BOOK REVIEWS

HANDBOOK OF WORLD SALT RESOURCES, by STANLEY J. LEFOND, 1969, Plenum Press, New York, xxiii + 384 pp., 80 maps, 162 charts and tables, $25.00 (U.S.).

The major salt deposits of North America are discussed for the major sedimentary basins. Numerous charts show the exact thickness and composition of major saline strata. Minor sources of salt presently in use and as used in earlier times are discussed for the states of U.S.A., the provinces of Canada, Greenland and Mexico (123 pages). The balance of the book discusses the salt deposits by country for Central America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania.

L. G. BERRY

CALCULATED X-RAY POWDER PATTERNS FOR SILICATE MINERALS, by I. Y. BORG and D. K. SMITH, Memoir 122, Geological Society of America, Boulder, Colorado, x + 896 pp., 43 tables, $15.00 (U.S.).

The powder patterns presented here were calculated from experimentally determined crystal structure data for all structures with R less than 10 and for those with R 10 to 15 in which the complexity of the structure and the method suggested the analysis had been carried as far as possible with apparently adequate data, those with R > 15 were in general omitted. Minerals have been grouped on the basis of structural similarities with 3 to 5 per table. Ten tables cover those silicates with single tetrahedra, for example: Table 2—olivine structures, structural data for forsterite, hyalosiderite, hortonalite, fayalite, monticellite followed by a graphical display of the calculated pattern from $2\theta = 15$ to 103°, and a tabulation of 2 theta, peak 2 theta, d, hkl, I (integrated), I (peak intensity for flat samples, diffractometry), I (DS, for cylindrical samples). Table 43 is a list of five strongest lines in groups of the first line, in decreasing order of the second line, each pattern listed five times.

The reproduction is excellent from computer print out prepared at Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Livermore and at Pennsylvania State University (Table 43).

This volume should prove of great value to laboratories concerned with identifying silicate minerals.

L. G. BERRY

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

INDIAN MINERALOGIST, volume 9, nos. 1 and 2, 1968 edited by M. N. Viswanathiath, Mysore, 92 pages, 15 Rupees.

THE POLARIZING MICROSCOPE, by A. F. Hallimond, Vickers Limited, York, third edition, 302 pages, 3 plates (2 in colour), many text figures, $12.00.

PRACE MINERALOGICZNE 1969

17. Investigations on synthetic silicates of the fayalite–iron–monticellite (kirschsteinite) isomorphous series by M. Wyderko
18. Strontium and barium-bearing salts in the Wieliczka deposits by K. Prochazka, A. Wala, J. Wiewiorka
19. Mineralogical investigations of marly rocks with the application of complexione III by B. Korczynska-Oszacka
20. New data on minerals occurring in Poland II

MINERALOGICA ET PETROGRAPHICA ACTA, volume 15, 1969

GEOLOGISTS RESPOND TO 24TH INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS FIELD TRIPS

By mid-June 1970, 6,344 responses had been received to the FIRST CIRCULAR of the 24th International Geological Congress which will be held in Montreal from August 21 to 30, 1972. The responses have come from 107 countries. Almost 3,100 adults and 1,300 children will accompany the more than 6,000 registrants planning to attend.

Congress field trips will be held before and after the technical sessions. The FIRST CIRCULAR outlined 68 separate excursions, most of which will be repeated before and after the technical sessions. Almost 5,000 people will participate in the field excursion program. The most popular excursion based on the returns obtained thus far is one of the most distant—the Geology of the Arctic Islands. More than 230 requests have been obtained for this excursion which is listed as being able to accommodate 36 persons. An attempt will be made to accommodate more applicants on this particular excursion.

It is also evident that geologists are interested in most of the excursions dealing with the mineral deposits of Canada. Trips on which the themes are a general overview of stratigraphy and structure are also quite popular. Some very specialized excursions which received a high response include those dealing with vertebrate paleontology and engineering geology. An "excursion" dealing with computer applications in geology has been fully subscribed.

