Crystallographers

This section is intended to be a series of short paragraphs dealing with the activities of crystallographers, such as their changes of position, promotions, assumption of significant new duties, honours, etc. Items for inclusion, subject to the approval of the Editorial Board, should be sent to the Executive Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography (J. N. King, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England).

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Katarina Kranjc 1915–1989

Katarina Kranjc, retired professor of physics at the Faculty of Science of the Zagreb University, died on 23 March 1989 in Zagreb after a long and serious illness. Born in Zagreb in 1915, she was educated there at the Grammar School and the University, graduating with a degree in physics in 1936. She started her scientific career only after the war in X-ray diffraction crystallography and remained faithful to this field until the end of her life. Her first papers in *Acta Cryst.* (1954) and *J. Coll. Sci.* (1955) were based on her PhD thesis (1953) on the small-angle X-ray scattering of some colloid systems, suggested by Professor M. Paić. During her short stay in Paris (1954) in Professor A. Guinier's laboratory, she learnt new methods in the field and participated at the 3rd IUCr Congress. On this occasion she came into contact with her first international crystallographic acquaintances through Rosalind Franklin, with whom she had made friends in Zagreb, one year before, when Rosalind gave a lecture on her X-ray studies of graphitic oxide. In the years to follow Rosalind, as Katarina's guest, spent part of her holidays on the Adriatic coast and in Montenegro. Katarina's written reminiscences about their friendship were included by Mrs Anne Sayre in the book she published (1975) on Rosalind's life and work. Katarina also enjoyed a friendship with Alan L. Mackay and his wife Sheila, initiated also at the Paris Congress, which brought her many intellectual contacts through correspondence as well as talks at her home in Zagreb.

Being an excellent experimentalist with a remarkable knowledge of applied mathematics, she was able to satisfy her curiosity in diffraction phenomena by studying them in a variety of cases. Mentioned here are only some of her thirty papers.

After a study of the surface defects in sodium chloride crystals (*Glas. Mat. Fiz. Astron.* 1964), she used Berg–Barrett X-ray diffraction microscopy to investigate the domain structure (*J. Appl. Cryst.* 1968, 1969). Then she shared the success of her colleagues at the University Institute of Physics using X-ray microradiography (*Metallography*, 1969), small-angle X-ray scattering (*Fizika*, 1970; *J. Appl. Cryst.* 1974) and X-ray diffraction (*Metall. Trans.* 1973) in the investigation of alloys quenched from the liquid state, and found a distortion of scattering curves obtained with a Levelut–Guinier camera (*J. Appl. Cryst.* 1974). She particularly studied spherical particles of non-uniform electron density in precipitated alloys (*Fizika*, 1976) as well as moiré fringes in SnTe–Sn–SnTe layer crystals (*Phys. Status Solidi*, 1981, 1982). In short but exemplary articles on the Abbe theory (*Am. J. Phys.* 1962) and on lead dendritic crystals (*J. Appl. Cryst.* 1972), one recognizes her aim to reveal the essential as the main feature of Katarina's character.

As one of the initiators of the Yugoslav Centre of Crystallography (1966), as an active and devoted member of its executive Committee, as a regular participant of the Annual meetings of Yugoslav crystallographers and as the Sub-Editor of the Yugoslav section of the *World Directory of Crystallographers*, she greatly contributed to the Yugoslav crystallographic community. Respected as a scientist and a teacher, beloved for her open-mindedness and sense of humour, Katarina Kranjc will always be affectionately remembered among her colleagues and friends.

D. GRDENIĆ

Dr **Lynne B. McCusker**, Institut für Kristallographie, ETH Zürich, Switzerland, was presented with an award of £250 by the Physical Crystallography Group of the British Crystallographic Association at the April 1989 BCA meeting. This is the first time such an award has been made; it will be presented from time to time by the Group for recently published work on aspects of physical crystallography to individuals considered to show particular promise.

The award recognizes McCusker's work on *ab initio* structure determination of a new clathrasil compound – a material similar to a zeolite and consisting of carbon, silicon and oxygen – using synchrotron powder diffraction data [*J. Appl. Cryst.* (1988). **21**, 305–310]. She solved a complex crystal structure using direct methods with almost no prior information whilst at the Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford, where she held until recently an ICI Joint Research Scheme Fellowship.

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Philips image storage facility

Jeff Grimes, Philips Scientific, York Street, Cambridge CB1 2PX, England

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