## **ARTICLES TO APPEAR IN FUTURE ISSUES**

- Synthesis of a 10-Å Hydrated Kaolinite: P. M. COSTANZO, R. F. GIESE, JR., and C. V. CLEMENCY
- Interactions of Polycations of Aluminum and Iron with Clays: J. M. OADES
- Room-Temperature Luminescence from Kaolin Induced by Organic Amines: L. M. COYNE, GLENN POLLACK, and ROGER KLOEPPING
- Cu<sup>2+</sup> Interaction with Microcrystalline Gibbsite. Evidence for Oriented Chemisorbed Copper Ions: M. B. MCBRIDE, A. R. FRASER, and W. J. MCHARDY
- The Influence of Aluminum on Iron Oxides. VIII. Unit-Cell Dimensions of Al-Substituted Goethites and Estimates of Al from Them: D. G. SCHULZE
- Hydrolysis Kinetics of Organic Chemicals on Montmorillonite and Kaolinite Surfaces as Related to Moisture Content: M. M. EL-AMAMY and THEODORE MILL
- Adsorption of Molybdate Anion (MoO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>) by Sodium-Saturated Kaolinite: P. J. PHELAN and S. V. MATTIGOD
- Estimation of Clay Proportions in Mixtures by X-ray Diffraction and Computerized Chemical Mass Balance: MARK HODGSON and A. W. L. DUDENEY

- Surface Potentials Derived from Co-Ion Exclusion Measurements on Homoionic Montmorillonite and Illite: D. Y. C. CHAN, R. M. PASHLEY, and J. P. QUIRK
- Influence of Aluminum Substitutions on the Color of Synthetic Hematites: V. BARRON and J. TORRENT
- Complexes of Trimethylphosphine and Dimethylphenylphosphine with Co(II) and Ni(II) on Hectorite and on Zeolites X and Y: R. A. SCHOONHEYDT, R. VAN OVERLOOP, M. VAN HOVE, and JOHAN VER-LINDEN
- Formation of Iddingsite Rims on Olivine: A Transmission Electron Microscope Study: R. A. EG-GLETON
- Polymerization of 2,6-Dimethylphenol on Smectite Surfaces: B. L. SWAHNEY, R. K. KOZLOSKI, P. J. ISAACSON, and M. P. N. GENT
- An Interstratified Illite/Smectite Mineral from the Hydrothermal Deposit in Sibert, Rhone, France: D. BEAUFORT

## **ERRATUM**

The footnote to Table 2 in the recent paper by P. R. Suitch and R. A. Young entitled "Atom Positions in Highly Ordered Kaolinite" (Volume 31, Number 5, 357–366) should read as follows:

BRR is the result of our Rietveld structure refinements started from the Brindley and Robinson (1946) model. ZR is the result of our refinements started from the Zvyagin (1960) model, and ZRT is that result transformed to the main BRR cell setting. NRT is the result of our refinement started from the Newham (1961) model of dickite and then transformed to the BRR kaolinite cell.

In addition, in the caption of Figure 3, BR should read BRR. The authors regret the inconvenience to the readers.