Table 1. *Revised parameters*

	Occupancy	x	y	z	U_{eq}(Å^2)
Cu(1)	0·856 (5)	0	0	0	
Al	0·04	0	0	0	0·025 (298 K)
					0·012 (120 K)

Nakada, Kohara & Oda, 1988). Recently it was reported that crystals were contaminated by aluminium when they were prepared in an alumina crucible (Siegrist, Schneemeyer, Waszczak, Singh, Opila, Batlogg, Rupp & Murphy, 1987; Haneda, Isobe, Hishita, Ishizawa, Shirasaki, Yamamoto & Yanagitani, 1987). Our crystals were also grown in an alumina crucible near the melting temperature; the material slightly wetted the crucible due to partial melting. Therefore, we exmained the crystals for the presence of aluminium by means of atomic absorption spectrometry. The analysis showed a small amount of aluminium and a trace of magnesium: the aluminium and magnesium contents were 1·75 and 0·091 mg g^{-1}, respectively. A specimen prepared at a slightly lower temperature indicated no melting. The impurity level lowered to 17·7 μg g^{-1} of aluminium and 4·7 μg g^{-1} of magnesium. The Al atom was assumed to occupy the Cu(1) site statistically, because the atomic deficiency of cations was observed only at this site (the magnesium was ignored). From the result of the chemical analysis, the occupancy of the Al atom was estimated as 0·04.

Structure refinements with the inclusion of the Al atom at both temperatures converged to the same R values as the previous work (Sato *et al.*, 1988) and showed no changes in the parameters except the occupancy of the Cu(1) atom as listed in Table 1. The value of D_x changed to 6·20 g cm^{-3}.

References

HANEDA, H., ISOBE, M., HISHITA, S., ISHIZAWA, Y., SHIRASAKI, S., YAMAMOTO, T. & YANAGITANI, T. (1987). *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **51**, 1848–1850.

SATO, S., NAKADA, I., KOHARA, T. & ODA, Y. (1988). *Acta Cryst.* C**44**, 11–14.

SIEGRIST, T., SCHNEEMEYER, L. F., WASZCZAK, J. V., SINGH, N. P., OPILA, R. L., BATLOGG, B., RUPP, L. W. & MURPHY, D. W. (1987). *Phys. Rev. B*, **36**, 8365–8368.

International Union of Crystallography

Acta Cryst. (1989). C**45**, 348

Nominations for the Ewald Prize

The International Union of Crystallography is pleased to invite nominations for the Ewald Prize for outstanding contributions to the science of crystallography. The Prize is named after Professor Paul P. Ewald, in recognition of his significant contributions to the foundations of crystallography and to the founding of the International Union of Crystallography. Professor Ewald was the President of the Provisional International Crystallographic Committee from 1946 to 1948, the first Editor of the Union's publication *Acta Crystallographica* from 1948 to 1959 and the President of the Union from 1960 to 1963.

The Prize consists of a medal, a certificate and a financial award. It is presented once every three years during the triennial International Congresses of Crystallography. The first Prize was presented at the XIV Congress at Perth, Australia, in 1987. The second Prize, for which nominations are now being invited, will be presented at the XV Congress in Bordeaux, France, in July 1990.

Scientists who have made contributions of exceptional distinction to the science of crystallography are eligible for the Ewald Prize, irrespective of nationality, age or experience. The only exceptions are the current members of the Prize Selection Committee and the President of the Union, none of whom are eligible. No restrictions are placed on the time or the means of publication of the nominee's contributions. The Prize may be shared by more than one contributor to the same scientific achievement.

Nominations for the Ewald Prize should be submitted in writing, preferably using the Ewald Prize Nomination Form and accompanied by supporting documentation, to The Executive Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England, from whom copies of the Nomination Form, the names of the Selection Committee and advice on the submission of nominations may be obtained. **The closing date for nominations is 31 August 1989.**

M. Nardelli
President

A. I. Hordvik
General Secretary

Acta Cryst. (1989). C**45**, 348

Discontinuation of free offprints

In view of substantial losses suffered by the Union on offprints for articles published in *Acta Crystallographica* Section C, the Executive Committee of the Union in consultation with the Editorial Board has reluctantly decided to discontinue the provision of free offprints to authors for articles published in Section C. Authors may still purchase offprints if they wish.

The Executive Committee took note of the fact that in Section C nearly all the articles are only two or three pages and without half-tone illustrations, and authors may photocopy their articles instead of ordering offprints. Furthermore, individual readers of *Acta Crystallographica* and *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, and non-profit libraries acting for them, are permitted to make 'fair use' of the material in the journals, such as to copy an article for use in teaching or research.