

Notes and News

Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. Copy should be sent direct to the British Co-editor (R. C. Evans, Crystallographic Laboratory, Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, England).

International Conference on Radio-isotopes in Scientific Research

An International Conference on radio-isotopes in scientific research will be held in Paris from 9 to 20 September 1957. This Conference is being convened by UNESCO, after consultation with the United Nations Secretariat and interested Specialized Agencies, in particular the World Health Organization, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Meteorological Organization.

The Conference will be strictly scientific in character. Its purpose is to bring together a large number of specialists in the various scientific disciplines interested in the use of radio-isotopes, so that they may submit the results of their research and exchange information and views on a series of subjects in which developments are proceeding at a particularly rapid pace. The Conference will therefore be devoted to the presentation and discussion of scientific papers dealing with original research, and will not be empowered to adopt resolutions or make recommendations.

Requests to participate may be sent to UNESCO either direct or through the competent national authority in each country. Every effort will be made to accede to these requests, subject to the scientific merit of the applicants and the need to keep the total number of participants within the limits dictated by the amount of space available for the Conference.

Participants wishing to present papers should submit to UNESCO, *before 1 May 1957*, the title and a summary (250 words in length) of any paper proposed and, *before 1 July 1957*, the complete text of that paper. The working languages of the Conference will be English and French. The records of the Conference will be published.

All supplementary information concerning the scientific programme and participation can be obtained either from UNESCO (Radio-isotopes Conference), 19 avenue Kléber, Paris 16e, France, or from the competent national authorities in each country.

Fourth International Congress of the International Union of Crystallography

1. The Commission on Crystallographic Apparatus is organizing an exhibition of non-commercial devices of every kind, including apparatus, gadgets, charts, new materials, methods, etc., of interest to crystallographers attending the Fourth International Congress and Symposia in Montreal, 10–19 July 1957. Material which has not been published will be particularly welcome.

Prospective exhibitors are requested to send a brief description of their display items to Prof. A. Guinier (Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers, 292 rue St-Martin, Paris 3^e, France) as soon as possible, but *not later than 15 May*. They will be informed by the Commission before 1 June if their display has been accepted.

The exhibitor should prepare a separate poster (approximately 40 cm. × 50 cm.) for each item accepted. This poster must be easy to read and should contain a drawing and a description of the object with a statement of its purposes and advantages. The poster will be displayed in a room reserved by the Commission at the Congress Headquarters, together with the object itself if possible. The exhibitor may also prepare as many copies as he wishes (for example, 500) of a pamphlet about his display for distribution to those at the Exhibition who may request one.

Posters should be labelled 'Exhibition of the Commission on Apparatus' and may be sent to Dr A. O. McIntosh (Central Research Laboratory, Canadian Industries Limited, McMasterville, Quebec, Canada) or they may be brought to the Congress by the exhibitor. Descriptive pamphlets for distribution should be delivered to the exhibition room by the exhibitor when he registers at the Congress Headquarters.

2. At the time of the Montreal Congress the Commission on the Teaching of Crystallography will hold a three-hour session devoted to crystallographic teaching aids.

In conjunction with this session, the Commission is planning an exhibit of teaching aids such as charts, crystal and structure models, wall exhibits, demonstration instruments, etc. Contributions to both events are invited. Abstracts of papers and descriptions of exhibits, mentioning size of desired space, should be in the hands of Gabrielle Donnay, c/o Crystallographic Laboratory, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore 18, Maryland, U.S.A. by 31 May 1957.

3. An open meeting of the Commission on Crystallographic Data will be held during the Montreal Congress. Discussions will be organized on powder data and on the merits of variables such as $1/d$ or $1/d^2$ in lists of powder data, measurements of integrated intensities and indexing. This meeting is being organized by P. M. de Wolff, Technisch Physische Dienst, T.N.O. en T.H., Mijnbouwplein 11, Delft, Netherlands.

4. The Joint Committee of the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Crystallographic Association and the (British) Institute of Physics on Chemical Analysis by Powder Diffraction Methods will hold its annual meeting during the Montreal Congress. This meeting, at 2 p.m. on Friday 12 July 1957, will be open to all members of the Congress.

International Union of Crystallography

The Executive Committee has provisionally accepted an application to adhere to the Union in Group V received from the Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin on behalf of the German Democratic Republic and dated 19 July 1956. The membership of the National Committee for Crystallography was reported as follows: Prof. Erich Thilo, Berlin; Prof. Arno Schüller, Berlin;

Prof. Katharina Boll-Dornberger, Berlin (Secretary);
Dr Fritz Günther, Freiberg; Dr Hermann Neels, Berlin.

