ATLAS OF COAL GEOLOGY: 1st All Digital (CD-ROM) AAPG Publication. The Society of Organic Petrology and Energy Minerals Division - AAPG, Tulsa, OK, USA, 1998, Price: US \$52.

This publication covers the topic of coal geology in all its aspects pictorically, such as coal deposition, sedimentary environments, coal petrology, environmental aspects, coal utilization, coal mining and coal bed methane. 660 colour and black and white digital pictures provide research and teaching tools. Volumes 1 and 2 deal with coal geology and coal petrology, respectively. The former has 393 images while the latter has 275 in over 200 pages, with supporting and background text.

A PETROGRAPHIC ATLAS OF CANADIAN COAL MACERALS AND DISPERSED ORGANIC MATTER - Canadian Society for Coal Science and Organic Petrology, Geological Survey of Canada, Calgary, Canmet Energy Technology Centre. Editor: Judith Potter. Price: \$133.50

This atlas is produced to celebrate 25 years of collaboration of coal geoscientists from different organisations in Canada. As the coal and petroleum industries expanded, the fundamental concepts and techniques used in coal petrography, and being applied to carbonization, gasification, and liquefaction, coal be methane exploration etc., were evolved. The atlas is dedicated to the past and present members of the Society working in pure and applied coal and organic petrology.

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HAND BOOK ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND INTERPRETATION by K.K. Rampal, 1999, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi -110 059, 224p, Rs.150/-

This hand book has six chapters of which the first three deal with geometry of aerial photographs, types of aerial camera, calibrations, flight planning, distortions in aerial photographs due to tilt and vertical exaggeration and variation in scale, as well as determination of scale and height. The author being a photogrammatic engineer and a teacher has dealt with in detail the technicalities involved in flight planning and calculation of number of photo exposures required for the given area. The calculations required for height distortion, tilt distortion, scale and height determinations, flight planning and camera calibrations have be dealt with exhaustively with figures and examples.

In chapter four, the techniques of aerial photo interpretation have been described under the caption "Image Interpretation". The author has mixed up aerial photography, satellite data and radar imagery while dealing with criteria of recognizing elements (p.104). A tabular format with common objects in column and recognition elements like time, texture, association, shape, size, shadows, patterns in row would have been more apt than elaborate text. Some statements like on p.105(V) size: - "Sometimes measurement of height also gives clues to the nature other object";