Considerable pains have been taken with the nomenclature of organic compounds, and an extensive summary of the rules laid down by the Committee on Organic Nomenclature of the International Union of Chemistry is given. The section on X-ray spectra has been revised by Prof. Cork, and much valuable data included. The magnetic data have also been enlarged, additions in magneto-optics being particularly noticeable; the magnetic susceptibility of liquid mercury is, however, incorrect, and it is suggested that data on the magnetic anisotropy might be included in later editions. On the whole, teachers and research workers will find that the possession of this volume will relieve them of much searching for scattered data, and it is strongly recommended.

Thorpe's Dictionary of Applied Chemistry

Supplement. By Prof. Jocelyn Field Thorpe and Dr. M. A. Whiteley. Vol. 3: Glossary and Index. Pp. vii+166. (London, New York and Toronto: Longmans, Green and Co., Ltd., 1936.) THE third supplementary volume of Thorpe's "Dictionary" contains the index to the supplement; but a hundred pages are devoted to a glossary of terms used in the dictionary, ranging from A-acid and Abderhalden's reagent to the Zeeman effect, Zeisel's method, zero-point energy and the Zwitterion hypothesis. This glossary provides a guide to the meaning of a large number of important terms, which do not happen to form the subject of independent entries either in the original or in the supplementary volumes. In some cases, but not in all, the index gives a reference to a passage in the text in which these terms are used or discussed.

Geography and Travel

Men and Gods in Mongolia (Zayagan)

By Henning Haslund. Translated from the Swedish by Elizabeth Sprigge and Claude Napier. Pp. xvi+358+40 plates. (London: Kegan Paul and Co., Ltd., 1935.) 15s. net.

In "Men and Gods in Mongolia" Henning Haslund, author of "Tents in Mongolia", carries further the story of his wanderings in central Asia. Of this narrative the detail in part will already be known to those who follow the literature of Asiatic travel. In 1927 he joined the famous expedition of exploration to Sinkiang (then Chinese Turkestan) led by Sven Hedin, in the capacity of assistant in charge of transport. This is the point at which the present narrative opens, and thenceforward a breezy style carries the reader rapidly through a varied scene. The story includes a description of a Madarai devil dance festival which led to a friendship with that incarnation of the Buddha, Yolros Lama, to Etsingol, to Lop Nor, across the Black Gobi, to arrest in Hami and detention at Urumchi and, finally, to the home of the Western Turguts, where a prolonged stay was made for the study of this little-known people and their culture.

Südsee: Travels in the South Seas

By Hugo Adolf Bernatzik. Translated from the German by Vivian Ogilvie. Pp. xvi+158+80 plates. (London: Constable and Co., Ltd., 1935.) 10s. 6d. net.

Dr. Bernatzik is an explorer who has been in turn big game hunter, photographer and ethnologist. completing his anthropological studies and taking his doctorate at the University of Vienna with a thesis on a West African tribe. In 1932-33 he visited the Solomon Islands, New Guinea and the Island of Bali, and while he promises that the scientific results of his observations will appear elsewhere—the Geographical Magazine of December contains an account by him of a stone age tribe in New Guinea—he here gives his readers a foretaste of his quality in a series of sketches dealing with the natives and incidents of travel in the localities visited. They make lively and interesting reading, and give some informative glimpses of plantation as well as native life, especially in the Solomons. Anthropologists will probably find the remarkable series of very fine photographs, more than a hundred in number, of greater interest than the text.

Moved On! from Kashgar to Kashmir

By P. S. Nazaroff. Rendered into English from the Russian Manuscript of the Author by Dr. Malcolm Burr. Pp. 317+24 plates. (London: George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., 1935.) 12s. 6d. net.

"Moved On! from Kashgar to Kashmir" is the story of a refugee, but none the less a keen observer of lands and peoples on the way. The author, P. S. Nazaroff, in a sequel to an earlier volume, writes first of the people of Kashgar and then of his travels and adventures when, after finding sanctuary in Kashgar for four years, he was compelled to move on once more, owing to the recognition of the Soviets by the Chinese authorities. In the second part of his book he tells of his journey and the peoples he encountered when he crossed the Karakorum to Srinagar in Kashmir, where he was succoured by the British Resident.

Geology

The Triassic Fishes of Brookvale, New South Wales By the Rev. R. T. Wade. Pp. xiv+110+10 plates. (London: British Museum (Natural History), 1935.) 10s.

This small octavo volume of some eighty pages, ten plates and forty-seven text figures is in effect a catalogue raisonné of the known fish fauna of the locality. The fauna is of interest and importance in that it is intermediate in age between the well-known Hawkesbury and Gosford formations. A considerable number of new species and genera is described, adequately figured, and the present situation of the type specimens recorded, so that the work will be of definite use to other workers in similar fields of research.