

An Introduction to Sedimentology

R. C. Selley

London University Reader in Petroleum Geology

at Imperial College, London, England

Formerly with Continental Oil Company

December 1975/January 1976, x + 240 pp.

Hard cover: £8.90/\$22.00

0.12.636350.1

Soft cover: £5.90/\$14.75

0.12.636356.0

- spans the whole field of sedimentology from sand grains to sedimentary basins
- informally written, clear and simple illustrations
- emphasises the practical and economic aspects of sedimentology, particularly its application to petroleum geology
- a textbook for students as well as a handbook for practising geologists

The study of sedimentology has grown rapidly in the last quarter century, the impetus for this development coming initially from the oil industry, later from oceanography. By the end of the 1960s sedimentology was firmly established as a separate discipline of the earth sciences; it is now taught as a course in most university earth science curricula.

An Introduction to Sedimentology presents an overview of the subject. The approach throughout the book is qualitative and conceptual rather than quantitative and analytical. The book is a text for students, both undergraduate and postgraduate, and is also recommended to practising professional geologists, especially in the oil industry.

Academic Press

London New York San Francisco

A Subsidiary of Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers

24-28 Oval Road, London NW1, England

111 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003, USA



Applied Geophysics

**W. M. TELFORD, L. P. GELDART,
R. E. SHERIFF and D. A. KEYS**

A textbook of exploration geophysics that describes the various methods that are available for locating deposits of oil, natural gas and minerals. The coverage is very comprehensive and the book will be invaluable as a reference for exploration geophysicists, while also serving as a textbook for graduate students. **£26.00 net**

Forthcoming (Early 1976)

The Earth

*Its Origin, History and Physical Constitution
Sixth Edition*

SIR HAROLD JEFFREYS

The amount of new information which has accumulated during recent years has made it necessary to issue a further revised edition of this classic work. '...*The Earth* will rank among the few great classics of geology... as works which have transformed the study of our planet.'

Forthcoming (Spring 1976)

Nature
About £16.75 net

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

DEATH VALLEY

Geology, Ecology, Archaeology

Charles B. Hunt

Death Valley has long been a place of fascination for people the world over, and much has been written about it. Now, however, all aspects of this famous (or infamous) desert have been brought together in this book by a distinguished scholar who culminates many years of research and professional writing on the subject of Death Valley.

The book describes the long prehistory and history of Death Valley, including a discussion of Indian occupation and of the usefulness of tin cans, bottles, and other litter for dating some of the historical sites, especially the old trails that were abandoned when packtrain travel was replaced by vehicular travel.

Death Valley's water budget is analyzed; and the sources of water, mostly outside the valley and some far distant, are identified. The geology of the bedrock formations that form the mountains and that underlie the valley floor is described along with the history of the great earth movements – the folding, faulting, and volcanic activity – that have characterized the valley's geologic history.

In addition to the full description of the geologic and human history of Death Valley, there are sections that deal with mineralogy and geochemistry, and mines and mining.

The book is lavishly illustrated with 163 photographs and line drawings, some of which may be considered works of photographic art.

256 pages, £9.70

GEOLOGY OF THE OLDUVAI GORGE

A Study of Sedimentation in a Semiarid Basin

Richard L. Hay

The major aim of this work is to present the geologic history of a small basin in a semiarid rift-valley over the past two million years. This history is built on results from many fields: stratigraphy, geochronology, paleontology, sedimentary petrography, mineralogy, isotope geochemistry, and amino-acid chemistry. A central thesis is that modern laboratory analysis of sediments can provide a wealth of information about the paleo-environment. Eolian sedimentation is emphasized in environmental interpretations, and new information is presented on the effect of wind in selective sorting of minerals.

Another major aim is to provide the archaeologist and anthropologist with the stratigraphic position, age, and paleogeographic setting of the many hominid remains and archaeological sites for which Olduvai Gorge is famed. Finally, a preliminary assessment is made of man's selectivity and transport of stone used for tools over the past 1.85 million years in the Olduvai region.

