The whole volume is an outstanding reference work that many individuals and all libraries with any interest in meteorites will wish to have available.

A. A. SMALES

Chizhikov (D. M.) and Shchastlivyi (V. P.). Selenium and selenides. Translated from the Russian by E. M. Elkin. London (Collet), xvi+403 pp., 223 figs., 76 tables. Price 152s. 6d.

This monograph presents results of the authors' research, and reviews (with extensive bibliography) the properties and production of selenium, including single crystals, and selenides. Crystallographic and experimental data will be of interest to mineralogists. The main source of selenium is the anode slimes of electrolytic copper and nickel refineries; it is also obtained from selenium-bearing pyrite.

R. A. H.

VLASOV (K. A.), KUZ'MENKO (M. Z.), and Es'KOVA (E. M.). The Lovozero alkali massif. (English edition translated from the 1959 publication of the Academy of Sciences, Moscow, U.S.S.R., by D. G. Fry and K. Syers and edited by S. I. Tomkeieff and M. H. Battey.) Edinburgh and London (Oliver and Boyd), 1966, xvi+627 pp., 257 figs., 201 tables. Price £12. 12s.

The sub-title in the original edition of this monumental work makes it clear that the emphasis is on rock types and notably the pegmatites, their mineralogy, geochemistry, and genesis. The structure, petrography, and chemical and mineralogical constitution of the massif as a whole are treated in the first 67 pages; these are described in a brief, but effective form, since they were subjects of earlier accounts, chiefly by O. A. Vorob'eva, V. I. Gerasimovskii, and N. A. Eliseev, between 1938 and 1950.

The alkali massif consists essentially of a differentiated layered complex over 1000 m. in thickness, with more or less well-defined rhythms of foyaite, lujavrite, and urtite bands, surmounted by a eudialytic lujavrite complex up to 500 m. thick. A third but much subordinate member forms numerous small bodies, which collectively constitute the poikilitic syenite complex. The relations among the complexes are complicated and have led to disagreement as to their relative ages among various workers. The present authors, however, infer that the eudialytic