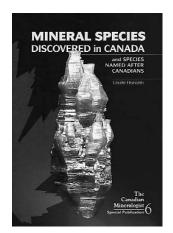
New Data on Minerals, M., 2003, Volume 38



Laszlo Horvath "Mineral Species Discovered in Canada and Species Named after Canadians". The Canadian Mineralogist Special Publication 6, 2003. Editor Robert F. Martin. 372 pages, hardcover, 3 parts, 7 appendixes, index. Price \$45 (postage includes)

Order online at www.mineralogicalassosiation.ca or by fax 1-418 226-4651 or Mineralogical Assosiation of Canada

P.O. box 78087, Meriline Postal Outlet, 1460 Merival Road, Ottawa On Canada The main part of this book describes the 206 minerals that were first studied on the territory of Canada. Canada holds the fourth place after USA, Russia, and Germany in mineral discoveries. Description of each mineral appears on a separate page and includes the chemical formula, symmetry, detailed geography of type locality, brief description of the occurrence (bedrocks, mineral size, morphology, colour, associated minerals, etc.), origin of the mineral name, type specimens depository, and complete references to the first study and, in some cases, to other significant works. If the discovery of a mineral has a history, it is given in the "Comments" section, which also includes other additional

information on this mineral. The pages presenting the mineral species named after people contain not only some facts about those persons, but also their portraits (which seems to be very important!). Other illustrations in the book include black-and-white photographs of minerals (basically SEM images), crystal drawings, and scenic pictures of the type localities. An insert features 39 colour photos of specimens of the most beautiful Canadian minerals.

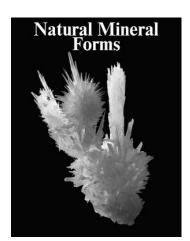
The history of new mineral discoveries in Canada, covering more than 220 years, is briefly described in the introduction. Appendices in the end of the book include the chronology of discoveries, geographic schemes of type localities, distribution of the mineral species among chemical classes, and the author index. Another section of the book is very interesting by discussing the names that were first introduced to the mineralogical literature based on studies of Canadian minerals (even though these names are considered obsolete from the standpoint of the current mineralogical nomenclature).

A separate section describes 30 mineral species discovered outside Canada but named after Canadians - mineralogists, crystallographers, and geologists. The descriptions in this section are structured similarly to those in the main part, and here we can also see the portraits of all those people.

The book is very complete and detailed. These qualities are absolutely crucial for this kind of a reference edition. Having experience of preparation of an analogous review for the former USSR territory, I can fully understand what an enormous effort has been made by the author to collect all the information and (especially!) illustration materials for this book. It is a very interesting and captivating reading, and, in spite of high saturation with facts, information is easily accessible due to clear and convenient organization of the material within each section. This remarkable work is a fundamental contribution to the history of mineralogy and can be recommended for reading by both professionals and amateurs.

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Natural Mineral Forms: Exhibition in Fersman Mineralogiacl Museum, RAS. Text: Alexander A. Godovikov and Victor I. Stepanov.

Editor: Margaruta I. Novgorodova.

64 pages, 153 color photos, softcover, fullcolor. Price \$35 (postage includes) **Order from US Representative of Mineralogical Almanac - Mr. Terry Huizing,** 5341 Thrasher Drive, Cincinnatti, OH 45247 USA.

www.minbook.com,minbooks@online.ru

The book involves systematization and description of various mineral forms known in the nature. This is the first published well-illustrated course that tracks the evolution of the crystal perfectness over the wide range of mineralization conditions. It proceeds from almost ideal crystals to highly defective ones, which can be rightly identified as both individual forms and aggregates. Regularly and irregularly formed aggregates of minerals are also considered.

The comparison the mineral forms crystallizing in fluid (gas, liquid), viscous (melt), and solid (rock) media is of great interest.