

Rb-Sr framework is incomplete. In these days of hectic modelling exercises, this book has nothing new to offer, and even the geological synthesis is not up-to-date. The author is among the 'small vociferous minority of "steady state" enthusiasts' (to borrow the phrase of S. Moorbath) espousing the view of early differentiation of thin global sial from which he derives the 'cherty' quartzites in Katarchaeon gneiss-granulite complexes. Precambrian plate tectonics is also left out of serious discussion in a book devoted to geological evolution. In spite of these shortcomings, this book provides insight into Russian Precambrian geology in a global setting and is a useful addition to earth science libraries.

*Geological Survey of India, Gujarat Circle,
Ahmedabad 380 014, India*

M. RAMAKRISHNAN

LOWER DEVONIAN CONODONTS (*hesperius-kindlei* ZONES), CENTRAL NEVADA
by Michael A. Murphy and Jonathan C. Matti, University of California, Publications in
Geological Sciences, Vol. 123, (1982), pp. 82.

Conodonts constitute one of the most important group of organisms in the Palaeozoic and Triassic rocks exposed in different parts of the world. In spite of their disputed systematic position they have provided very useful tool for biostratigraphic classification.

The publication under review concerns detailed study of conodont faunas from three sections (Coal Canyon in the northern Simpson Park Range, Copengagen Canyon in Monitor Range and Mill Canyon in the Toquima Range) of lower half of the Lower Devonian in Central Nevada and provides an enlarged taxonomic base for biostratigraphic studies of the Cordilleran region. The authors have described in detail one new genus and nine species from rocks in the interval *hesperius* Zone through the *kindlei* Zone. In addition, the present publication documents the evolutionary history of some taxa, particularly in the lineages in the genera *Amydrotaxis*, *Ancrydelloides* and *Icriodus*. A new genus, *Erika*, with divergent denticles and barlike elements has been described for the Nevada species, *Erika divarica*. This new genus has been very well documented with detailed description and good illustrations. Occurrence data for different conodont species from the three stratigraphic sections has been documented in Tables 1-3.

The publication is supplemented by an exhaustive bibliography on Lower Devonian conodonts. Plates 1 to 8 illustrate all the conodont species described in the publication. The plates are of very good quality and these would prove extremely useful for specialists working on Devonian Conodonts in different parts of the world.

The publication is an asset for Devonian Conodont specialists and will be a useful addition to libraries.

*Centre of Advanced Study in Geology,
Panjab University, Chandigarh 160 014*

V. J. GUPTA

Statement about ownership and other particulars about Newspaper 'Journal of the Geological Society of India' to be published in the first issue every year after last day of February

Form V (Rule 8)

1. *Place of Publication* : Bangalore. 2. *Periodicity of Publication* : Monthly. 3. *Printer's Name Nationality, Address* : U. M. Mallya, Indian, The B. B. D. Power Press, Cottonpet, Bangalore 53. 4. *Publisher's Name, Nationality, Address* : Geological Society of India, Indian, B.B.D. Power Press, Bangalore 53. 5. *Editor's Name, Nationality, Address* : Dr. B. P. Radhakrishna, Indian, B.B.D. Power Press, Bangalore 53. 6. *Names and address of Individuals who own the newspapers and partners or shareholders holding more than one per cent of the total capital* : Geological Society of India, Bangalore.

I, B. P. Radhakrishna, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Sd.) B. P. RADHAKRISHNA

Dated 1st March 1984

Editor, Journal of the Geological Society of India.