Leaders of field excursions are now engaged in finalizing their itineraries, schedules, accommodations and travel arrangements. Excursions to remote regions pose special problems: weather in the northern latitudes and in the mountains of Western Canada is unpredictable, and those excursions using charter aircraft and helicopters may require last minute modification. The use of helicopters marks the first time this mode of transport will be used in a Congress of this kind.

Field Guide books will have the same format as those used at previous Congresses. Each book will be approximately five inches by eight inches and will consist of approximately 60 pages which will include line drawings, maps, sections, etc. Supplementary information in the form of detailed geologic maps of the area of the excursion, a geologic map of Canada (recently published by the Geological Survey of Canada) and other data pertinent to the individual excursion will be supplied.

The organization of the field excursion program is under the direction of M. E. Hriskevich of Calgary who is being assisted by the following

regional chairmen: J. O. Wheeler (Vancouver); E. W. Best (Calgary); R. F. Jon Scoates (Winnipeg); J. A. Donaldson (Ottawa); R. Bergeron (Quebec); and A. L. McAllister (Fredericton).

Participants will gather at the dispersal centres—Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Montreal and Halifax in order to minimize the many problems including registration, group assembly, orientation, money-changing facilities, initial accommodations and such mundane matters as lost luggage.

The response to the Congress's field trips has been most enthusiastic. Comments have been received about the high cost of some of the excursions which is due to the distance involved. Field excursion leaders have been requested to estimate their costs as precisely as possible in order to keep expenses at a minimum.

The wish of the Congress is to draw to the attention of all earth scientists wishing to attend that only those replying to the FIRST CIRCULAR will receive additional information regarding the Congress.

C. Gordon Winder,
Chairman for Publicity,
University of Western Ontario,
London, Ontario, Canada.

WORLD DIRECTORY OF MINERALOGISTS

The International Mineralogical Association has published a second (revised) edition of the World Directory of Mineralogists. The directory includes names, addresses, biographical data and fields of interest for 4240 mineralogists from 66 countries.

The directory may be obtained from: PROF. M. FONT-ALTABA, Dept. Mineralogia, Universidad de Barcelona, Barcelona 7, Spain; MISS MARJORIE HOOKER, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. 20242, U.S.A.; PROF. L. G. BERRY, Department of Geological Sciences, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada.

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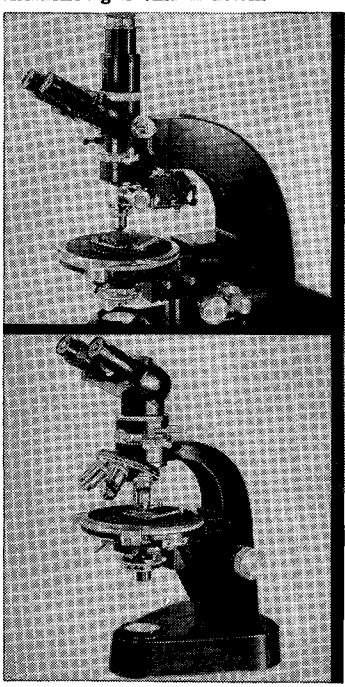

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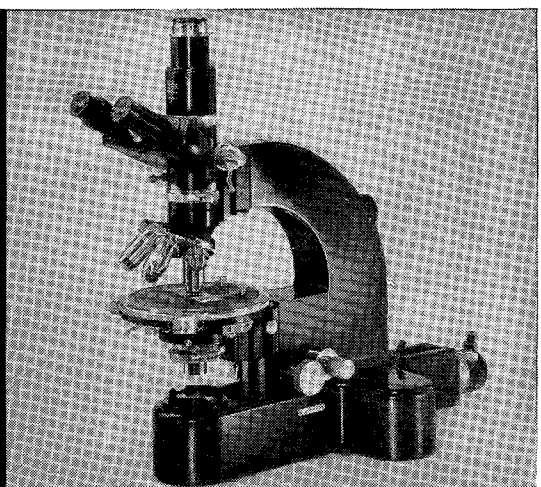

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