

part introduces the techniques and includes chapters on data storage and retrieval, control procedures in geochemical analysis, univariate analysis, sampling methodology, mapping, and multivariate analysis (certainly not the most logical order). These chapters are easy to understand and contain a large number of worked examples and useful figures. Of particular use are the graphical aids for some statistical tests for up to 1000 samples. Portrayal of results is extremely important in mineral exploration and so the large section on geochemical mapping techniques is a most welcome addition.

The second part attempts to survey the statistical and cartographic techniques which are used in geochemical exploration in various parts of the world. This is of undoubted value for illustrating the actual usage of these techniques but unfortunately does, in places, appear more as a catalogue of references. Considering the cost of the book some of these sections are an inefficient usage of space.

This book is highly recommended for any geochemist who needs an introduction to the interpretation and portrayal of analytical data. One can only wait and see if geochemists increasingly adopt such statistical techniques in the interpretation of their results. Certainly the exorbitant price will deter most individual purchasers and will not help in disseminating the wealth of useful information contained within the book.

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Pies, W. and Weiss, A. *Crystal Structure Data of Inorganic Compounds. Part b3: Key Elements S, Se, Te.* (Landolt-Börnstein: Numerical Data and Functional Relationships in Science and Technology. New Series. Group III. *Crystal and Solid State Physics. Vol. 7*) Springer-Verlag. Berlin, Heidelberg, and New York, 1980. xxvii + 435 pp., 5 figs. Price DM 740.00 (US \$296.00).

The latest volume in this extensive series of crystal-structure data compilations includes sulphides, sulphates, other oxo-compounds of sulphur, selenides, tellurides, and oxo-compounds of selenium and tellurium. The ore microscopist, expecting to find data applying to mineral sulphides, tellurides and selenides, should take note of the contents footnote—compounds are included in so far as they contain F, Cl, Br, I, O, N, and/or P. This leaves only a handful of minerals in the sulphide section (kermesite, sarabauite, tochilinite, and valleriite). Other sulphides are classed in this work as inter-metallic compounds and were included in Volume 6, published in 1971. In this present volume it is probably the sulphate section which will be of most use to the mineralogist as it does contain a very comprehensive compilation of structural and allied reference data. Again, the series can be recommended to crystallographic laboratories, although the capital involved in subscribing to the series is formidable.

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