A single-crystal neutron diffraction study of heavy ice: correction

An error occurs in the above article by S. W. Peterson & Henri A. Levy (*Acta Cryst.* (1957), **10**, 70). The second sentence of the note added in proof, page 76, should read as follows: 'If the domains are large enough to diffract coherently (far smaller than the microstructure quoted) the neutron intensities would be those for the *ordered structure and thus significantly at variance with those for the disordered model found*'. It is to be regretted that the omission of the italicized portion resulted in a complete reversal of the sense intended.

The crystal structure of cycloserine hydrochloride: correction

In the above paper by J. W. Turley & R. Pepinsky (*Acta Cryst.* (1956), **9**, 948) the short intermolecular distance (Table 3, p. 950) designated as O_7-N_3 should be written as O_6-N_5 , and the values for the three N-Cl-N angles in the schematic projection on (001) should be changed to correspond to those listed in Table 2. In addition, there is a sixth short distance, N_4-O_7 , of 3.07 Å.

X-ray Powder Data File

Authors who prepare papers for *Acta Crystallographica*, but omit X-ray powder measurements made in the course of their investigation, are invited to send these data to Prof. G. W. Brindley (College of Mineral Industries, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.), the editor of the *X-ray Powder Data File* (published by the American Society for Testing Materials) for possible inclusion. This holds in particular for substances which have been fully identified by single-crystal diffraction work.

The data should contain accurate listings of d values and intensities of reflexions. Other items of information of value for the data file are: hkl indices; lattice parameters, if known; radiation used; type of X-ray recording employed; method of estimating intensities (visual, photometric, Geiger counter); any relevant information concerning the nature and preparation of the specimens studied.

Kristallografiya

Volume 1, Part 6, (1956)

Articles

- N. V. BELOV and T. N. TARKHOVA. Colour symmetry groups.
N. V. BELOV. Three-dimensional mosaics with colour symmetry.
B. K. VAJNSHTEJN and V. F. DVORJANKIN. The influence

of chemical bonding on the scattering of electrons by atoms.

- Z. V. ZVONKOVA. The use of the direct methods of X-ray structural analysis in crystal-chemical investigations.
E. S. MAKAROV and S. I. VINOGRADOV. The crystal structures of Th_2Zn_{17} and U_2Zn_{17} .
E. S. MAKAROV and V. A. LEVDIK. The crystal structures of UGa and UGa_2 .
E. S. MAKAROV and L. S. GUDKOV. An X-ray structural study of the alloys of thorium and zinc.
JU. N. VENEVTSEV, G. S. ZHDANOV and T. N. SHENDRIK. An X-ray structural study of the system $PbTiO_3$ - $'PbSnO_3'$.
N. N. ZHURAVLEV. The X-ray determination of the structure of SiB_6 .
T. L. KHOTSJANOVA and JU. T. STRUCHKOV. The crystal structure of tetraphenylphosphonium iodide and the configuration of tetra-aryl ions and molecules.
E. SÁNDOR. The investigation of poorly formed single crystals of unknown symmetry by means of X-ray goniometry.
I. S. ZHELUDEV and L. A. SHUVALOV. Ferroelectric phase transitions and the symmetry of crystals.
I. S. ZHELUDEV and R. JA. SIT'KO. The behaviour of the domains of Rochelle salt in alternating electric fields.
V. M. FRIDKIN. The depolarization of photopolarized single crystals of sulphur at various temperatures.
K. P. BELOV, A. V. ZALESSKIJ and A. S. L'VOVA. The temperature dependence of the magnetization of pyrrhotite.
E. G. FESENKO and O. I. PROKOPALO. Isomorphous mixtures of barium titanate and ferrate.
JU. I. SIROTIN. Temperature strains, arising on the heating and cooling of single crystals.
K. S. ALEKSANDROV. The propagation of elastic waves in special directions in crystals.
E. SÁNDOR and P. GADO. The preparation of small spheres from single crystals.

Short communications

- N. V. BELOV. Methods of modelling crystal structures and crystal-chemical motifs.
V. A. JURIN. The question of the anomalous polarization of crystals of Rochelle salt.
V. P. BUTUZOV and E. G. PONJATOVSKIJ. The melting point of indium at pressures up to 30,000 kg.cm.⁻².
A. P. KAPUSTIN and V. E. KAVAJUNAJTE. The influence of ultrasound on the crystallization of single crystals of aluminium potassium alums.

Review

- D. M. KHEJKER and L. S. ZEVIN. The X-ray diffractometer and its application to the solution of certain problems of X-ray structure analysis.

Letter to the editor

- N. V. BELOV. On methods of representing the cubic space groups.