

## BOOK REVIEW

**Chronobibliographie, Signalétique et Analytique, des Sols à Allophane** (tirage provisoire), by J. GAUTHEYROU, M. GAUTHEYROU and F. COLMET DAAGE, January, 1976. Prepared by ORSTOM (Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer), Centre des Antilles, Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe.

This provisional typewritten edition, in two volumes, of a chronological bibliography of allophane and allophane-containing soils will be of the greatest value to all who are interested in these and related materials such as imogolite. The authors emphasize that "it is absolutely not a critical bibliography". Volume 1 is subdivided into five principle sections: a geographic index, materials index, alphabetical index of authors, an index of publications, journals, conferences, symposia, theses, reports, etc., and an index of key words, technical terms, etc. Volume 2 lists references alphabetically within chronological groups as follows: 1809-1899, 1900-1949, 1950-1954, 1955-1959, and then annually up to 1972. Each principal section of Vol. 1 is sub-divided and each has its own table of contents. The materials index, for example, is subdivided into

agronomy, biochemistry and biology, bibliography, chemistry of soils, geology, mineralogy, pedology, petrography, physics of soils, industrial applications. Suppose then that we wish to see what studies have been made on the relation of allophane to kaolinite, we look in the mineralogy section and find this further subdivided. Under kaolinite we find about 150 references, each listed by year and number, e.g. 1972-039, which we then locate in Vol. 2. Those who study mainly other clay minerals can indeed feel envious of "allophanologists" for the tremendous help these two volumes will provide. Can we persuade ORSTOM to undertake a few more similar chronobibliographies, e.g. the kaolinite group minerals, the smectite group, illites and micas?

G. W. BRINDLEY