

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE MINERALOGICAL
SOCIETY OF AMERICA FOR 1938

The Council has nominated the following for officers of *The Mineralogical Society of America* for the year 1938:

PRESIDENT: Ellis Thomson, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

VICE-PRESIDENT: Kenneth K. Landes, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

SECRETARY: Paul F. Kerr, Columbia University, New York, New York.

TREASURER: Waldemar T. Schaller, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

EDITOR: Walter F. Hunt, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

COUNCILLOR (1938-1941): R. C. Emmons, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Society will be held December 28-30, 1937, at the Hotel Washington, Washington, D.C.

A preliminary list of the titles of papers to be presented before the Society at its annual meeting will be published in the December issue of *The American Mineralogist*. Titles of papers should be in the hands of the Secretary by *November 8th*.

Printed programs containing a schedule of the papers to be presented at the annual meeting, together with the abstracts of the papers, will be mailed to all members of the Society with the December issue of the *Journal*. Abstracts for this program, *in duplicate*, should be in the hands of the Secretary by *November 20th*. Abstract blanks may be obtained from the Secretary on request.

PAUL F. KERR, *Secretary*

BOOK REVIEWS

A DESCRIPTIVE PETROGRAPHY OF THE IGNEOUS ROCKS, VOLUME III—
THE INTERMEDIATE ROCKS. ALBERT JOHANNSEN, pp. 360+xiv. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1937, price \$4.50.

This volume describes the rocks from syenite to gabbro; or in Shand's classification the saturated rocks, together with the rocks that are oversaturated with respect to the bivalent elements excluding the ultramafic rocks; or families 9 to 12 of Johannsen which include those rocks with essential feldspar that lack essential quartz and feldspathoids.

This volume follows the same plan as volume II and it maintains the same high quality. The statements made by the reviewer on the second volume¹ apply to the third volume.

The historical sketches showing the origin and development of our rock names, the changes in meaning and nomenclature with time, and the differences in usage at the present time by different nations or groups are valuable and show the author's scholarly knowledge of the literature, old and new. The numerous photographs of petrographers, the microphotographs and photographs of rocks, and the many chemical analyses and modes are of great value.

The reviewer is shocked at the frequent use of acid and basic for the plagioclases and rocks. Why not use sodic and calcic or Johannsen's sodicase and calcicase for the plagioclase and the specific term that happens to be appropriate for the rock, such as silicic or mafic? In quoting Daly, the author nearly always refers to old publications of Daly, mostly of 1914 or older, while much new data are given by Daly in "Igneous Rocks and the Depths of the Earth," published in 1933.

¹ Larsen, E. S., *Am. Mineral*, vol. 18, p. 311, 1933.

Following Johannsen's classification, the reviewer would transfer the tridymite trachytes of pages 78 and 79 to the rhyolites.

"Number three! exclaimed Rose. There is but one other." Quoted from Johannsen's title page. Petrographers look forward to the publication of the final volume of this scholarly work.

ESPER S. LARSEN

SILICATE ANALYSIS by A. W. GROVES, with a foreword by A. Holmes. 230 pages. Thomas Murby & Co., 1, Fleet Lane, E.C. 4, London. 1937. Price 12 s. 6 d.

Practically all previous texts on silicate analysis have been written by chemists and designed for those primarily engaged in chemical analysis. The writer of the present book is not only an accomplished chemist but also an able petrologist and is well qualified, therefore, to present some of the problems in the border field of geochemistry. As a result a considerable amount of valuable information on mineralogy and petrology is included, and thus the text departs from those restricting their scope to the determinations of the individual constituents. It is the hope of the author that any mineralogist or geologist with some training in analytical chemistry will be able to follow the instructions given and make, in many instances, his own determinations. In order that this might be done more readily, the procedures or methods are printed in bold face type while the theoretical discussions and general considerations are printed in ordinary type.

As this book is a manual for geologists as well as chemists, we find that aside from chapters on the normal and special methods for the determination of the various constituents, there are special chapters on technological applications, occurrence of the various elements, and a discussion on computations as a check on the accuracy of chemical analyses.

The book, because of its wide scope of information and the present interest in the chemical phases as applied to mineralogy and geology, should appeal to many scientific workers and no doubt will receive an enthusiastic reception.

W. F. H.

J. C. POGGENDORFF'S BIOGRAPHISCH-LITERARISCHES HANDWÖRTERBUCH FÜR MATHEMATIK, ASTRONOMIE, PHYSIK MIT GEOPHYSIK, CHEMIE, KRISTALLOGRAPHIE UND VERWANDTE WISSENSGEBIETE. Band VI: 1923-1931. Part II (F-K), pp. 697-1438. Verlag Chemie, G. M. B. H., Berlin, 1937. Price for each part is RM 85 (paper cover); if ordered in advance RM 76.50. Foreign orders 25% off.

As indicated in a previous review (*Am. Mineral.*, vol. 21, p. 535), vol. VI of this comprehensive work deals with the period from 1923 to 1931. Part I (A-E) was issued last fall and Part II, which has just appeared, covers the names of scientists with letters ranging from F-K. Part III (L-R) and Part IV (S-Z) are in preparation. It is the expectation that Part III will appear in the fall of 1937 and Part IV in 1938.

This manual contains complete data relative to the lives and contributions of scientists in the fields listed in the title of the book. In its preparation 3,500 periodicals are being carefully abstracted and when the work is complete it will contain the names of approximately 10,000 workers of all nations. An excellent reference work for laboratories and libraries.

W. F. H.

ATOMIC STRUCTURE OF MINERALS. W. L. BRAGG. xiii+292 pages, 144 figs. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York, 1937. Price \$3.75.

Professor W. L. Bragg was the George Fisher Baker Non-resident Lecturer in Chemistry at Cornell University in 1934. It is customary for the lectures to be printed in book form. However, since much of the material of these lectures was covered by a previous book—"The Crystalline State," Professor Bragg chose to make the present book a review of the work that has been done in investigating the structures of minerals. It is not a book of *x*-ray methods. There is a brief discussion of symmetry and space group nomenclature, of ionic radii, coordination, complex ions, and isomorphous replacement. The major portion consists of a systematic discussion of mineral structures, including all those reported up to the end of 1936. It brings together material which has been published in many different journals. Not only is this a matter of great convenience, but the discussions of the structures and their relationships will prove to be of great interest to mineralogists, whether they are crystal structure experts or not.

L. S. RAMSDELL