

A local development of amygdaloidal basalt, basaltic tuffs and explosion breccias which overlie the Tertiary sediments in this area of northern Italy contains relatively abundant zeolites. This nicely produced publication describes and illustrates each species, together with morphological drawings and some infra-red spectra. The commoner species are analcime, natrolite, apophyllite, calcite, celadonite and smectite, while gmelinite, heulandite, thomsonite and celestine are less common, and chabazite, erionite, stilbite, phillipsite and levyne are rare.

R. A. HOWIE

Gribble, C. D. *Rutley's Elements of Mineralogy*, 27th Edition. London (Unwin Hyman), 1988. xiv + 482 pp. Price £12.95 (paper); £38.00 (hardback).

This thoroughly revised edition encompasses a number of changes from the previous edition of 1965. The silicates are now described in a separate

chapter, using crystal-chemical subdivisions, and the non-silicates are treated under the Dana system of classification. In line with the traditional use of this text among students of applied and mining geology, emphasis is placed on the principal elements of economic importance and the minerals associated with each element; the world production totals, and uses, of each element are also included. The section on optical mineralogy has been completely revised, and optical and physical data now feature in every mineral description (cristobalite is rendered as crystobalite throughout). The information on blowpipe analysis has been retained but relegated to an appendix, though the small paragraph on such tests for individual minerals has been included where appropriate.

The author has clearly succeeded in retaining much of the 'flavour' of *Rutley*. Many of the old miners terms are retained as alternative names, e.g. mundic, black jack, capillary pyrites, spartalite, glance, etc. and form a useful cross-reference.

R. A. HOWIE