### **Notes and News**

Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. The notes (in duplicate) should be sent to the Executive Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography (J. N. King, International Union of Crystallography, 13 White Friars, Chester CH1 1NZ, England).

## New Volume of Structure Reports

Volume 29 of Structure Reports, covering the literature for 1964, was published in December 1972, at a price of 180 Netherlands Guilders. Orders may be placed with the Oosthoek Publishing Company, Domstraat 5–13, Utrecht, The Netherlands, with Polycrystal Book Service, P.O. Box 11567, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15238, U.S.A. or with any bookseller.

Prices of earlier volumes were given in *Acta Cryst.* (1972), A**28**, 299–300 and B**28**, 1317 and in *J. Appl. Cryst.* (1972), **5**, 145–146.

# Molecular Structures and Dimensions

Interatomic Distances 1960–65, Organic and Organometallic Crystal Structures was published for the International Union of Crystallography and the Crystallographic Data Centre, Cambridge by Oosthoek Publishing Company in March 1973 at a price of Netherlands guilders 175 (equivalent to U.S. \$61.00 or £24.50 at present rates of exchange). Copies for the personal use of scientists may be obtained at a reduced price of Netherlands guilders 125 (U.S. \$43.50 or £17.50).

This book. Volume A1 in the Molecular Structures and Dimensions series, is a continuation of Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and lons which covered the literature up to the end of 1959. It has been prepared by the Crystallographic Data Centre, Cambridge and contains numerical data, including bond lengths, bond angles and torsion angles, for about 1,300 structures analysed by X-ray and neutron diffraction. The entries are illustrated by specially prepared stereoscopic diagrams and by chemical formulae. All bond lengths were checked by computer and errors detected were traced and corrected as far as possible. Torsion angles of greatest conformational interest were selected and these were calculated from published coordinates. Only rarely have they been listed in the original publication. There are extensive summary tables of bond lengths, arranged by element-pairs, and a variety of indexes.

Volume 4 in the Molecular Structure and Dimensions series, Bibliography 1971–1972, Organic and Organometallic Crystal Structures, was also published in March 1973. It contains classified bibliographic information for structures published during 1971-1972. Entries are arranged in 86 chemical classes and cover organic compounds, complexes, organometals and organometalloids. The price of Volume 4 is Netherlands guilders 55 (U.S. \$19.00 or £7.75). Copies for the personal use of scientists may be obtained at a reduced price of Netherlands guilders 39 (U.S. \$13.50 or £5.50). The prices of all volumes in the series are fixed in Netherlands guilders. The U.S. \$ and sterling equivalents given in this notice are subject to exchange rate fluctuations.

Both of these volumes may be ordered from Ooesthoek Publishing Company, Domstraat 5–13, Utrecht, The Netherlands. Alternatively orders may be placed with Polycrystal Book Service, P.O. Box 11567, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15238, U.S.A., with the Crystallographic Data Centre, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, England or with any bookseller.

## Crystallographers

Dr Walter C. Hamilton, Brookhaven National Laboratories, died 23 January 1973 after a brief illness. He had served as a Co-editor of Acta Crystallographica since 1969, and was President of the American Crystallographic Association in 1969. With Professor J. A. Ibers he had been editing Volume IV of International Tables for X-ray Crystallography, entitled 'Revised and Supplementary Tables', which will be published later in 1973. Between 1966 and 1969 he was also a member of the Union's Commissions on Crystallographic Apparatus and Crystallographic Computing. It is planned that a scholarship fund in his name will be established; further information concerning this fund may be obtained from Dr D. P. Shoemaker, Department of Chemistry, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331, U.S.A.

#### **Book Reviews**

Works intended for notice in this column should be sent direct to the Book-Review Editor (M. M. Woolfson, Physics Department, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD, England). As far as practicable books will be reviewed in a country different from that of publication.

Researches in powder metallurgy, Vol. 2 Edited by B. A Borok, Pp.x+126. New York: Consultants Bureau, 1972. Price \$ 26.00.

This volume - like its predecessor, published under the same title by Consultants Bureau in 1966 - is a collection of reports on recent research in the powder metallurgy laboratories of the Central Scientific-Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy of Moscow, and supporting pilot-plant investigations in industrial concerns. The translator Z. S. Michalewicz must be congratulated on attaining a standard of excellence rarely encountered in the Russian-to-English translation of technical material. Notes have been added which eliminate the difficulty of translating the Russian designations for alloy compositions, powder grades etc. The format of the book gives a clean, neat appearance with well proportioned graphs, diagrams and halftone prints.

Within 126 pages, 30 short papers are presented, 17 on powder preparation and a miscellany of 13 papers on nickel and other materials, equipment, processes and test methods.

The papers on powder preparation represent the most interesting aspect of the book. Descriptions are given of new and improved processes and equipment for the production of standard and high-purity iron powders, from a variety of raw materials including ores and ore concentrates, mill scale and fused salts. The absence of any mention of direct atomizing techniques is particularly interesting.

The rest of the collection of papers covers a spectrum of topics including the manufacture and forming of chromium, tungsten, molybdenum and more complex alloy powders. In themselves, none of these papers are particularly exciting. Nevertheless there is sufficient interest in the papers on powder manufacture, to commend it to ferrous metallurgists interested in finding an economical conversion route.

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