A. M. Patwardhan and P. K. Panchal, however, argue, that there are textural evidences of both shallow and deep water deposition. A. K. Bhattacharya and H. P. Sengupta discuss the geology of phosphorite occurrence in Kumaun Himalaya. Occurrence of stromatolitic phosphorites from Nepal region which is the eastern continuation of the Kumaun deposit has been reported by R. P. Bashyal.

P. K. Basu has attempted a correlation between copper mineralisation and apatite-magnetite deposits in the Singhbhum belt.

N. A. Krasil'nikova and R. K. Paul have put forward an interesting correlation between some Siberian deposits and those in the Aravalli Supergroup of Rajasthan.

The Chinese Scenario is presented in three papers. T. V. Liang and A. C. Chang give a fairly good account of the Precambrian phosphorite deposits of southern China. The authors visualise a Gondwana link of the Yangtse landmass, and discuss the Precambrian phosphorite formation in Southern China in the light of the evolution of the Gondwana Plate. Tectonic environments and temporal relations are the theme of Zhu Shangqing's paper. Luo Yiqing has attempted a comparative tectonic stratigraphic setting of the Proterozoic-Cambrian phosphorites of northern and southern China.

The volume is reasonably priced. The printing and the get up is refreshingly good. Illustrations and photographs have generally been well reproduced. There are, however, certain editorial blemishes which could better have been avoided. On the whole, however, the volume is a welcome addition to literature on the Precambrian-Cambrian Phosphorites, although the store of information contained in the volume is not entirely new.

University of Rajasthan
Udaipur

A. B. ROY

THE TRIAS AND ITS AMMONOIDS : THE EVOLUTION OF A TIME SCALE. By E.T. Tozer. Miscellaneous Report 35 of the Geological Survey of Canada, 1984. Price : US dollars 9.60.

The above book focusses attention on historical developments of the Triassic System in the last hundred and fifty years.

The publication under review though not a reference book, serves as a guide to students and research scholars, making them acquainted with the Triassic System, its problems and how they are to be tackled. It also gives an overall picture of the distribution of Triassic in the world, palaeogeography of the Triassic and many related aspects. Seventeen chapters of the book summarize researches carried out in important regions : (Europe, Himalaya, America, Asia and others), and covers early work up to 1850, 1867-1902, first quarter of present century, and recent work, which has reached a stage when a uniform time scale for worldwide correlation can be thought of.

The publication includes a number of maps, tables, illustrations and photographs. Maps of Palaeogeography of Triassic Period, distribution of Triassic formation around the world, locations of important Triassic sections and Tables of Triassic Time Scale of 1895 and 1984 are particularly important. The photographs of famous localities of Triassic and some important fossils are of much value to the workers.

H. M. KAPOOR