

PRIMARY ENERGY, PRESENT STATUS AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES,
 Editor: K. O. Thielheim, Springer-Verlag, 1982, pages 371, Price \$ 31.60.

The energy problem is one of the most important challenges facing mankind to-day. In this book, recognised international experts discuss various aspects of the energy problem, providing first hand information on the current status of the energy problem and its solution. Resources and reserves of fossil and nuclear fuels have been reviewed. Cumulative production, proved recoverable reserves and estimated additional recoverable resources of fossil fuels like coal, petroleum and natural gas have been discussed. Synthetic fuels—gaseous and liquid products—from coal, generation of electricity, heat and chemical raw materials from coal have been described. The so-called greenhouse effect on global temperature has been indicated—a result of the build up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Nearly a third of the book is devoted to the description of nuclear energy—various types of reactors, their operating economy etc. Other forms of primary energy like hydro-electricity, solar power, wind and tidal power and geothermal energy have been touched upon briefly. The information provided in this book on several forms of primary energy will enable one to develop an educated and objective opinion with regard to energy resources of the present and future and energy strategies for different scenarios of economic activity.

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A LATE PERMIAN LYTTONIID FAUNA FROM NORTHWEST THAILAND AND SYSTEMATIC DESCRIPTION OF PERMIAN BRACHIOPODS, BIVALVES AND GASTROPODS BELOW WALL SANDSTONE MEMBER, NORTHERN BOWEN BASIN, AUSTRALIA by J. B. Waterhouse, Publication Department of Geology, University of Queensland, Australia, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 111-117, February, 1983.

The publication under review includes two papers.

The first paper describes in detail Late Permian brachiopod fauna from the Huai Tak Formation exposed at three localities in northwest Thailand. The author has described in detail 25 species of Lyttoniids which among others include three new genera (*Erismatinan* n. gen., *Lampangella* n. gen. and *Sartychevinella* n. gen.) and 12 new species. The presence of *Oldhamina Squamosa* in the fauna indicates correlation of the fossiliferous beds of northwest Thailand with the lower Changxing (Changxing) fauna of South China which are assigned to the Vedian Substage at the base of the Dorashamian Stage, in the Late Permian Period. The author has correlated in detail fauna from northwest Thailand with similar fauna from Central Thailand, Malaysia, China, Armenia, Nepal, Himalaya and Pakistan.

The second paper deals with Permian brachiopods, bivalves and gastropods from a site east of the Bowen river in the north Bowen Basin, Australia. The fauna described from this area among others include one new genera (*Calcicanicularia* n. gen.) of bivalvia. The author has correlated the fauna from north Bowen Basin, Tasmania, West Australia and New Zealand. The fauna has been assigned late Early Permian, probably Aktasfinian age.

The plates accompanying both the papers are of very high quality.

Both the papers in the publication constitute important contributions on the Permian fauna and would prove immensely useful to palaeontologists working on Permian palaeontology and biostratigraphy in different parts of the world.

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