

The last two chapters discuss sedimentation units (point-bar, channel-bar, and channel-fill sequences) and summarize the encyclopedia-like first five chapters. This purpose is further served by the book's sixteen tables, which present synopses such as "The relative abundances of sedimentary structures in fluvial deposits", "Classification of stratification types", and "Associations of sedimentary structures". It seems the authors intend the book to be read as a book and not employed as a dictionary.

Briefly, that is what the book is; now a few comments on what it is not. It is not mathematical. As the authors confess, "Although we applaud the current emphasis on processes, and the applications of mathematics and physics to stream studies, we are geologists who are striving for geologically useful interpretations". (I am sure they do not mean to imply that mathematics and physics are geologically useless.) The book is also not an exhaustive guide to the literature. It is not uncommon to find the discussion of a structure completed with reference to only a single paper (or sometimes none at all). Finally, the book is not a detailed or complete discussion of any one structure but rather a field-oriented view of the great variety of structures a geologist may come across.

One more thing the book is—it's \$27.50!

HENRY BOKUNIEWICZ

ERRATA

NONEQUILIBRIUM THERMODYNAMICS AS A MODEL FOR DIFFUSION-CONTROLLED METAMORPHIC PROCESSES

GEORGE W. FISHER

Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore, Md. 21218

In the paper by Fisher (December 1973, p. 897-924), the expression for X_{13} on page 912 is incorrect; the fourth term in the numerator should read $-L_{22}^4 c_2^2 a_1$, not $-L_{22}^4 c_2 a_1$. In addition, the flux ratios listed in table 3 on p. 919 are given in reversed order; they should read as follows.

	<u>Observed</u>	<u>Predicted</u>
$\frac{J_1^{4,5}}{J_3^{4,5}}$	-0.81	-0.96
$\frac{J_2^{4,5}}{J_3^{4,5}}$	+0.15	+0.22