

names, and new data is completed (tungomelan to zirkonoid; cf. M.A. 12-564). A very useful critical and classified arrangement of all the new names in Erg. I and II follows; accepted, doubtful, synonymous, and other names are carefully distinguished, though Chudoba's classification in this respect will not be universally acceptable. The seventh and eighth parts contain a review of rejected and doubtful minerals, suggested and proven identities, arranged alphabetically; this very useful compilation, which is styled 'Ergänzungsband II, Teil II', serves admirably to show how many problems of identity and nomenclature are still unsettled. Finally, part 9 is the first part (Abernathyit to Iochroitt) of 'Ergänzungsband II, Teil III', which will really be a third appendix in itself, containing new species and varieties, new names, rejected and doubtful names, suggested and proven identities, and new data, for the period 1954-8 inclusive, arranged alphabetically. It is unfortunate that so many names have been given only in a Germanized version, without cross-indexing under the original spelling; this has led to one of the few slips detected in the work: Kryophiolith (p. 572) and Cryphiolith (p. 691) are the same mineral, crifolate of Scacchi.

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BRAUNS (R.) [1861-1937]. *Mineralogie*. CHUDOBA (Karl F.). *Allgemeine Mineralogie*. Sammlung Göschel, Bd. 29. Berlin (Walter de Gruyter & Co.), 1958, 10th edn, 120 pp., 120 figs. Price DM. 3.60. *Spezielle Mineralogie*. Sammlung Göschel, Bd. 31/31a. Idem, 1959, 10th edn, 170 pp., 125 figs. Price DM. 5.80.

The first edition of this little text-book appeared as a single volume in 1893, and the 7th in 1936 [M.A. 6-339]; the 9th edition (1955) and the present edition have been greatly expanded and divided into two volumes, one giving an elementary general account of crystal growth, form, and structure, of the simpler methods for the qualitative analysis of minerals, and of the conditions of formation of minerals; the second volume comprises concise descriptions of the commoner species. There is no account of crystal optics (which is the subject of a separate volume in the Sammlung Göschel), and optical data for the species described are not given under the individual species, but collected in one table. The pair of booklets (6 in. \times 4 in.) are clearly written in simple language and are excellent value.

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