publication of invalid or undesirable changes; to prepare annually a list of changes, vote on them, and publish the lists with indications of the Commission’s approval or disapproval; and to endeavour to attain international uniformity in nomenclature as far as may be practicable.

The Commission has approved schedules of the desirable data and of the essential minimum data for acceptance of a proposed new mineral (Bull. Soc. franç. Min. Crist., 1961, vol. 84, p. 96), and is now ready to consider new mineral names or changes in nomenclature. Accordingly, such proposals will in future be submitted to the Commission for their consideration before publication in the Mineralogical Magazine, and if unanimously rejected by the Commission they will not be accepted by the Editor.

Two lists of changes in nomenclature, for 1959 and 1960, have been voted on by the Commission, and their views are summarized as follows:

New names¹ unanimously deemed acceptable:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mineral Name</th>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>New Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alvanite</td>
<td>Fleischerite</td>
<td>Perite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blixite</td>
<td>Gowerite</td>
<td>Reedmergnerite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canasite</td>
<td>Haiweeite</td>
<td></td>
<td>(20th list)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chudobaite</td>
<td>Hellyerite</td>
<td>Satpaevite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chukhrovite</td>
<td>Itoite</td>
<td>Schuetteite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt pentlandite</td>
<td>Ikunolite</td>
<td>Vaterite</td>
<td>(6th list)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coesite (20th list)</td>
<td>Loughlinite (18th list)</td>
<td>Weeksite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornubite (21st list)</td>
<td>Ningyoite</td>
<td>Wyartite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhayelite</td>
<td>Orthopinakiolite</td>
<td>Yavapaiite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delrioite</td>
<td>Paratellurite</td>
<td>Yoderite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Except where otherwise indicated all these names are reported and commented on in the 22nd List of New Mineral Names (Min. Mag., vol. 32, p. 941).
² Where minerals were rejected because of an inadequate description, they will be reconsidered if a fuller description is published.
Names deemed acceptable by 60 % or more of the Commission:

Ange1ellite Baotite Batite Beryllosodalite Cafetite Fenaksite Honessite (21st List) Hydroniumjarosite
Laitakarite Luesshite Metahaiweeite Metaschoderite Norsethite Novákite Orcelite Oregonite
Pandaite Papagoite Paulingite Rusakovite Schoderite Stranskiite Talmesite Zincalite

Names on which the Commission were divided (30–60 % in favour):

Bergenite1 Ranquilite p-Veatchite
Calciotale2 Sakharovaite Yoshimuraite
Karnasurtite Strontioginorite

Names rejected by 60 % or more of the Commission:

Dixeyite Doverite (21st List) 2M(Cc)-Calciumhilgardite 3Tc-Calciumhilgardite Fenghuanglite
Hydrocerite Hydrosodalite Igdioitea Lazarevičite Magnanosteenstrupine
Kivuite Hg(Cc)-Calciumhilgardite Manganosteenstrupine
Shentulite Sokolovite Sulinitc
Strontioborite

Names unanimously rejected by the Commission:

Alumocobaltomelane Buryktalkite Cobaltomelane Cryptonickelemelane Ellweilerite
Hormites Inmelite Jiningite Mozambikite Nakaséite
Nickelemelane Niobozirconolite Paulite

1 = Barium-phosphuranylite. 2 = Magnesium margarite.
3 = Luesshite. 4 = Siderotil.
5 = Carbonaceous matter in meteorites; not to be confused with wöhlerite (of Scheerer, 1843).
Discredited minerals, the evidence being unanimously accepted by the Commission:

Calcium-rinkite = gőtzenite
Delatorreite = todorokite
Deltaite = a mixture
Epianthinite = schoepite
Foresite = a mixture
Gajite = calcite + brucite
Gearksite = gearksutite
Glottalite = chabazite
Hydrocastorite = a mixture
Igalikite = analcime + muscovite

Kozhanovite = karnasurtite
Lesserite = inderite
Manganomossite = columbite
Pilinite = bavenite
Plinthite = a mixture
Pseudonatrolite = mordenite
Revoredite
Uigite = thomsonite + gyrolite
Woodfordite = ettringite

Discredited minerals, the evidence being accepted by 60%, or more of the Commission:

Ampangabéite = samarskite
Delorenzite = tanteuxenite

The Commission were divided on the question of erikite: type material has been shown to be monazite pseudomorphous after eudialyte (M. Dan and H. Sorensen (Amer. Min. 44-329; M.A. 14-370), but K. A. Vlasov, M. V. Kuzmenko, and E. M. Eskova (Amer. Min. 45-1135; M.A. 15-253) have revived the name for a mineral from Mt. Karnasurt, Kola peninsula. Some members were in favour of accepting this redefinition.

The Commission’s third task was to endeavour to attain international agreement on mineral names, and at the Copenhagen (1960) and Washington (1962) meetings a number of minerals were considered:

Unanimously agreed:

Analcime, not analcite
Anatase, not octahedrite
Bornite, not erubescite
Devilline, not devillite or herren-grundite
Digenite, not neodigenite
Feldspar or feldspath, not felspar, &c.
Grossular, not grossularite

Nontronite, not chloropal
Piemontite, not piedmontite
Rutherfordite, not rutherfordite
Spessartine, not spessartite
Spheroocobaltite, not cobaltocalcite
Spodumene, not triphane
Tenorite, not melanomite
Tetrahedrite, not fahlerz or pana-base

1 For the mineral described by Marckwald (1906); Rutherfordite of Shepard (1851) is an ill-defined rare-earth mineral.
Hematite, not oligiste & Valentinite, not exitèle
Hemimorphite, not calamine & Wernerite to be the species name,
Magnesite, not grobertite & scapolite to be the name of the
torbernite, not chalcolite group

It was agreed to recommend the following names, preferred by a majority of the Commission:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Preferred Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenopyrite rather than mispickel</td>
<td>Rhodochrosite rather than diaalogite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromargyrite rather than bromyrite</td>
<td>Siderite rather than chalybite or siderose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorargyrite rather than cerargyrite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gibbsite, not hydrargillite</td>
<td>Sphalerite rather than blende</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodargyrite rather than iodylrite</td>
<td>Stilbite rather than desmine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthoclase rather than orthose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No decision was reached on the following (in each case the first name will continue to be standard usage in Min. Mag.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Preferred Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allanite or orthite</td>
<td>Kyanite, cyanite, or disthene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baryte, barite, barytine, barytie, or schwerspath</td>
<td>Natron or soda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blödite or astrakanite¹</td>
<td>Niccolite or nickeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalcolite, chalcosine, or chalcosite</td>
<td>Sphene or titanite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celestine or celestite</td>
<td>Stibnite, stibine, or antimonite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idocrase, vesuvianite, or vesuvian</td>
<td>Szápájbelnye or ascharite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the several forms of CaSiO₃, the names wollastonite (low-temperature form) and pseudowollastonite (high-temperature form) were agreed unanimously; it was also recommended that the name parawollastonite be dropped, and the several stacking polymorphs distinguished as wollastonite-Lc, -2M, and -ad (partially disordered).

¹ Chalybite and blende will continue to be standard usage in this volume of Min. Mag., but will be cross-indexed as siderite (of Haidinger) and sphalerite.
² The variants bloedite and astrakanite were unanimously rejected.