BOOK REVIEWS

DAVIES (G. M.). A French-English Vocabulary in Geology and Physical Geography (reprint of 1st edition (1932)). John Mann. Pp. 140+ix. Price 18s.

This glossary of some 5,000 terms, being a reprint of the first (1932) edition, is to some extent out of date. Allowing for this, it gives a reasonably comprehensive vocabulary in physical geography and general geology. In stratigraphy it is more than comprehensive, many terms familiar in English geological literature with the same usage as in French being included both in the list and in the stratigraphical tables (Appendix I). It is, however, less complete and accurate in mineralogy and petrology in which the author's policy of extreme brevity has led him to give definitions which are sometimes misleading and occasionally quite inaccurate. For example, gieseckite and gigantolite are described as varieties of nepheline and cordierite respectively, whereas they are pinite pseudomorphs after those minerals. In French, as in English, it may be difficult to decide what the usage of a rock name really is, and it is usual to quote an authority for it; nevertheless no such references are given. They would be particularly useful in support of definitions such as 'gneiss without mica' for leptynite and 'zircon-syenite' for miascite. There are also notable omissions in this field: e.g. the abbreviations Np, Nm, and Ng for α , β , and γ , although many abbreviations in the general field are quoted (e.g. A to G for major subdivisions of the Lower Palaeozoic) that are internationally current. One last, perhaps unfair, criticism is that the price is rather high for a book of this size and scope. S. E. E.

GLEASON (Sterling). Ultraviolet Guide to Minerals. A Complete Working Manual for the Use of Ultraviolet Light in Locating and Recognizing Minerals including Field Identification Charts. Princeton, New Jersey; New York, Toronto, London (D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc.), 1960. 244 pp., 9 figs., 16 col. pls. with 61 figs. Price \$6.95, 52s. 6d.

This is a book that will satisfy a long-felt want in an age in which the study of the fluorescence of minerals has become fashionable. As the preface claims, it is written to suit all types of readers. Introductory chapters dealing with fluorescent properties and use of ultraviolet lamps in the field are followed by useful charts to aid the identification of minerals by the colour of their fluorescence. Chapter VI deals with grading of gemstones by this method and chapter VII gives an