

Dóbreťsov (N. L.), Sóbolev (V. S.), Sóbolev (N. V.), and Khléťstov (V. V.). *The Facies of Regional Metamorphism at High Pressures*. Translated by D. A. Brown. Canberra (Australian National University Press), 1975, viii+361 pp., 71 figs. Price (paperback) \$ (Australian) 8.95.

This book is the English translation of vol. 4 of the series on metamorphism edited by V. S. Sóbolev. While it largely stands alone, a reader would need to refer to vol. 1, *The Facies of Metamorphism*, to appreciate the scheme of metamorphic facies adopted in the series.

This particular volume is focused on the major groups of metamorphic rocks that crystallize at depths near or below the base of the crust. As such it deals mainly with kyanite schists, glaucophane schists, eclogites, and the phases of the upper mantle and in particular mantle inclusions in igneous rocks and kimberlites. While the scheme of facies differs somewhat from some others commonly used this should present little difficulty to the reader.

For each major group of rocks discussed, the introduction deals with the nature of the facies, mineralogy, chemistry, etc., while there is a concluding lengthy section dealing with the global distribution of the rocks in space and time. Without doubt, one of the major contributions of the work is to present an up-to-date account of thoughts and observations from workers in the U.S.S.R. The bibliography is very complete and this reviewer noted only rare omissions of significant work (strangely one of these omissions involves Holdaway's work (1971) on the aluminosilicates, which might well have changed the general facies distribution diagram).

Two final chapters are devoted to certain related problems such as sources of heat, heat transfer, pore fluids and pore-fluid pressure, tectonics and metamorphism, magma generation, and finally to ore deposits in metamorphic rocks. These latter sections appear to be added as afterthoughts and are weak.

My general impressions: The work will be of value to research workers in this field of petrology; most of us will find much new information. The style is ponderous and the amount of verbal garbage great. Diagrams and tables are often crowded and difficult to read. The entire series shows signs of a lack of rigorous editorial work. But I will frequently have cause to refer to this book and as such, feel it should be in all our collections of works on metamorphic petrology.

W. S. FYFE

Rittmann (A.) and Rittman (L.). *Volcanoes*. London (Orbis Publishing), 1976. 128 pp., 26 figs., 147 colour photographs. Price £4.95.

This is a magnificently illustrated book on the world's most spectacular natural phenomena. The colour photographs are well chosen and together with the adequate text tell how volcanoes erupt, and demonstrate their products, their rocks and minerals, and their morphology. There is a comprehensive listing of active volcanoes throughout the world and an interesting chapter on the relationship between volcanic activity and the Earth's structure. But it is the photographs of volcanic phenomena that will make this book a desideratum for many petrologists.

R. A. HOWIE

Cook (E.). *Man, Energy, Society*. San Francisco and Reading (W. H. Freeman & Co.), 1976. xiv+478 pp., 113 figs. Price: cloth £10.40; paper £5.00.

The present and future production and use of energy in the world is something that concerns us all, and is of particular interest to geologists. Increased oil and gas prices, together with