pressed against the bell on his vehicle, the bell gave out
a loud ringing note. This chance question led the author
to a new technique for exciting the vibrations in plates,
bars, bells etc. Chladni had used a bow in his much earlier
work and for certain effects the bow is better than the
dry-ice. The detailed study using the new technique of
excitation has led to a more fundamental understanding
of the modes of vibration of solid bodies of various
shapes. The numerous beautiful plates show how the
patterns are related to the symmetry of the shape of the
vibrating body. A classification, based on the manner
in which nodal and anti-nodal axes are combined, is laid
down for many shapes of plates. Measurements of the
frequencies of particular modes of vibration have been
recorded and the data for determining the frequency of
any particular mode of vibration is given. A section on
repeating vibration patterns brings the subject into rela-
tion with two-dimensional lattices and their symmetry.
The decorative designs which may be derived from these
are of interest to the artist. A section is also devoted
to the study of the manner in which powders and dusts
of various kinds settle down at nodes or antinodes. The
bibliography is most valuable.

An unusual feature of the book is the arrangement
of the text and the plates. Throughout a large part of
the volume the text is made just long enough to occupy
a page opposite to the figures which it explains. This
imposes a somewhat arbitrary limitation on the text and
necessitates the section headed 'additional notes'. This
volume is likely to be regarded as a classic study of
Chladni figures and can be warmly recommended to all
interested in these vibration patterns.

The appreciative foreward by Prof. Andrade is a
welcome embellishment to the work. Finally, it should
be said that the production of the text and figures is
excellent.

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Books Received

The undermentioned works have been received by the Editors. Mention here does not preclude review at a later date.

Ionization X-ray Equipment for Research on Crystalline Materials at various Temperatures. By P. F. Konovalov, A. I. Efremov and
original: Leningrad, 1958.]

Krystalografija Chemiczna I Fizyczna. By Jó-

Photoelectrets and the Electrophotographic Process. By V. M.

Methods of Experimental Physics. Vol. 3. Mo-

Piezoelectric Properties of Wood. By V. A.
Bazhenov. Pp. vii+180. New York: Consultants Bu-
edition of 1959, with revisions. [Translator's name not given.]


Direct Analysis of Diffraction by Matter. By
Amsterdam: North-Holland Publishing Company,

X-ray Powder Data for Ore Minerals: the Pea-
Pp. vi+281+27 plates. Geological Society of Amer-


Oxide Magnetic materials. By K. J. Standley.
35s.

with 43 figures. London: W. H. Freeman and Com-

Sir George Darwin’s popular exposition of his work on tides and related phenomena was originally published
in 1898. It is now republished as a paperback, with a
seven-page introduction by W. H. Munk of the Institute
of Geophysics and Planetary Physics of the University
of California. It is an admirable popular book, with some
arithmetic but no higher mathematics. Crystallographers
may find the chapters on harmonic analysis of interest,
but the book contains nothing to justify an extended
review in Acta Crystallographica.