This study differs from others of this general nature in the fine scale of stratigraphic subdivision and the comprehensive nature of the environmental interpretations. The analysis of hominid activities is unique by virtue of the large number of Paleolithic archaeological sites and hominid remains that can be placed in a paleogeographic context.

300 pages, £15.60

University of California Press

2-4 Brook Street, London W.1

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Contributions for publication should be addressed to The Editors, Geological Magazine, Sedgwick Museum, Downing Street, Cambridge, CB2 3EQ., England.

All contributions, whether articles, correspondence or reviews, must be typed in duplicate on one side of the paper, double spaced throughout, with a wide margin on the left of each page and a narrower margin on the right. Any minor corrections should be made neatly in the typescript, leaving the margins clear.

The total length of a paper should not in general exceed 20 pages of the Geological Magazine; preference and priority are given to short papers. Longer papers (between 20 and 40 pages of Geological Magazine) will from time to time be considered, but authors wishing to submit such manuscripts should first request further details.

The accuracy of references is the responsibility of authors. References must be double spaced and abbreviated in the form of the *World List of Scientific Periodicals* 4th Edition as far as possible, e.g. Lapworth, C. 1878. The Moffat Series. Q. *Jl geol. Soc, Lond.* 34, 240-343. Books should be cited briefly as: Burns, R. G. 1970. *Mineralogical applications of crystal field theory*. 224 p., C.U.P., London. Unpublished work, e.g. from theses, should normally be referred to in the text in parentheses and not included in the reference list unless in the press.

Articles must be accompanied by a brief summary. Contributions should follow the general style of papers in recent issues of the Magazine and the principles laid down in *Notes to Authors (Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond., No. 1627, Oct. 1965)*. Headings should be set out clearly, but not underlined. Primary headings should be in lower case, at margin, with arabic numeral; sub-headings should be numbered 2.a, 2.b, etc., and tertiary headings 2.a. 1., 2.J.2. No cross references should be given by page number, but 'above' and 'below' should be used with the section specified, e.g. Section 2.a.1.

Illustrations must be drawn to allow reduction to maximum size of 165 mm x 110 mm; originals must not exceed 495 mm x 330 mm and must be sent in a flat package. Lettering must allow for legibility after reduction (i.e. equivalent to 1 mm as a minimum on reduction). Duplicates of illustrations may be prints or, preferably, reductions. Metric units of the SI system are preferred. Illustrations in the text will be referred to as figures (Fig. 2, 2a, etc.), and halftone plates will be referred to (also in arabic) as Plates 2, 2a, etc. Folding plates will not be accepted. Captions for figures and plates must be typed on separate sheets.

Twenty-five offprints of each paper will be provided free of charge. Additional offprints may be purchased according to a set scale of charges.

Geological Magazine

Volume 113, Number 1, January 1976

FITCH, F. J., MILLER, J. A. & HOOKER, P. J. Single whole rock K-Ar isochrons	1-10
ROMANO, M. The trilobite genus <i>Placoparia</i> from the Ordovician of the Valongo area, North Portugal	11-28
PAUL, C. R. C. Ordovician echinoderms from Greenland	29-38
FURNISH, W. M., GLENISTER, B. F., KUMMEL, B., SPINOSA, C, SWEET, W. & TEIGHERT, C. Reinterpretation of ceratitic ammonids from the Greville Formation, New Zealand	39-46
NAMI, M. An exhumed Jurassic meander belt from Yorkshire, England	47-52
HAIDUTOV, I. S. A greenstone belt-basement relationship in the Tanganyika shield	53-60
BENNETT, M. C. The ultramafic-mafic complex at North Cape, northernmost New Zealand	61-76
WILLIAMS, H. R. An erosional structure in a layered dolerite dyke, West Greenland	77-82
REVIEWS	83-92
PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED	03-96

© Cambridge University Press 1976

Printed in Great Britain at the University Printing House, Cambridge