GILLULY (JAMES), WATERS (AARON C.), and WOODFORD (A. O.). *Principles of Geology*. (Third edition.) San Francisco and London (W. H. Freeman & Co.), 1968. vii+687 pp., 520 figs., 1 pl. Price 65s.

In this new edition more than half of the book has been completely rewritten and the other chapters have been revised and brought up to date. As in the earlier editions the authors have aimed to give an understanding of geological processes, concepts, and principles rather than a catalogue of technical terms, thus avoiding an authoritarian approach and providing an insight into the underlying uncertainty of much geological evidence. There are chapters on minerals and on igneous activity and metamorphism, and fairly extended appendices on the identification of minerals and of rocks. Perhaps one of the greatest attractions of this book for students is the multitude of clearly printed, well-chosen photographs and equally clear line-drawings, most of the latter having the added benefit of colour.

R. A. H.

Steno (Nicolaus) [1638–86]. *Prodromus*. Reprint of the English translation of 1916. New York and London (Hafner Publishing Company), 1968. 283 pp., 8 pls. Price: \$12.50.

The full title is *The Prodromus of Nicolaus Steno's Dissertation concerning a Solid Body enclosed by Process of Nature within a Solid.* This translation (by John Garrett Winter) of a classic work was originally published in the Contributions to the History of Science, University of Michigan Studies (Humanistic Series). It is now reprinted, with an introduction and additional bibliography by George W. White, as No. 4 of the series 'Contributions to the History of Geology' of which he is editor.

N. F. M. H.

BISHOP (A. C.). An Outline of Crystal Morphology. London (Hutchinson), 1967. 314 pp., 227 figs. Price 30s. (paper).

The nature and aims of the book are well described by the following excerpts from the Preface: 'Crystal morphology has long been taught as part of elementary courses in geology. . . . The study has added point, however, for the manipulation of crystals and their projections helps develop facility in thinking three-dimensionally; . . . This book is written for those who are starting to study crystal morphology. It has been born of teaching experience which has revealed the need of a text at this level and of an essentially practical character.' The following excerpted definition of a crystal also helps to illustrate the point of view employed: '. . . a homogeneous solid with a definite chemical composition and ordered arrangement, bounded by naturally-formed plane faces.' As far as this book is concerned, students are bound to think that euhedral crystals are the only crystals.

The treatment is divided into two parts: 'The Principles of Crystallography' (80 pp.) and 'Systematic Crystallography' (207 pp.). The essence of the book can be conveyed by saying that it presents, in simplified and considerably rearranged form, much the same sort of material as in Phillips's *Introduction to Crystallography*. The principal