

NOTES AND NEWS

SECOND CONFERENCE ON CLAY MINERALOGY AND PETROGRAPHY

PRAGUE, 10-17 MAY, 1961

This conference was attended by 174 clay mineralogists from 16 countries, namely: British Commonwealth (12), Czechoslovakia (97), France (3), East Germany (19), West Germany (3), Holland (1), Hungary (9), India (1), Israel (1), Italy (1), Japan (1), Norway (1), Poland (7), U.S.A. (1), U.S.S.R. (16), Yugoslavia (1).

The opening meeting was held in the Carolinum Building and the scientific sessions in the building of the Faculty of Sciences, Albertov 6, Prague.

The following papers from the official programme were read:

The quantitative determination of minerals in clays. R. C. MACKENZIE (Scotland).

Quantitative analysis of the clay separate of soils. H. W. VAN DER MAREL (Holland).

The effect of structural irregularities on the quantitative determination of clay minerals by X-rays. D. M. C. MACEWAN (Scotland).

Use of a Weissenberg technique in the quantitative determination of clay minerals. H. H. SUTHERLAND and D. M. C. MACEWAN (Scotland).

Methode zur quantitativen röntgenografischen Bestimmung des Kaolinites. G. KRANZ, J. WIEGMANN (East Germany).

Quantitative determination of kaolinite by means of differential thermal analysis. J. NEUZIL (Czechoslovakia).

The kaolinite content of different size fractions of elutriated Sedlec kaolin. J. KONTA (Czechoslovakia).

One-dimensional Fourier investigation of homoionic montmorillonites. H. PEZERAT (France).

The quantitative determination of halloysite, goethite and gibbsite. R. C. MACKENZIE and R. H. S. ROBERTSON (Scotland).

Über einen halbquantitativen Nachweis von Tonsubstanz in Gemischen mit einer Schichtsilikat-Komponente durch statische Entwässerung. R. A. KOCH (East Germany).

Über die Möglichkeiten zur quantitativen Abschätzung des Montmorillonitgehaltes in Bentoniten und ähnlichen Mineralgemischen mit Hilfe thermischer Methoden. C. H. HORTE, J. WIEGMANN and G. KRANZ (East Germany).

Beitrag zur Halbquantitativen Bestimmung von Montmorillonit in Bentoniten. M. GREGOR and K. IZAKOVA (Czechoslovakia).

An X-ray method for the determination of small quantities of palygorskite in clay mineral mixtures. L. HELLER (Israel).

Quantitative Ermittlung der Mineralzusammensetzung der Feinstanteile des Neuhäuser Sandes. J. WIEGMANN, G. KRANZ and C. H. HORTE (East Germany).

Mineralogical problems concerning rapid clay mineral analysis of sedimentary rocks. T. SUDO, K. ONUMA and K. KOBAYASHI (Japan).

Imbibometry (Study of clay rocks on polished sections). J. KONTA (Czechoslovakia).

Dielektrische Untersuchung von Tonmineralien. M. FÖLDVÁRI-VOGL (Hungary).

Die Rolle der Tonmineralien im Mesozoikum von Ungarn. GY. BARDOSSY (Hungary).

Mit spezifischer Oberflächenmessung kombinierte quantitative Tonanalyse. Z. JUHASZ and T. MANDY (Hungary).

Anwendung von Radioisotopen in der Forschung von Tonmineralien. K. I. SZTRÓKAY and J. KISS (Hungary).

The process of kaolinization under sub-aerial weathering. V. P. PETROV (U.S.S.R.).

The complex investigation of clay minerals. D. P. SERDYUCHENKO (U.S.S.R.).

The importance of the study of clay minerals for the solution of mine opening problems. S. KLÍR (Czechoslovakia).

Rutschungen in Tonen: ein bodenmechanisches und tonmineralogisches Problem. M. LANGER (West Germany).

The occurrence of mixed-layer clay minerals in some Czechoslovak argillaceous sediments. E. SLANSKY (Czechoslovakia).

The determination of dickite from Cinovec (Zinnwald), Czechoslovakia. K. MELKA and M. STEMPROK (Czechoslovakia).

Mineralogy, extent and genesis of sepiolites and palygorskites in Palaeozoic deposits of the Russian platform. M. A. RATEEV (U.S.S.R.).

Investigations concerning the colloidal fractions of Hungarian alkali and forest soils. L. GEREI, G. BIDLÓ and Á. SZÉKELY (Hungary).

The clay minerals in Ordovician and Silurian deposits of North-eastern Poland. A. LANGIER-KUZNIAROWA (Poland).

X-ray diffraction method for determination of the degree of weathering of micaceous clay minerals in soils. J. L. WHITE, R. D. BRONSON and G. W. BAILEY (U.S.A.).

Die Rolle von alkalisch hydrolisierenden Ca-Verbindungen in der Bildung und im Abbau der Tonmineralien. V. SZÉKY-FUX (Hungary).

The role of the dispersion stabilizers in the granulometric analysis of clays. A. LANGIER-KUZNIAROWA (Poland).

Some laws regarding the formation of associations of clay minerals in marine sediments of humid regions. M. A. RATEEV (U.S.S.R.).

The alteration of kaolinite in terrigenous rocks on epigenesis. V. D. SHUTOV and T. V. DOLMATOVA (U.S.S.R.).

The scientific sessions were followed by an excursion by boat to Zbraslav on the afternoon of 13th May and by a field excursion centred on Karlovy Vary on 15th-17th May. During the excursion, visits were paid to classical kaolin localities in Western Czechoslovakia and to ceramic and glass works.

The meeting was very efficiently organised by Dr. J. Konta of the Charles University and proved to be most valuable and stimulating; the papers presented will be published in *Acta Universitatis Carolinae, Geologica*.

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