

## THIS ISSUE

**Clarifying the Etymology of Apatite**

While copyediting the thematic articles in this issue, we found the authors offered three different derivations and/or meanings of the mineral name apatite. To find the actual meaning, Patrick Roycroft (*Elements* copy editor) checked over a dozen authoritative sources (both print and web-based) only to find almost as many variants again! Why so little consistency in something apparently so straightforward?

Patrick sought help from **Martine Cuypers** (Lecturer in Greek at Trinity College Dublin) to get to the bottom of this mystery. What they found is worth sharing with our geoscience colleagues.

The German mineralogist Abraham Gottlob Werner (1749–1817) coined the name “Apatit.” He derived this term from the Greek verb “ἀπατάω,” which he defined using the Latin word “decipio.” This he published in 1788 in the *Bergmännisches Journal* (p 85). Strictly speaking, he should have written “ἀπατάω.” The correct transliteration for this is *apatáō*, and the closest English translation is “to deceive” (someone) or “to be deceptive.” Werner invented the name and supplied its etymology.

However, Werner was not the first to actually publish the name. Another German mineralogist called Carl Abraham Gerhard (1738–1821) first published “Apatit” in 1786 in his book *Grundriß des Mineralsystems* (Christian Friedel Himgurg, Berlin; p 281) in the form of an indirect quote from Werner. So, the primary source for the written name is actually a secondary report! [Implication: Werner had coined the term before 1786].

All this produces a headache for accurate referencing: an unwary reader could easily get misled as to who was responsible for exactly what and when. So what to do? Cite both!

**ELEMENTS AT GOLDSCHMIDT**

*Elements* will be at the 2015 Goldschmidt Conference in Prague, Czech Republic. Come visit us (booth #6)! This will be an occasion for you to meet our editorial team and visit with colleagues. Be sure to invite colleagues and students who do not currently receive *Elements* to visit the booth as well. We will have information about our member societies, details on how to receive *Elements*, and we will have back issues available for purchase.

Our next editorial meeting will be held on August 16, immediately prior to Goldschmidt. This yearly face-to-face meeting is essential as it gives us an opportunity to discuss, in depth, various aspects of *Elements*. It is during this meeting that we will discuss the proposals we have received for future issues of the magazine (see below).

**CALL FOR PROPOSALS – THEMATIC TOPICS 2017**

**Come one, come all!** If you have an area of research that you think would make a great issue of *Elements*, submit a proposal. At our editorial meeting in August, we will discuss the proposals we have on hand and will slate six for 2017. The selected proposals will strike a balance among petrology, mineralogy, and geochemistry. Additional information can be found at [elementsmagazine.org/proposal.htm](http://elementsmagazine.org/proposal.htm).

**JOB POSTINGS**

Would you like to advertise your graduate school program? Do you have a job opening in your department or in your company? Are you seeking applicants for a postdoctoral or PhD in the broad fields of geochemistry, mineralogy, and petrology? Let *Elements* help you find that perfect candidate! Every issue of *Elements* is shipped to 16,000 mineralogists, geochemists, and petrologists and 1000 libraries in over 100 countries. You can reach prospective applicants through a print ad in *Elements* and/or online at [elementsmagazine.org/jobpostings](http://elementsmagazine.org/jobpostings). Both are reasonably priced!

# Compact AMS Systems

National Electrostatics Corp. offers a wide variety of compact, low voltage AMS systems for radio isotope ratio measurement through the actinides. NEC also provides complete AMS systems up to 25MV. All NEC systems provide high precision and low background. They can be equipped with a high throughput, multi-sample ion source or dual ion source injector for added versatility.

**Available Isotopes: C, Be, Al, Ca, I, Actinides**

Model	Isotopes	Terminal Voltage (MV)
SSAMS	C	0.25
CAMS	C	0.50
XCAMS	Be, C, Al	0.50
UAMS	Be, C, Al, Ca	1.00
IAMS	C, I	0.50
Actinide AMS	actinides	1.00

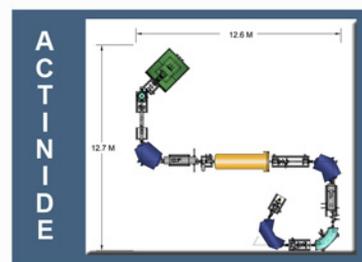
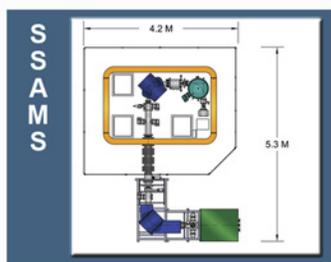
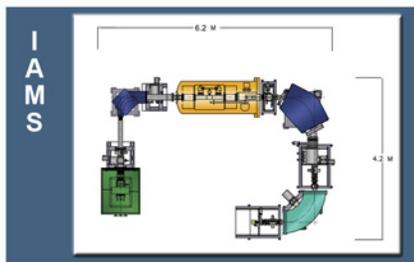
**Features:**

**Better than 3 per mil precision and better than  $1 \times 10^{-15}$  background for  $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$**

**Gas and solid sample sources available**

**All Metal/Ceramic Acceleration tubes with no organic material in the vacuum volume**

**Automated Data Collection and Analysis**



7540 Graber Rd. P.O. Box 620310 Middleton, WI 53562  
Tel: 608-831-7600 Fax: 608-831-9591 Email: [nec@pelletron.com](mailto:nec@pelletron.com) Web: [www.pelletron.com](http://www.pelletron.com)



# NEW! Vial Cleaning System

## The Safer, More Efficient Method for Cleaning PFA Vials and Labware

Introducing the new Savillex vial cleaning system. A cleaner, safer and more efficient way to clean your Savillex vials and other labware by acid soaking.

### Fully Enclosed System

Virtually Eliminates Loss of Acid by Evaporation

### Removable Pour Spout

Safely Empty Contents Without Splashing

### Molded from High Purity PFA

Unbreakable - Far Safer Than Glass Beakers

## REPLACE YOUR GLASS BEAKERS



The Savillex vial cleaning system is a welcome addition to our clean lab. The large volume and wide mouth opening make this perfect for cleaning large batches of Savillex vials. We can finally replace our large glass beakers.



- Karrie Weaver,  
Stanford University

You too can get rid of your glass beakers.  
Learn more at [www.savillex.com](http://www.savillex.com)



### Savillex Corporation

10321 West 70th St. | Eden Prairie, MN 55344-3446 USA | Phone: 952.935.4100  
Email: [info@savillex.com](mailto:info@savillex.com) | [www.savillex.com](http://www.savillex.com)