BOOK REVIEWS

FLEMING (R. F. S.), Editor. *Proceedings of the First Industrial Minerals International Congress, London, 1974.* London (Metal Bulletin Ltd.), 288 pp., 116 figs., 1975. Price £20 (Distributors: Oyez I.B.C. Ltd., London, W.C.1).

The first Industrial Minerals International Congress was a commercial venture. The Proceedings contain the texts of twenty-eight papers, together with the transcripts of discussions, mainly presented by consultants, representatives of companies working in the industrial minerals field, and various government research institutes.

The various papers are concerned with four general aspects of industrial minerals. (1) The geological framework of occurrence including the industrial mineral production and potential of the United Kingdom, Turkey, Finland, etc. Specific examples of industrial mineral prospects, e.g. feldspar at Durness, Scotland, and evaporites in New Brunswick, Canada. (2) Economic constraints influential in the exploitation of industrial minerals, together with important factors in the evaluation and laboratory assessment of industrial mineral deposits are described by several authors. Several papers discuss the place in world markets of specific commodities including nepheline syenite, perlite, mineral sands, phosphate rock, and fluorspar. (3) The nature, properties, and potential uses of various minerals including phlogopite, 'hormitic clays' (attapulgite, sepiolite, etc.), olivine, baryte, dolomite, magnesite, and ilmenite (for TiO_2 manufacture) are documented. A number of papers deal with the uses of industrial mineral commodities for particular purposes including fillers, catalytic and adsorbent materials, granular pesticide carriers, chemical manufacture, and drilling muds. (4) The technology of industrial minerals processing, including beneficiation by electric separators, processing of kaolin by centrifugal force, and critical factors in pilot plant testing.

The tonnage and value of industrial minerals and bulk commodities production far exceed those of the metallic ores and coal, but industrial minerals have received considerably less attention in the scientific and technical press than metallic ore deposits. A technical conference on industrial minerals is a welcome addition to the existing sources of information. The resulting proceedings in this case, however, reflect the rather piecemeal nature of the conference. A more coherent conference might have been achieved had papers concerned with geological/mineralogical evaluation, economic uses, and marketing been grouped into separate sections.

J. MCM. MOORE

TAYLOR (S. R.). *Lunar science: a post-Apollo view.* New York and Oxford (Pergamon), 1975. xix+372 pp., 131 figs., 63 tables. Price £6·90.

This is the first wide-ranging account of the scientific discoveries stemming from research conducted on the Moon rocks and Moon environment, throughout the *whole* period of the Apollo missions. It is a truly splendid book, not only because of the